



Referencia XCP

XCP

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Referencia XCP

Descripción general de la referencia del comando XCP

La referencia del comando XCP proporciona ejemplos de los comandos disponibles para XCP NFS y SMB. Cada comando tiene parámetros adicionales que puede utilizar de forma independiente o combinada, según sea necesario. XCP admite la rotación de archivos log y el filtrado de logs según el nivel de gravedad.

Referencia de comandos de NFS

ayuda

El NFS `help` command muestra una lista de comandos, parámetros de comandos y una breve descripción de cada uno. La `help` Command es útil para principiantes que son nuevos en la herramienta XCP.

Sintaxis

```
xcp help
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@client1 linux]# ./xcp help
  USAGE:
xcp [[help] [command]| -version]
optional arguments:
help Show XCP help message and exit
-version Show XCP version number and exit
To see help text, you can run:
xcp help Display this content
xcp help info Step by step usage of all commands
xcp help <command> Individual command help
command:
activate Activate an XCP license on the current host
license Show XCP license information
show Request information from host about NFS exports
scan Read all the files from export path
copy Recursively copy everything from source to target
resume Resume copy operation from the point it was halted
sync Synchronize increment changes on source to target after copy
isync Sync changes on target without index
verify Verify that the target is the same as the source
delete Delete data on the NFS exported volume
chown Change the ownership on the NFS exported volume
chmod Change the permissions on the NFS exported volume
logdump Collect all logs related to the XCP job and dump those into
        a zipped folder named <ID>.zip under the current dir
estimate Estimate the time taken for the copy command to complete
indexdelete Remove indexes from catalog
```

información de ayuda

Utilice la `info` con el `help` comando para mostrar documentación, ejemplos y recomendaciones de ajuste.

Sintaxis

```
xcp help info
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@client1 linux]# ./xcp help info
COMMAND
info

USAGE
help info

DESCRIPTION
Step by step usage of the XCP command. Follow these steps after you
copy the binary and license

1. Download the XCP license and XCP binary to the Linux machine. Run
XCP activate: xcp activate

2. On a fresh system, the above command will fail when looking for a
license in
/opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp.
Copy the XCP license to /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp and run the activate
command again: xcp activate

3. Check the validity of the license: xcp license

4. Configure the ini file located at /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcp.ini
with catalog details: add catalog = catalog_nfs_server:/catalog_path

5. List all the exports and details from the NFS server: xcp show
server

6. Pick up one of the exports and run a scan of the export: xcp scan
server:/export1

7. Initiate baseline copy:
xcp copy -newid id1 server:/export1 server2:/e

8. If the copy is halted for some reason, you can use the "xcp resume"
command to resume the copy operation:
xcp resume -id id1
```

9. Start with incremental sync after the baseline is completed:

```
xcp sync -id id1
```

10. After copy or after every sync, you can verify to check data integrity:

```
xcp verify server:/export1 server2:/export2
```

SUPPORTED COMMANDS

help: Display information about commands and options

-exclude: Display examples of filters

-fmt: Display examples of filters

-match: Display examples of filters

help info: Display documentation, examples, and tuning recommendations

show: Request information from hosts about NFS and other RPC services

-v: Show more detailed information about servers

-loglevel <name>: Option to set log level; available levels are INFO, DEBUG (default: INFO)

scan: Read all the directories in a file tree or a saved index

-l, -q: File listing output formats

-stats, -csv, -html: Tree statistics report formats

-nonames: Do not look up user and group names for file listings or reports

-newid <name>: Catalog name for a new index

-id <name>: Catalog name of a previous copy or scan index

-match <filter>: Only process files and directories that match the filter

-fmt <string expression>: Formatted output

-du: Summarize space usage of each directory, including subdirectories

-md5: Checksum the files (also save the checksum files when indexing) (default: False)

-duk: Summarize space usage of directory, include subdirectories, with output in kilobytes

-acl4: Process NFSv4 access control lists (ACLs)

-acl4.threads <n>: Per-process thread pool size (default: 100)

-depth <n>: Limit the search depth

-dircount <n[k]>: Request size for reading directories (default: 64k)

-edupe: Include deduplication estimate in reports (see documentation for details)

-bs <n[k]>: Read/write block size for scans that read data with -md5 or -edupe (default: 64k)

-parallel <n>: Maximum concurrent batch processes (default: 7)

-noId: Disable the creation of a default index (default: False)

-exclude <filter>: Exclude the files and directories that match the

filter

- preserve-atime: preserve atime of the file/dir (default: False)
- nodes <name>: comma-separated list of worker nodes
- s3.insecure: use http instead of https
- s3.noverify: do not verify ssl certificates
- s3.endpoint <S3 endpoint Url>: path such as https://10.10.10.101:1010
- s3.profile <profile-name>: config/cred profile to be used
- loglevel <name>: Option to set log level; available levels are INFO, DEBUG (default: INFO)

copy: Recursively copy everything from source to target

- newid <name>: Catalog name for a new index
- md5: Checksum the files (also save the checksum files when indexing) (default: False)
- edupe: Include deduplication estimate in reports (see documentation for details)
- nonames: Do not look up user and group names for file listings or reports
- acl4: Process NFSv4 access control lists (ACLs)
- acl4.threads <n>: Per-process thread pool size (default: 100)
- acl4.alwaysset: call "setacl" for all ACL-capable files and directories
- bs <n[k]>: read/write blocksize (default: 64k)
- dircount <n[k]>: Request size for reading directories (default: 64k)
- parallel <n>: Maximum concurrent batch processes (default: 7)
- noId: Disable the creation of a default index (default: False)
- match <filter>: Only process files and directories that match the filter

-exclude <filter>: Exclude the files and directories that match the filter

- copybatch <filename [args]>: custom batch processing module
- chown: set destination uid and gid when copying as non-root user (default: False)

- preserve-atime: preserve atime of the file/dir (default: False)
- nodes <name>: comma-separated list of worker nodes
- s3.insecure: use http instead of https
- s3.noverify: do not verify ssl certificates
- s3.endpoint <S3 endpoint Url>: path such as https://10.10.10.101:1010
- loglevel <name>: Option to set log level; available levels are INFO, DEBUG (default: INFO)

verify: Verify that the target is the same as the source

[no options]: Full verification of target structure, names, attributes, and data

- stats, -csv: Scan source and target trees in parallel and compare tree statistics
- nodata: Do not check data
- noattrs: Do not check attributes (default: False)

-noown: Do not check ownership (uid and gid) (default: False)
-nomods: Do not check file modification times
-mtimewindow <s>: Acceptable modification time difference for verification
-newid <name>: Catalog name for a new index
-v, -l: Output formats to list any differences found
-acl4: Process NFSv4 access control lists (ACLs)
-acl4.threads <n>: Per-process thread pool size (default: 100)
-nonames: Do not look up user and group names for file listings or reports
-match <filter>: Only process files and directories that match the filter
-bs <n[k]>: read/write blocksize (default: 64k)
-parallel <n>: Maximum concurrent batch processes (default: 7)
-dircount <n[k]>: Request size for reading directories (default: 64k)
-noId: Disable the creation of a default index (default: False)
-exclude <filter>: Exclude the files and directories that match the filter
-preserve-atime: preserve atime of the file/dir (default: False)
-s3.insecure: use http instead of https
-s3.noverify: do not verify ssl certificates
-s3.endpoint <S3 endpoint Url>: path such as https://10.10.10.101:1010
-s3.profile <profile-name>: config/cred profile to be used
-loglevel <name>: Option to set log level; available levels are INFO, DEBUG (default: INFO)

sync: Find all source changes and apply them to the target

-id <name>: Catalog name of a previous copy index
-snap <name or path>: Access a Snapshot copy of the source tree
-nonames: Do not look up user and group names for file listings or reports
-bs <n[k]>: read/write blocksize (default: 64k)
-dircount <n[k]>: Request size for reading directories (default: 64k)
-parallel <n>: Maximum concurrent batch processes (default: 7)
-acl4.threads <n>: Per-process thread pool size (default: 100)
-exclude <filter>: Exclude the files and directories that match the filter
-preserve-atime: preserve atime of the file/dir (default: False)
-loglevel <name>: Option to set log level; available levels are INFO, DEBUG (default: INFO)

sync dry-run: Find source changes but don't apply them to the target

-id <name>: Catalog name of a previous copy index
-snap <name or path>: Access a Snapshot copy of the source tree
-stats: Deep scan the modified directories and report on everything new
-nonames: Do not look up user and group names for file listings or

reports

- v, -l, -q: File listing output formats
- dircount <n[k]>: Request size for reading directories (default: 64k)
- parallel <n>: Maximum concurrent batch processes (default: 7)
- target: Check that the target files match the index
- loglevel <name>: Option to set log level; available levels are INFO, DEBUG (default: INFO)

isync: Sync changes on target without index

- nodata: Do not check data
- noattrs: Do not check attributes
- nomods: Do not check file modification times
- mtimewindow <s>: Acceptable modification time difference for verification
- acl4: Process NFSv4 access control lists (ACLs)
- acl4.threads <n>: Per-process thread pool size (default: 100)
- acl4.alwaysset: call "setacl" for all ACL-capable files and directories
- match <filter>: Only process files and directories that match the filter
- bs <n[k]>: read/write blocksize (default: 64k)
- parallel <n>: Maximum concurrent batch processes (default: 7)
- dircount <n[k]>: Request size for reading directories (default: 64k)
- exclude <filter>: Exclude the files and directories that match the filter
- newid <name>: Catalog name for a new index
- loglevel <name>: Option to set log level; available levels are INFO, DEBUG (default: INFO)
- preserve-ctime: preserve ctime of the file/dir (default: False)
- s3.insecure: use http instead of https
- s3.noverify: do not verify ssl certificates
- s3.endpoint <S3 endpoint Url>: path such as https://10.10.10.101:1010
- s3.profile <profile-name>: config/cred profile to be used

isync estimate: Find the estimated time to complete the next isync command

- nodata: Do not check data
- noattrs: Do not check attributes
- nomods: Do not check file modification times
- mtimewindow <s>: Acceptable modification time difference for verification
- acl4: Process NFSv4 access control lists (ACLs)
- acl4.threads <n>: Per-process thread pool size (default: 100)
- acl4.alwaysset: call "setacl" for all ACL-capable files and

directories

- match <filter>: Only process files and directories that match the filter
- bs <n[k]>: read/write blocksize (default: 64k)
- parallel <n>: Maximum concurrent batch processes (default: 7)
- dircount <n[k]>: Request size for reading directories (default: 64k)
- exclude <filter>: Exclude the files and directories that match the filter
- loglevel <name>: Option to set log level; available levels are INFO, DEBUG (default: INFO)
- preserve-ctime: preserve ctime of the file/dir (default: False)
- s3.insecure: use http instead of https
- s3.noverify: do not verify ssl certificates
- s3.endpoint <S3 endpoint Url>: path such as https://10.10.10.101:1010
- s3.profile <profile-name>: config/cred profile to be used
- id <name>: Catalog name of a previous copy index

resume: Restart an interrupted copy

- id <name>: Catalog name of a previous copy index
- bs <n[k]>: read/write
- s3.insecure: use http instead of https
- s3.noverify: do not verify ssl certificates
- s3.endpoint <S3 endpoint Url>: path such as https://10.10.10.101:1010
- s3.profile <profile-name>: config/cred profile to be used
- loglevel <name>: Option to set log level; available levels are INFO, DEBUG (default: INFO)

delete: Delete everything recursively

- match <filter>: Only process files and directories that match the filter
- force: Delete without confirmation
- removetopdir: remove directory including children
- exclude <filter>: Exclude the files and directories that match the filter
- parallel <n>: Maximum concurrent batch processes (default: 7)
- preserve-ctime: preserve ctime of the file/dir (default: False)
- s3.insecure: use http instead of https
- s3.noverify: do not verify ssl certificates
- s3.endpoint <S3 endpoint Url>: path such as https://10.10.10.101:1010
- s3.profile <profile-name>: config/cred profile to be used
- loglevel <name>: Option to set log level; available levels are INFO, DEBUG (default: INFO)

activate: Activate a license on the current host
-loglevel <name>: Option to set log level; available levels are INFO, DEBUG (default: INFO)

license: Show xcp license info

license update: Retrieve the latest license from the XCP server

chown: changing ownership of a file object
exclude <filter>: Exclude the files and directories that match the filter
-match <filter>: Only process files and directories that match the filter
-group <group>: linux gid to be set at source
-user <user>: linux uid to be set at source
-user-from <userFrom>: user to be changed
-group-from <groupFrom>: group to be changed
-reference <reference>: referenced file or directory point
-v: reports output for every object processed
-preserve-ctime: preserve ctime of the file/dir (default: False)
-loglevel <name>: Option to set log level; available levels are INFO, DEBUG (default: INFO)

chmod: changing permissions of a file object
-exclude <filter>: Exclude the files and directories that match the filter
-match <filter>: Only process files and directories that match the filter
-reference <reference>: referenced file or directory point
-v: reports output for every object processed
-mode <mode>: mode to be set
-preserve-ctime: preserve ctime of the file/dir (default: False)
-loglevel <name>: Option to set log level; available levels are INFO, DEBUG (default: INFO)

logdump: Collect all logs related to the XCP job and dump those into a zipped folder named <ID>.zip under current dir
-m <migration ID>: Filter logs by migration ID
-j <job ID>: Filter logs by job ID

estimate: Use a saved scan index to estimate copy time

```
-id <name>: Catalog name of a previous copy or scan index
-gbit <n>: Gigabits of bandwidth to estimate best-case time (default:
1)
-target <path>: Target to use for live test copy
-t <n[s|m|h]>: Duration of live test copy (default: 5m)
-bs <n[k]>: read/write blocksize (default: 64k)
-dircount <n[k]>: Request size for reading directories (default: 64k)
-parallel <n>: Maximum concurrent batch processes (default: 7)
preserve-ctime:
  preserve ctime of the file/dir (default: False)
-loglevel <name>: Option to set log level; available levels are INFO,
DEBUG (default: INFO)

indexdelete: delete catalog indexes
  -match <filter>: Only process files and directories that match the
filter
  -loglevel <name>: Option to set log level; available levels are INFO,
DEBUG (default: INFO)
```

OUTPUT

In the `-l` output, the size, space used, and modification time are all shown in human-readable format. Time is relative to the current time, so it is time zone independent. For example, "14dlh" means that the file was modified 14 days and one hour ago. Note: "current time" is the time XCP started. The timestamp is saved in the index metadata (catalog:/xFiles/indexes/*.json) and is used for reports against the index.

The `-stats` option prints a human-readable report to the console. Other report format options are `-html` or `-csv`. The comma-separated values (CSV) format has exact values. CSV and HTML reports are automatically saved in the catalog, if there is one.

The histograms for modified, accessed, and changed only count regular files.

FILTERS

A filter expression should evaluate to True or False in Python. Filters are used in XCP for the `-match` and `-exclude` options. See below for some examples of the filters. Use "xcp help <command>" to check which options are supported for commands.

Variables and file attributes currently available to use in a filter: modified, accessed, changed: Floats representing age in hours depth, size, used, uid, gid, type, nlinks, mode, fileid: Integers name, base,

ext: Strings (if name is "demo.sql" then base is == "demo" and ext is == ".sql") owner, group: Strings size units: k, m, g, t, p = K, M, G, T, P = 1024, 1048576, 2**30, 2**40, 2**50 file types: f, d, b, c, l, s, q = F, D, B, C, L, S, Q = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7

Functions available to use in a filter:

rxm(pattern): Regular expression match for each file name
fnm(pattern): Unix-style wildcard match for each file name
load(path): List of lines from a local (external) file
rand(N): Match one out of every N files at random
path(pattern): Wildcard match for the full path
paths(<full_file_path>): Match or exclude all NFS export paths listed in the file
Note: unlike most shell wildcards, pattern "/a/*" will match path /a/b/c

The rxm() function only runs Python re.compile(pattern) once. Similarly, load() only reads its file once.

Filter examples:

Match files modified less than half an hour ago "type == f and modified < .5"

Find anything with "core" in the name ("in" is a Python operator):
"'core' in name"

Same match using regular expressions: "rxm('.*core.*')"

Same match using wildcards: "fnm('*core*')"

Match files that are not regular files, directories, or links: "type not in (f,d,l)"

Find jpg files over 500 megabytes (M is a variable): "fnm('*.jpg') and size > 500*M"

Find files with "/demo/smith" in the path (x is the file; str(x) is its full path): "'/demo/smith' in str(x)"

Exclude copying anything with "f" in its name: "fnm('*f*')"

Exclude multiple export paths specified in "/root/excludePaths.txt".
"paths('/root/excludePaths.txt')"

The file "excludePaths.txt" may contain multiple export paths where each path is listed on a new line.

The export paths may contain wildcards.

For example, `10.10.1.10:/source_vol/*.txt` in file `excludePaths.txt` will exclude all files having `".txt"` extension

If there are incremental changes in previously included directories and you want to exclude anything that has `"dir40"` as a substring in its name, you can specify the new exclude filter with the `sync`. This overrides the exclude filter used previously with the `copy` command and applies the new exclude filter.

Note that if there are incremental changes on the source after the copy operation and there are files with `"f"` in their name, then these are copied on to the target when the `sync` operation is performed. If you want to avoid copying such files or directories, you can use the following command: `xcp sync -exclude "'f' in name" -id <id>`

PERFORMANCE

On Linux, please set the following in `/etc/sysctl.conf` and run `"sysctl -p"`:

```
net.core.rmem_default = 1342177
net.core.rmem_max = 16777216
net.core.wmem_default = 1342177
net.core.wmem_max = 16777216
net.ipv4.tcp_rmem = 4096 1342177 16777216
net.ipv4.tcp_wmem = 4096 1342177 16777216
net.core.netdev_max_backlog = 300000
net.ipv4.tcp_fin_timeout = 10
```

Make sure that your system has multiple CPUs and at least a few gigabytes (GBs) of free memory.

Searching, checksumming or copying hundreds of thousands or millions of files should be many times faster with XCP than with standard tools such `cp`, `find`, `du`, `rsync`, or OS drag-and-drop.

For the case of a single file, reading or copying with XCP is usually faster with a faster host CPU. When processing many files, reading or copying is faster with more cores or CPUs.

The main performance throttle option is `-parallel` for the maximum number of concurrent processes as the number of concurrent directories being read and files being processed. For small numbers of files and/or when there is a network quality of service (QoS) limiter, you might also be able to increase performance by opening multiple channels. The usage section above shows how to use multiple host target addresses. The same syntax also opens more channels to a single target.

For example: "host1,host1:/vol/src" makes each XCP process open two channels to host1. In some WAN environments, this can improve performance. Within a datacenter, if there are only 1 GbE network interface cards (NICs) on the host with XCP it usually helps to use the multipath syntax to leverage more than one NIC.

To verify that you are running I/O over multiple paths, use OS tools to monitor network I/O. For example, on Linux, try "sar -n DEV 2 200".

ENVIRONMENT VARIABLES

XCP_CONFIG_DIR: Override the default location /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp. If set, the value should be an OS filesystem path, possibly a mounted NFS directory. When XCP_CONFIG_DIR is set, a new directory with name same as hostname is created inside the custom configuration directory path wherein new logs will be stored

XCP_LOG_DIR: Override the default, which stores the XCP log in the configuration directory. If set, the value should be an OS filesystem path, possibly a mounted NFS directory.

When XCP_LOG_DIR is set, a new directory with name same as hostname is created inside the custom log directory path wherein new logs will be stored

XCP_CATALOG_PATH: Override the setting in xcp.ini. If set, the value should be in the XCP path format, server:export[:subdirectory].

SECURITY

All the files and directories in the catalog are world readable except for the index files, which have a ".index" suffix and are located in subdirectories under the top-level catalog "indexes" directory.

Because each index file is essentially an archive of metadata of an entire file tree, the catalog should be stored on a NetApp volume with export permissions matching the the actual sources and targets. Note that file data is not stored in the index, only metadata.

SUPPORT

<https://www.netapp.com/us/contact-us/support.aspx>

mostrar

El NFS show Command consulta los servicios RPC y las exportaciones NFS de uno o varios servidores de almacenamiento. El comando también enumera los servicios y exportaciones disponibles y muestra la capacidad usada y libre de cada exportación,

seguida de los atributos de la raíz de cada exportación.

Sintaxis

```
xcp show <ip_address_or_host_name>
```



La `show` El comando requiere el nombre de host o la dirección IP del sistema exportado NFSv3.

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@localhost linux]# ./xcp show <IP address or hostname of NFS
server>

getting pmap dump from <IP address or hostname of NFS server> port
111... getting export list from <IP address or hostname of NFS
server>...
sending 3 mounts and 12 nfs requests to <IP address or hostname of NFS
server>...

== RPC Services ==
'<IP address or hostname of NFS server>': UDP rpc services: MNT v1/2/3,
NFS v3, NLM v4, PMAP v2/3/4, STATUS v1
'<IP address or hostname of NFS server>': TCP rpc services: MNT v1/2/3,
NFS v3/4, NLM v4, PMAP v2/3/4, STATUS v1

== NFS Exports == Mounts Errors Server
3 0 <IP address or hostname of NFS server>

Space      Files      Space      Files
Free       Free       Used       Used Export

93.9 MiB   19,886    1.10 MiB   104 <IP address or hostname of NFS
server>:/
9.44 GiB   2.49M    65.7 MiB   276 <IP address or hostname of NFS
server>:/catalog_vol
84.9 GiB   22.4M    593 MiB 115 <IP address or hostname of NFS
server>:/source_vol

== Attributes of NFS Exports ==
drwxr-xr-x --- root root 4KiB 4KiB 6d2h <IP address or hostname of
NFSserver>:/
drwxr-xr-x --- root root 4KiB 4KiB 6d2h <IP address or hostname of NFS
server>:/catalog_vol
drwxr-xr-x --- root root 4KiB 4KiB 1h30m <IP address or hostname of NFS
server>:/source_vol

Xcp command : xcp show <IP address or hostname of NFS server>
0 error
Speed   : 3.62 KiB in (17.9 KiB/s), 6.28 KiB out (31.1 KiB/s) Total
Time   : 0s.
STATUS  : PASSED
```

mostrar -v

Utilice la `-v` con el `show` Comando para obtener detalles sobre los servidores NFS mediante la dirección IP o el nombre de host.

Sintaxis

```
xcp show -v
```

licencia

El NFS `license` Comando Muestra la información de licencia de XCP.

Antes de ejecutar este comando, verifique que el archivo de licencia se haya descargado y copiado en el `/opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/` En el host del cliente XCP Linux.

Sintaxis

```
xcp license
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@localhost /]# ./xcp license

Licensed to "XXX, NetApp Inc, XXX@netapp.com" until Sun Mar 31 00:00:00
2029 License type: SANDBOX
License status: ACTIVE
Customer name: N/A
Project number: N/A
Offline Host: Yes
Send statistics: No
Host activation date: N/A
License management URL: https://xcp.netapp.com
```

actualización de la licencia

Utilice la `update` con el `license` Comando para recuperar la licencia más reciente del servidor XCP.

Sintaxis

```
xcp license update
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@localhost /]# ./xcp license update  
  
XCP <version>; (c) yyyy NetApp, Inc.; Licensed to XXX [NetApp Inc]  
until Sun Mar 31 00:00:00 yyyy
```

activar

El NFS `activate` Comando activa la licencia XCP.



Antes de ejecutar este comando, verifique que el archivo de licencia se haya descargado y copiado en el `opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/` En el host del cliente XCP Linux.

Sintaxis

```
xcp activate
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@localhost linux]# ./xcp activate  
  
XCP activated
```

escanee

El NFS de XCP `scan` Command explora recursivamente todas las rutas de acceso exportadas de origen NFSv3 y devuelve estadísticas de estructura de archivos.

NetApp recomienda colocar los montajes de exportación NFS de origen en modo de solo lectura durante la operación de exploración.

Sintaxis

```
xcp scan <source_nfs_export_path>
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@localhost linux]# ./xcp scan <IP address of NFS server>:/

source_vol
source_vol
source_vol/r1.txt
source_vol/USER.1
source_vol/USER.2
source_vol/USER.1/FILE_1
source_vol/USER.1/FILE_2
source_vol/USER.1/FILE_3
source_vol/USER.1/FILE_4
source_vol/USER.1/FILE_5
source_vol/USER.1/file1.txt
source_vol/USER.1/file2.txt
source_vol/USER.1/logfile.txt
source_vol/USER.1/log1.txt
source_vol/USER.2/FILE_1
source_vol/USER.2/FILE_5
source_vol/USER.2/FILE_2
source_vol/USER.2/FILE_3
source_vol/USER.2/FILE_4
Xcp command : xcp scan <IP address of NFS server>:/source_vol
```

En la siguiente tabla, se muestra el `scan` parámetros y su descripción.

Parámetro	Descripción
<code>explorar -l</code>	Muestra los archivos en el formato de salida de lista larga.
<code>explorar -q</code>	Muestra el número de archivos escaneados.
<code>escanear -stats</code>	Muestra los archivos en el formato de informe de estadísticas de árbol.
<code>escanear -csv</code>	Muestra los archivos en el formato de informe CSV de estadísticas de árbol.
<code>escanear -html</code>	Muestra los archivos en el formato de informe HTML de estadísticas de árbol.
<code>escanear -nombres distintos</code>	Excluye nombres de usuarios y grupos de listados de archivos e informes.
<code>explorar -newid</code>	Especifica el nombre del catálogo para un nuevo índice.

Parámetro	Descripción
<code>scan -id</code>	Especifica el nombre del catálogo de una copia anterior o un índice de exploración.
<code>buscar -coincidir</code>	Sólo procesa archivos y directorios que coincidan con el filtro.
<code>scan -fmt</code>	Sólo procesa archivos y directorios que coincidan con el formato.
<code>explorar -du</code>	Resume el uso de espacio de cada directorio, incluidos los subdirectorios.
<code>scan -md5</code>	Genera sumas de comprobación en los archivos y guarda las sumas de comprobación al indexar (valor por defecto: False).
<<nfs_scan_depth,profundidad de exploración;	Limita la profundidad de búsqueda.
<<nfs_scan_dircount,scan -dircount [k]>	Especifica el tamaño de solicitud al leer directorios.
<code>explorar -educ</code>	Incluye la estimación de deduplicación en informes.
<<nfs_scan_bs,explorar -bs [k]>	Especifica el tamaño del bloque de lectura/escritura para las exploraciones que leen datos utilizando <code>-md5</code> o <code>-edupe</code> (valor predeterminado: 64k).
<code>explorar -paralelo</code>	Especifica el Núm. Máximo de procesos por lotes simultáneos (valor por defecto: 7).
<code>Escanear -noid</code>	Desactiva la creación de un índice por defecto (valor por defecto: False).
<code>escanee -subdir-nombres</code>	Recupera los nombres de los subdirectorios de nivel superior de un directorio.
<code>explorar -preserve-atime</code>	Restaura todos los archivos a la fecha de último acceso en el origen.
<code>explorar -s3.insecure</code>	Proporciona la opción de utilizar HTTP en lugar de HTTPS para la comunicación del bloque S3.
<<nfs_scan_endpoint,explorar -s3.punto final	Reemplaza la URL de punto final predeterminada de Amazon Web Services (AWS) con la URL especificada para la comunicación del bloque S3.
<code>explorar -s3.profile</code>	Especifica un perfil del archivo de credenciales de AWS para la comunicación del bloque S3.
<code>explorar -s3.noverify</code>	Anula la verificación predeterminada de la certificación SSL para la comunicación del bloque S3.

explorar -l.

Utilice la `-l` con el `scan` comando para mostrar los archivos en el formato de salida de lista larga.

Sintaxis

```
xcp scan -l <ip_address_or_hostname>:/source_vol
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
root@localhost linux]# ./xcp scan -l <IP address or hostname of
NFSserver>:/source_vol

drwxr-xr-x --- root root 4KiB 4KiB 6s source_vol
drwxr-xr-x --- root root 4KiB 4KiB 42s source_vol/USER.1
drwxr-xr-x --- root root 4KiB 4KiB 42s source_vol/USER.2
rw-r--r-- --- root root 1KiB 4KiB 42s source_vol/USER.1/FILE_1
rw-r--r-- --- root root 1KiB 4KiB 42s source_vol/USER.1/FILE_2
rw-r--r-- --- root root 1KiB 4KiB 42s source_vol/USER.1/FILE_3
rw-r--r-- --- root root 1KiB 4KiB 42s source_vol/USER.1/FILE_4
rw-r--r-- --- root root 1KiB 4KiB 42s source_vol/USER.1/FILE_5
rw-r--r-- --- root root 1KiB 4KiB 42s source_vol/USER.2/FILE_1
rw-r--r-- --- root root 1KiB 4KiB 42s source_vol/USER.2/FILE_5
rw-r--r-- --- root root 1KiB 4KiB 42s source_vol/USER.2/FILE_2
rw-r--r-- --- root root 1KiB 4KiB 42s source_vol/USER.2/FILE_3
rw-r--r-- --- root root 1KiB 4KiB 42s source_vol/USER.2/FILE_4
Xcp command : xcp scan -l <IP address or hostname of NFS
server>:/source_vol
13 scanned, 0 matched, 0 error
Speed : 3.73 KiB in (4.89 KiB/s), 756 out (989/s)
Total Time : 0s.
STATUS : PASSED
```

explorar -q

Utilice la `-q` con el `scan` comando para mostrar el número de archivos escaneados.

Sintaxis

```
xcp scan -q <ip_address_or_hostname>:/source_vol
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@localhost linux]# ./xcp scan -q <IP address or hostname of NFSserver>:/source_vol
```

```
Xcp command : xcp scan -q <IP address or hostname of NFS server>:/source_vol  
13 scanned, 0 matched, 0 error  
Speed : 3.73 KiB in (3.96 KiB/s), 756 out(801/s)  
Total Time : 0s.  
STATUS : PASSED
```

scan -stats, scan -csv y scan -html

Utilice la `-stats`, `-csv`, y `-html` parámetros con el `scan` comando para mostrar los archivos en el formato de informe de estadísticas de árbol.



Los informes XCP (.csv, .html) se guardan en la ubicación del catálogo especificada en la `xcp.ini` archivo. Los archivos se almacenan en la `<catalog path>/catalog/indexes/1/reports` carpeta. Puede ver informes de muestra en el apéndice.

Sintaxis

```
xcp scan -stats <ip_address>:/source_vol
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
root@client1 linux]# ./xcp scan -stats <ip_address>:/fgl

Job ID: Job_2023-11-23_23.23.33.930501_scan
== Maximum Values ==
Size Used Depth File Path Namelen Dirsize
50.4 MiB 50.6 MiB 1 24 20 33
== Average Values ==
Size Depth Namelen Dirsize
15.3 MiB 0 6 33
== Top Space Users ==
root
107 MiB
== Top File Owners ==
root
34
== Top File Extensions ==
.sh .out .py .shl other
8 2 2 1 20
16.0 KiB 3.09 MiB 448 1.48 KiB 502 MiB
== Number of files ==
empty <8KiB 8-64KiB 64KiB-1MiB 1-10MiB 10-100MiB >100MiB
20 1 2 10
== Space used ==
empty <8KiB 8-64KiB 64KiB-1MiB 1-10MiB 10-100MiB >100MiB
76 KiB 12 KiB 5.16 MiB 102 MiB
== Directory entries ==
empty 1-10 10-100 100-1K 1K-10K >10K

== Depth ==
0-5 6-10 11-15 16-20 21-100 >100
34
== Accessed ==
>1 year9-12 months 6-9 months 3-6 months 1-3 months 1-31 days 1-24 hrs
<1 hour <15 mins
future
33
505 MiB
== Modified ==
>1 year9-12 months 6-9 months 3-6 months 1-3 months 1-31 days 1-24 hrs
<1 hour <15 mins
future
16
17
400 MiB 105
```



```
MiB
== Changed ==
>1 year9-12 months 6-9 months 3-6 months 1-3 months 1-31 days 1-24 hrs
<1 hour <15 mins
future
16
17
400 MiB 105
MiB
== Path ==
0-1024 >1024
33
Total count: 34
Directories: 1
Regular files: 33
Symbolic links: None
Special files: None
Hard links: None
Multilink files: None
Space Saved by Hard links (KB): 0
Sparse data: N/A
Dedupe estimate: N/A
Total space for regular files: size: 505 MiB, used: 107 MiB
Total space for symlinks: size: 0, used: 0
Total space for directories: size: 8 KiB, used: 8 KiB
Total space used: 107 MiB
Xcp command : xcp scan -stats <ip_address>:/fgl
Stats : 34 scanned
Speed : 6.35 KiB in (7.23 KiB/s), 444 out (506/s)
Total Time : 0s.
Job ID : Job_2023-11-23_23.23.33.930501_scan
Log Path : /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcplogs/
Job_2023-11-23_23.23.33.930501_scan.log

STATUS : PASSED
[root@client 1 linux]#
```

Sintaxis

```
xcp scan -csv <ip_address_or_hostname>:/source_vol
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
root@localhost linux]# ./xcp scan -csv <IP address or hostname of NFS
server>:/source_vol

scan <IP address or hostname of NFS server>:/source_vol
options,"{'-csv': True}"
summary,"13 scanned, 3.73 KiB in (11.3 KiB/s), 756 out (2.23 KiB/s),
0s."
Maximum Values,Size,Used,Depth,Namelen,Dirsize
Maximum Values,1024,4096,2,10,5
Average Values,Namelen,Size,Depth,Dirsize
Average Values,6,1024,1,4
Top Space Users,root
Top Space Users,53248
Top File Owners,root
Top File Owners,13
Top File Extensions,other
Top File Extensions,10
Number of files,empty,<8KiB,8-64KiB,64KiB-1MiB,1-10MiB,10-
100MiB,>100MiB
Number of files,0,10,0,0,0,0,0
Space used,empty,<8KiB,8-64KiB,64KiB-1MiB,1-10MiB,10-100MiB,>100MiB
Space used,0,40960,0,0,0,0,0
Directory entries,empty,1-10,10-100,100-1K,1K-10K,>10K
Directory entries,0,3,0,0,0,0
Depth,0-5,6-10,11-15,16-20,21-100,>100
Depth,13,0,0,0,0,0
Accessed,>1 year,>1 month,1-31 days,1-24 hrs,<1 hour,<15 mins,future
Accessed,0,0,0,0,0,10,0
Modified,>1 year,>1 month,1-31 days,1-24 hrs,<1 hour,<15 mins,future
Modified,0,0,0,0,0,10,0
Changed,>1 year,>1 month,1-31 days,1-24 hrs,<1 hour,<15 mins,future
Changed,0,0,0,0,0,10,0

Total count,13
Directories,3
Regular files,10
Symbolic links,0
Special files,0
Hard links,0,
multilink files,0,
Space Saved by Hard links (KB),0
Sparse data,N/A
Dedupe estimate,N/A
Total space for regular files,size,10240,used,40960
```

```
Total space for symlinks,size,0,used,0
Total space for directories,size,12288,used,12288
Total space used,53248
Xcp command : xcp scan -csv <IP address or hostname of NFS
server>:/source_vol
13 scanned, 0 matched, 0 error
Speed : 3.73 KiB in (11.2 KiB/s), 756 out (2.22 KiB/s)
Total Time : 0s.
STATUS : PASSED
```

Sintaxis

```
xcp scan -html <ip_address_or_hostname>:/source_vol
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
root@localhost linux]# ./xcp scan -html <IP address or hostname of NFS
server>:/source_vol

<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML
4.01//EN""http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/strict.dtd">
<html><head>
[redacted HTML contents]
</body></html>
Xcp command : xcp scan -html <IP address or hostname of
NFSserver>:/source_vol
13 scanned, 0 matched, 0 error
Speed : 3.73 KiB in (4.31 KiB/s), 756 out(873/s)
Total Time : 0s.
STATUS : PASSED
[root@localhost source_vol]#
```

escanear -nombres distintos

Utilice la `-nonames` con el `scan` comando para excluir nombres de usuarios y grupos de listados de archivos o informes.



Cuando se utiliza con el `scan` comando, el `-nonames` el parámetro sólo se aplica a los listados de archivos devueltos mediante `-l` opción.

Sintaxis

```
xcp scan -nonames <ip_address_or_hostname>:/source_vol
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@localhost linux]# ./xcp scan -nonames <IP address or hostname of
NFS server>:/source_vol

source_vol
source_vol/USER.1
source_vol/USER.2
source_vol/USER.1/FILE_1
source_vol/USER.1/FILE_2
source_vol/USER.1/FILE_3
source_vol/USER.1/FILE_4
source_vol/USER.1/FILE_5
source_vol/USER.2/FILE_1
source_vol/USER.2/FILE_5
source_vol/USER.2/FILE_2
source_vol/USER.2/FILE_3
source_vol/USER.2/FILE_4
Xcp command : xcp scan -nonames <IP address or hostname of
NFSserver>:/source_vol
13 scanned, 0 matched, 0 error
Speed : 3.73 KiB in (4.66 KiB/s), 756 out(944/s)
Total Time : 0s.
STATUS : PASSED
```

scan -newid <name>

Utilice la `-newid <name>` con el `scan` comando para especificar el nombre del catálogo para un nuevo índice al ejecutar una exploración.

Sintaxis

```
xcp scan -newid <name> <ip_address_or_hostname>:/source_vol
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@localhost linux]# ./xcp scan -newid ID001 <IP address or hostname
of NFS server>:/source_vol

Xcp command : xcp scan -newid ID001 <IP address or hostname of NFS
server>:/source_vol
13 scanned, 0 matched, 0 error
Speed : 13.8 KiB in (17.7 KiB/s), 53.1 KiB out (68.0 KiB/s)
Total Time : 0s.
STATUS : PASSED
```

scan -id <catalog_name>

Utilice la `-id` con el `scan` comando para especificar el nombre del catálogo de la copia anterior o el índice de exploración.

Sintaxis

```
xcp scan -id <catalog_name>
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@localhost linux]# ./xcp scan -id 3

xcp: Index: {source: 10.10.1.10:/vol/ex_s01/etc/keymgr, target: None}
keymgr/root/cacert.pem
keymgr/cert/secureadmin.pem
keymgr/key/secureadmin.pem
keymgr/csr/secureadmin.pem
keymgr/root
keymgr/csr
keymgr/key
keymgr/cert
keymgr
9 reviewed, 11.4 KiB in (11.7 KiB/s), 1.33 KiB out (1.37 KiB/s), 0s.
```

buscar -coincidir <filter>

Utilice la `-match <filter>` con el `scan` comando para especificar que sólo se procesan los archivos y directorios que coinciden con un filtro.

Sintaxis

```
xcp scan -match <filter> <ip_address_or_hostname>:/source_vol
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
root@localhost linux]# ./xcp scan -match bin <IP address or hostname of
NFS server>:/source_vol

source_vol
source_vol/USER.1/FILE_1
source_vol/USER.1/FILE_2
source_vol/USER.1/FILE_3
source_vol/USER.1/FILE_4
source_vol/USER.1/FILE_5
source_vol/USER.1/file1.txt
source_vol/USER.1/file2.txt
source_vol/USER.1/logfile.txt
source_vol/USER.1/log1.txt
source_vol/r1.txt
source_vol/USER.1
source_vol/USER.2
source_vol/USER.2/FILE_1
source_vol/USER.2/FILE_5
source_vol/USER.2/FILE_2
source_vol/USER.2/FILE_3
source_vol/USER.2/FILE_4
Filtered: 0 did not match
Xcp command : xcp scan -match bin <IP address or hostname of
NFSserver>:/source_vol
18 scanned, 18 matched, 0 error
Speed : 4.59 KiB in (6.94 KiB/s), 756 out (1.12KiB/s)
Total Time : 0s.
STATUS : PASSED
```

explorar -fmt <string_expression>

Utilice la `-fmt` con el `scan` comando para especificar que sólo se devuelven los archivos y directorios que coinciden con el formato especificado.

Sintaxis

```
xcp scan -fmt <string_expression> <ip_address_or_hostname>:/source_vol
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@localhost linux]# ./xcp scan -fmt "'{}', {}, {}, {},
{}'.format(name, x, ctime, atime, mtime)"
<IP address or hostname of NFS server>:/source_vol

source_vol, <IP address or hostname of NFS server>:/source_vol,
1583294484.46, 1583294492.63,
1583294484.46
ILE_1, <IP address or hostname of NFS
server>:/source_vol/USER.1/FILE_1, 1583293637.88,
1583293637.83, 1583293637.83
FILE_2, <IP address or hostname of NFS
server>:/source_vol/USER.1/FILE_2, 1583293637.88,
1583293637.83, 1583293637.84
FILE_3, <IP address or hostname of NFS
server>:/source_vol/USER.1/FILE_3, 1583293637.88,
1583293637.84, 1583293637.84
FILE_4, <IP address or hostname of NFS
server>:/source_vol/USER.1/FILE_4, 1583293637.88,
1583293637.84, 1583293637.84
FILE_5, <IP address or hostname of NFS
server>:/source_vol/USER.1/FILE_5, 1583293637.88,
1583293637.84, 1583293637.84
file1.txt, <IP address or hostname of NFS
server>:/source_vol/USER.1/file1.txt, 1583294284.78,
1583294284.78, 1583294284.78
file2.txt, <IP address or hostname of NFS
server>:/source_vol/USER.1/file2.txt, 1583294284.78,
1583294284.78, 1583294284.78
logfile.txt, <IP address or hostname of NFS
server>:/source_vol/USER.1/logfile.txt,
1583294295.79, 1583294295.79, 1583294295.79
log1.txt, <IP address or hostname of NFS
server>:/source_vol/USER.1/log1.txt, 1583294295.8,
1583294295.8, 1583294295.8
r1.txt, <IP address or hostname of NFS server>:/source_vol/r1.txt,
1583294484.46, 1583294484.45,
1583294484.45
USER.1, <IP address or hostname of NFS server>:/source_vol/USER.1,
1583294295.8, 1583294492.63,
1583294295.8
USER.2, <IP address or hostname of NFS server>:/source_vol/USER.2,
1583293637.95, 1583294492.63,
1583293637.95
FILE_1, <IP address or hostname of NFS
```

```
server>:/source_vol/USER.2/FILE_1, 1583293637.95,
1583293637.94, 1583293637.94
FILE_5, <IP address or hostname of NFS
server>:/source_vol/USER.2/FILE_5, 1583293637.96,
1583293637.94, 1583293637.94
FILE_2, <IP address or hostname of NFS
server>:/source_vol/USER.2/FILE_2, 1583293637.96,
1583293637.95, 1583293637.95
FILE_3, <IP address or hostname of NFS
server>:/source_vol/USER.2/FILE_3, 1583293637.96,
1583293637.95, 1583293637.95
FILE_4, <IP address or hostname of NFS
server>:/source_vol/USER.2/FILE_4, 1583293637.96,
1583293637.95, 1583293637.96
Xcp command : xcp scan -fmt '{}', {}, {}, {}, {}'.format(name, x, ctime,
atime, mtime) <IP address
or hostname of NFS server>:/source_vol
18 scanned, 0 matched, 0 error
Speed : 4.59 KiB in (4.14 KiB/s), 756 out (683/s)
Total Time : 1s.
STATUS : PASSED
```

explorar -du

Utilice la `-du` con el `scan` comando para resumir el uso de espacio de cada directorio, incluidos los subdirectorios.

Sintaxis

```
xcp scan -du <ip_address_or_hostname>:/source_vol
```


Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@localhost linux]# ./xcp scan -du <IP address or hostname of
NFSserver>:/source_vol

24KiB source_vol/USER.1
24KiB source_vol/USER.2
52KiB source_vol
Xcp command : xcp scan -du <IP address or hostname of
NFSserver>:/source_vol
18 scanned, 0 matched, 0 error
Speed : 4.59 KiB in (12.9 KiB/s), 756 out (2.07KiB/s)
Total Time : 0s.
STATUS : PASSED
```

escanee -md5 <string_expression>

Utilice la `-md5` con el `scan` comando para generar sumas de comprobación para los listados de archivos y guardar las sumas de comprobación al indexar. De forma predeterminada, el valor se establece en `FALSE`.



Las sumas de comprobación no se utilizan para la verificación de archivos; sólo se utilizan para las listas de archivos durante las operaciones de exploración.

Sintaxis

```
xcp scan -md5 <ip_address_or_hostname>:/source_vol
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
root@localhost linux]# ./xcp scan -md5 <IP address or hostname of
NFSserver>:/source_vol

source_vol
d47b127bc2de2d687ddc82dac354c415 source_vol/USER.1/FILE_1
d47b127bc2de2d687ddc82dac354c415 source_vol/USER.1/FILE_2
d47b127bc2de2d687ddc82dac354c415 source_vol/USER.1/FILE_3
d47b127bc2de2d687ddc82dac354c415 source_vol/USER.1/FILE_4
d47b127bc2de2d687ddc82dac354c415 source_vol/USER.1/FILE_5
d41d8cd98f00b204e9800998ecf8427e source_vol/USER.1/file1.txt
d41d8cd98f00b204e9800998ecf8427e source_vol/USER.1/file2.txt
d41d8cd98f00b204e9800998ecf8427e source_vol/USER.1/logfile.txt
d41d8cd98f00b204e9800998ecf8427e source_vol/USER.1/log1.txt
e894f2344aaa92289fb57bc8f597ffa9 source_vol/r1.txt
source_vol/USER.1
source_vol/USER.2
d47b127bc2de2d687ddc82dac354c415 source_vol/USER.2/FILE_1
d47b127bc2de2d687ddc82dac354c415 source_vol/USER.2/FILE_5
d47b127bc2de2d687ddc82dac354c415 source_vol/USER.2/FILE_2
d47b127bc2de2d687ddc82dac354c415 source_vol/USER.2/FILE_3
d47b127bc2de2d687ddc82dac354c415 source_vol/USER.2/FILE_4
Xcp command : xcp scan -md5 <IP address or hostname of NFS
server>:/source_vol
18 scanned, 0 matched, 0 error
Speed : 16.0 KiB in (34.5 KiB/s), 2.29 KiB out (4.92 KiB/s)
Total Time : 0s.
STATUS : PASSED
```

<n> de profundidad de escaneado

Utilice la `-depth <n>` con el `scan` comando para limitar la profundidad de búsqueda de una exploración. La `-depth <n>` El parámetro especifica la profundidad en los subdirectorios que XCP puede escanear archivos. Por ejemplo, si se especifica el número 2, XCP sólo explorará los dos primeros niveles de subdirectorio.

Sintaxis

```
xcp scan -depth <n> <ip_address_or_hostname>:/source_vol
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@localhost linux]# ./xcp scan -depth 2 <IP address or hostname of
NFS server>:/source_vol

source_vol
source_vol/r1.txt
source_vol/USER.1
source_vol/USER.2
source_vol/USER.1/FILE_1
source_vol/USER.1/FILE_2
source_vol/USER.1/FILE_3
source_vol/USER.1/FILE_4
source_vol/USER.1/FILE_5
source_vol/USER.1/file1.txt
source_vol/USER.1/file2.txt
source_vol/USER.1/logfile.txt
source_vol/USER.1/log1.txt
source_vol/USER.2/FILE_1
source_vol/USER.2/FILE_5
source_vol/USER.2/FILE_2
source_vol/USER.2/FILE_3
source_vol/USER.2/FILE_4
Xcp command : xcp scan -depth 2 <IP address or hostname of
NFSserver>:/source_vol
18 scanned, 0 matched, 0 error
Speed : 4.59 KiB in (6.94 KiB/s), 756 out (1.12KiB/s)
Total Time : 0s.
STATUS : PASSED
```

explorar -dircount <n[k]>

Utilice la `-dircount <n[k]>` con el `scan` comando para especificar el tamaño de solicitud al leer directorios en una exploración. El valor predeterminado es 64k.

Sintaxis

```
xcp scan -dircount <n[k]> <ip_address_or_hostname>:/source_vol
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@localhost linux]# ./xcp scan -dircount 64k <IP address or
hostname of NFS server>:/source_vol

source_vol
source_vol/USER.1/FILE_1
source_vol/USER.1/FILE_2
source_vol/USER.1/FILE_3
source_vol/USER.1/FILE_4
source_vol/USER.1/FILE_5
source_vol/USER.1/file1.txt
source_vol/USER.1/file2.txt
source_vol/USER.1/logfile.txt
source_vol/USER.1/log1.txt
source_vol/r1.txt
source_vol/USER.1
source_vol/USER.2
source_vol/USER.2/FILE_1
source_vol/USER.2/FILE_5
```

explorar -educ

Utilice la `-edupe` con el `scan` comando para incluir la estimación de deduplicación en los informes.



Simple Storage Service (S3) no admite archivos dispersos. Por lo tanto, se especifica un bucket S3 como destino de `scan -edupe` Devuelve el valor Ninguno para los datos dispersos.

Sintaxis

```
xcp scan -edupe <ip_address_or_hostname>:/source_vol
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
root@localhost linux]# ./xcp scan -edupe <IP address or hostname of
NFSserver>:/source_vol

== Maximum Values ==
Size Used Depth Namelen Dirsize
1 KiB 4 KiB 2 11 9
== Average Values ==
Namelen Size Depth Dirsize
6 682 1 5
== Top Space Users ==
root
52 KiB
== Top File Owners ==
root
18
== Top File Extensions ==
.txt other
5 10
== Number of files ==
empty <8KiB 8-64KiB 64KiB-1MiB 1-10MiB 10-100MiB >100MiB
4 11
== Space used ==
empty <8KiB 8-64KiB 64KiB-1MiB 1-10MiB 10-100MiB >100MiB
40 KiB
== Directory entries ==
empty 1-10 10-100 100-1K 1K-10K >10K
3
== Depth ==
0-5 6-10 11-15 16-20 21-100 >100
18
== Accessed ==
>1 year >1 month 1-31 days 1-24 hrs <1 hour
4
<15 mins
11
future
== Modified ==
>1 year >1 month 1-31 days 1-24 hrs <1 hour <15 mins future
15
== Changed ==
>1 year >1 month 1-31 days 1-24 hrs <1 hour <15 mins future
15

Total count: 18
Directories: 3
```

```
Regular files: 15
Symbolic links: None
Special files: None
Hard links: None,
multilink files: None,
Space Saved by Hard links (KB): 0
Sparse data: None
Dedupe estimate: N/A
Total space for regular files: size: 10.0 KiB, used: 40 KiB
Total space for symlinks: size: 0, used: 0
Total space for directories: size: 12 KiB, used: 12 KiB
Total space used: 52 KiB
Xcp command : xcp scan -edupe <IP address or hostname of
NFSserver>:/source_vol
18 scanned, 0 matched, 0 error
Speed : 16.0 KiB in (52.7 KiB/s), 2.29 KiB out (7.52 KiB/s)
Total Time : 0s.
STATUS : PASSED
```

scan -bs <n[k]>

Utilice la `-bs <n[k]>` con el `scan` comando para especificar el tamaño del bloque de lectura/escritura. Esto se aplica a las exploraciones que leen datos mediante `-md5` o `-edupe` parámetros. El tamaño de bloque predeterminado es de 64k KB.

Sintaxis

```
xcp scan -bs <n[k]> <ip_address_or_hostname>:/source_vol
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@localhost linux]# ./xcp scan -bs 32 <IP address or hostname of
NFS server>:/source_vol

source_vol
source_vol/r1.txt
source_vol/USER.1
source_vol/USER.2
source_vol/USER.1/FILE_1
source_vol/USER.1/FILE_2
source_vol/USER.1/FILE_3
source_vol/USER.1/FILE_4
source_vol/USER.1/FILE_5
source_vol/USER.1/file1.txt
source_vol/USER.1/file2.txt
source_vol/USER.1/logfile.txt
source_vol/USER.1/log1.txt
source_vol/USER.2/FILE_1
source_vol/USER.2/FILE_5
source_vol/USER.2/FILE_2
source_vol/USER.2/FILE_3
source_vol/USER.2/FILE_4
Xcp command : xcp scan -bs 32 <IP address or hostname of
NFSserver>:/source_vol
18 scanned, 0 matched, 0 error
Speed : 4.59 KiB in (19.0 KiB/s), 756 out (3.06KiB/s)
Total Time : 0s.
STATUS : PASSED
```

explorar - <n> paralelo

Utilice la `-parallel` con el `scan` comando para especificar el núm. máximo de procesos por lotes simultáneos. El valor predeterminado es 7.

Sintaxis

```
xcp scan -parallel <n> <ip_address_or_hostname>:/source_vol
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@localhost linux]# ./xcp scan -parallel 5 <IP address or hostname
of NFS server>:/source_vol

source_vol
source_vol/USER.1/FILE_1
source_vol/USER.1/FILE_2
source_vol/USER.1/FILE_3
source_vol/USER.1/FILE_4
source_vol/USER.1/FILE_5
source_vol/USER.1/file1.txt
source_vol/USER.1/file2.txt
source_vol/USER.1/logfile.txt
source_vol/USER.1/log1.txt
source_vol/r1.txt
source_vol/USER.1
source_vol/USER.2
source_vol/USER.2/FILE_1
source_vol/USER.2/FILE_5
source_vol/USER.2/FILE_2
source_vol/USER.2/FILE_3
source_vol/USER.2/FILE_4
Xcp command : xcp scan -parallel 5 <IP address or hostname of NFS
server>:/source_vol
18 scanned, 0 matched, 0 error
Speed : 4.59 KiB in (7.36 KiB/s), 756 out (1.19 KiB/s)
Total Time : 0s.
STATUS : PASSED
```

Escanear -noid

Utilice la `-noId` con el `scan` comando para desactivar la creación de un índice por defecto. El valor predeterminado es `FALSE`.

Sintaxis

```
xcp scan -noId <ip_address_or_hostname>:/source_vol
```


Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@localhost linux]# ./xcp scan -noId <IP address or hostname of NFS
server>:/source_vol

source_vol
source_vol/USER.1/FILE_1
source_vol/USER.1/FILE_2
source_vol/USER.1/FILE_3
source_vol/USER.1/FILE_4
source_vol/USER.1/FILE_5
source_vol/USER.1/file1.txt
source_vol/USER.1/file2.txt
source_vol/USER.1/logfile.txt
source_vol/USER.1/log1.txt
source_vol/r1.txt
source_vol/USER.1
source_vol/USER.2
source_vol/USER.2/FILE_1
source_vol/USER.2/FILE_5
source_vol/USER.2/FILE_2
source_vol/USER.2/FILE_3
source_vol/USER.2/FILE_4
Xcp command : xcp scan -noId <IP address or hostname of
NFSserver>:/source_vol
18 scanned, 0 matched, 0 error
Speed : 4.59 KiB in (5.84 KiB/s), 756 out(963/s)
Total Time : 0s.
STATUS : PASSED
```

escanee -subdir-nombres

Utilice la `-subdir-names` con el `scan` comando para recuperar los nombres de los subdirectorios de nivel superior de un directorio.

Sintaxis

```
xcp scan -subdir-names <ip_address_or_hostname>:/source_vol
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@localhost linux]# ./xcp scan -subdir-names <IP address or
hostname of NFS server>:/source_vol

source_vol
Xcp command : xcp scan -subdir-names <IP address or hostname of NFS
server>:/source_vol
7 scanned, 0 matched, 0 error
Speed : 1.30 KiB in (1.21 KiB/s), 444 out(414/s)
Total Time : 1s.
STATUS : PASSED
```

explorar -preserve-atime

Utilice la `-preserve-atime` con el `scan` comando para restaurar todos los archivos a la fecha de último acceso en el origen.

Cuando se analiza un recurso compartido NFS, el tiempo de acceso se modifica en los archivos si el sistema de almacenamiento está configurado para modificar el tiempo de acceso en lectura. XCP no cambia directamente el tiempo de acceso. XCP lee los archivos uno por uno y esto desencadena una actualización del tiempo de acceso. La `-preserve-atime` La opción restablece el tiempo de acceso al valor original establecido antes de la operación de lectura XCP.

Sintaxis

```
xcp scan -preserve-atime <ip_address_or_hostname>:/source_vol
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@client 1 linux]# ./xcp scan -preserve-atime
101.10.10.10:/source_vol

xcp: Job ID: Job_2022-06-30_14.14.15.334173_scan
source_vol/USER2/DIR1_4/FILE_DIR1_4_1024_1
source_vol/USER2/DIR1_4/FILE_DIR1_4_13926_4
source_vol/USER2/DIR1_4/FILE_DIR1_4_65536_2
source_vol/USER2/DIR1_4/FILE_DIR1_4_7475_3
source_vol/USER2/DIR1_4/FILE_DIR1_4_20377_5
source_vol/USER2/DIR1_4/FILE_DIR1_4_26828_6
source_vol/USER2/DIR1_4/FILE_DIR1_4_33279_7
source_vol/USER2/DIR1_4/FILE_DIR1_4_39730_8
source_vol/USER1
source_vol/USER2
source_vol/USER1/FILE_USER1_1024_1
source_vol/USER1/FILE_USER1_65536_2
source_vol/USER1/FILE_USER1_7475_3
source_vol/USER1/FILE_USER1_13926_4
source_vol/USER1/FILE_USER1_20377_5
source_vol/USER1/FILE_USER1_26828_6
source_vol/USER1/FILE_USER1_33279_7
source_vol/USER1/FILE_USER1_39730_8
source_vol/USER1/DIR1_2
source_vol/USER1/DIR1_3
source_vol/USER2/FILE_USER2_1024_1
source_vol/USER2/FILE_USER2_65536_2
source_vol/USER2/FILE_USER2_7475_3
source_vol/USER2/FILE_USER2_13926_4
source_vol/USER2/FILE_USER2_20377_5
source_vol/USER2/FILE_USER2_26828_6
source_vol/USER2/FILE_USER2_33279_7
source_vol/USER2/FILE_USER2_39730_8
source_vol/USER2/DIR1_3
source_vol/USER2/DIR1_4
source_vol/USER1/DIR1_2/FILE_DIR1_2_1024_1
source_vol/USER1/DIR1_2/FILE_DIR1_2_7475_3
source_vol/USER1/DIR1_2/FILE_DIR1_2_33279_7
source_vol/USER1/DIR1_2/FILE_DIR1_2_26828_6
source_vol/USER1/DIR1_2/FILE_DIR1_2_65536_2
source_vol/USER1/DIR1_2/FILE_DIR1_2_39730_8
source_vol/USER1/DIR1_2/FILE_DIR1_2_13926_4
source_vol/USER1/DIR1_2/FILE_DIR1_2_20377_5
source_vol/USER1/DIR1_3/FILE_DIR1_3_1024_1
source_vol/USER1/DIR1_3/FILE_DIR1_3_7475_3
```

```
source_vol/USER1/DIR1_3/FILE_DIR1_3_65536_2
source_vol/USER1/DIR1_3/FILE_DIR1_3_13926_4
source_vol/USER1/DIR1_3/FILE_DIR1_3_20377_5
source_vol/USER1/DIR1_3/FILE_DIR1_3_26828_6
source_vol/USER1/DIR1_3/FILE_DIR1_3_33279_7
source_vol/USER1/DIR1_3/FILE_DIR1_3_39730_8
source_vol/USER2/DIR1_3/FILE_DIR1_3_1024_1
source_vol/USER2/DIR1_3/FILE_DIR1_3_65536_2
source_vol/USER2/DIR1_3/FILE_DIR1_3_7475_3
source_vol/USER2/DIR1_3/FILE_DIR1_3_13926_4
source_vol/USER2/DIR1_3/FILE_DIR1_3_20377_5
source_vol/USER2/DIR1_3/FILE_DIR1_3_26828_6
source_vol/USER2/DIR1_3/FILE_DIR1_3_33279_7
source_vol/USER2/DIR1_3/FILE_DIR1_3_39730_8
source_vol
Xcp command : xcp scan -preserve-atime 101.10.10.10:/source_vol
Stats : 55 scanned
Speed : 14.1 KiB in (21.2 KiB/s), 2.33 KiB out (3.51 KiB/s)
Total Time : 0s.
Job ID : Job_2022-06-30_14.14.15.334173_scan
Log Path : /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcplogs/Job_2022-06-
30_14.14.15.334173_scan.log
STATUS : PASSED
```

explorar -s3.insecure

Utilice la `-s3.insecure` con el `scan` Comando que se utiliza HTTP en lugar de HTTPS para la comunicación del bloque S3.

Sintaxis

```
xcp scan -s3.insecure s3://<bucket_name>
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@client1 linux]# ./xcp scan -s3.insecure s3://bucket1

Job ID: Job_2023-06-08_08.16.31.345201_scan
file5g_1
USER1/FILE_USER1_1024_1
USER1/FILE_USER1_1024_2
USER1/FILE_USER1_1024_3
USER1/FILE_USER1_1024_4
USER1/FILE_USER1_1024_5
Xcp command : xcp scan -s3.insecure s3:// -bucket1
Stats : 8 scanned, 6 s3.objects
Speed : 0 in (0/s), 0 out (0/s)
Total Time : 2s.
Job ID : Job_2023-06-08_08.16.31.345201_scan
Log Path : /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcplogs/Job_2023-06-
08_08.16.31.345201_scan.log
STATUS : PASSED
```

escanee -s3.endpoint <s3_endpoint_url>

Utilice la `-s3.endpoint <s3_endpoint_url>` con el `scan` Comando para sustituir la URL de punto final de AWS predeterminada con una URL especificada para la comunicación del bloque S3.

Sintaxis

```
xcp scan -s3.endpoint https://<endpoint_url>: s3://<bucket_name>
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@client1 linux]# ./xcp scan -s3.endpoint https://<endpoint_url>:
s3://xcp-testing

Job ID: Job_2023-06-13_11.23.06.029137_scan
aws_files/USER1/FILE_USER1_1024_1
aws_files/USER1/FILE_USER1_1024_2
aws_files/USER1/FILE_USER1_1024_3
aws_files/USER1/FILE_USER1_1024_4
aws_files/USER1/FILE_USER1_1024_5
Xcp command : xcp scan -s3.endpoint https://<endpoint_url>: s3://xcp-
testing
Stats : 8 scanned, 5 s3.objects
Speed : 0 in (0/s), 0 out (0/s)
Total Time : 0s.
Job ID : Job_2023-06-13_11.23.06.029137_scan
Log Path : /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcplogs/Job_2023-06-
13_11.23.06.029137_scan.log
STATUS : PASSED
```

escanee -s3.profile <name>

Utilice la `s3.profile` con el `scan` Comando para especificar un perfil del archivo de credenciales de AWS para la comunicación del bloque S3.

Sintaxis

```
xcp scan -s3.profile <name> -s3.endpoint https://<endpoint_url>:
s3://<bucket_name>
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@client1 linux]# ./xcp scan -s3.profile sg -s3.endpoint
https://<endpoint_url>:
s3://bucket1

Job ID: Job_2023-06-08_08.47.11.963479_scan
1 scanned, 0 in (0/s), 0 out (0/s), 5s
USER1/FILE_USER1_1024_1
USER1/FILE_USER1_1024_2
USER1/FILE_USER1_1024_3
USER1/FILE_USER1_1024_4
USER1/FILE_USER1_1024_5
Xcp command : xcp scan -s3.profile sg -s3.endpoint
https://<endpoint_url>: s3://bucket1
Stats : 7 scanned, 5 s3.objects
Speed : 0 in (0/s), 0 out (0/s)
Total Time : 6s.
Job ID : Job_2023-06-08_08.47.11.963479_scan
Log Path : /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcplogs/Job_2023-06-
08_08.47.11.963479_scan.log
STATUS : PASSED
[root@client1 linux]#
```

explorar -s3.noverify

Utilice la `-s3.noverify` con el `scan` Comando para anular la verificación predeterminada de la certificación SSL para la comunicación del bloque S3.

Sintaxis

```
xcp scan -s3.noverify s3://<bucket_name>
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
root@client1 linux]# ./xcp scan -s3.noverify s3:// bucket1

Job ID: Job_2023-06-13_11.00.59.742237_scan
aws_files/USER1/FILE_USER1_1024_1
aws_files/USER1/FILE_USER1_1024_2
aws_files/USER1/FILE_USER1_1024_3
aws_files/USER1/FILE_USER1_1024_4
aws_files/USER1/FILE_USER1_1024_5
Xcp command : xcp scan -s3.noverify s3://bucket1
Stats : 8 scanned, 5 s3.objects
Speed : 0 in (0/s), 0 out (0/s)
Total Time : 2s.
Job ID : Job_2023-06-13_11.00.59.742237_scan
Log Path : /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcplogs/Job_2023-06-
13_11.00.59.742237_scan.log
STATUS : PASSED
```

copiar

El NFS de XCP `copy` El comando analiza y copia toda la estructura del directorio de origen en una exportación NFSv3 de destino.

La `copy` comando requiere tener rutas de origen y destino como variables. Al final de la operación de copia, se muestran los detalles de los archivos escaneados y copiados, el rendimiento, la velocidad y el tiempo transcurrido.



- El archivo log de tiempo de ejecución se encuentra en `/opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcp.log` Esta ruta se puede configurar. Después de ejecutar cada comando, se encuentra el registro adicional en el catálogo.
- Si el origen es un sistema de 7-Mode, puede usar una copia Snapshot como origen. Por ejemplo: `<ip_address>:/vol/ex_s01/.snapshot/<snapshot_name>`

Sintaxis

```
xcp copy <source_nfs_export_path> <destination_nfs_export_path>
```


Muestra el ejemplo

```
root@localhost linux]# ./xcp copy <IP address of NFS
server>:/source_vol < IP address of
destination NFS server>:/dest_vol

xcp: WARNING: No index name has been specified, creating one with name:
autoname_copy_2020-03-
03_23.46.33.153705
Xcp command : xcp copy <IP address of NFS server>:/source_vol <IP
address of destination NFS
server>:/dest_vol
18 scanned, 0 matched, 17 copied, 0 error
Speed : 38.9 KiB in (51.2 KiB/s), 81.2 KiB out (107KiB/s)
Total Time : 0s.
STATUS : PASSED
```

En la siguiente tabla, se muestra el `copy` parámetros y su descripción.

Parámetro	Descripción
<code>copiar -nombres distintos</code>	Excluye nombres de usuarios y grupos de listados de archivos e informes.
<code>copiar -coincidir</code>	Sólo procesa archivos y directorios que coincidan con el filtro.
<code>copiar -md5</code>	Genera sumas de comprobación en los archivos y guarda las sumas de comprobación al indexar (valor por defecto: False).
<code><<copy_dircount,copiar -dircount [k]></code>	Especifica el tamaño de solicitud al leer directorios.
<code>copiar -educ</code>	Incluye la estimación de deduplicación en informes.
<code><<copy_bs,copiar -bs [k]></code>	Especifica el tamaño del bloque de lectura/escritura (valor predeterminado: 64K).
<code>copiar -paralelo</code>	Especifica el Núm. Máximo de procesos por lotes simultáneos (valor por defecto: 7).
<code>copiar -preserve-atime</code>	Restaura todos los archivos a la fecha de último acceso en el origen.
<code>copia -s3.insecure</code>	Proporciona la opción de utilizar HTTP en lugar de HTTPS para la comunicación del bloque S3.
<code><<copy_s3_endpoint,copiar -s3.endpoint ></code>	Reemplaza la URL de punto final predeterminada de Amazon Web Services (AWS) con la URL especificada para la comunicación del bloque S3.
<code><<copy_s3_profile,copiar -s3.profile ></code>	Especifica un perfil del archivo de credenciales de AWS para la comunicación del bloque S3.

Parámetro	Descripción
<code>copia -s3.noverify</code>	Anula la verificación predeterminada de la certificación SSL para la comunicación del bloque S3.

copiar -nombres distintos

Utilice la `-nonames` con el `copy` comando para excluir nombres de usuarios y grupos de listados de archivos o informes.

Sintaxis

```
xcp copy -nonames <source_ip_address_or_hostname>:/source_vol  
<destination_ip_address_or_hostname>:/dest_vol
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@localhost linux]# ./xcp copy -nonames <IP address or hostname of  
NFS server>:/source_vol <IP  
address of destination NFS server>:/dest_vol  
  
xcp: WARNING: No index name has been specified, creating one with name:  
autoname_copy_2020-03-  
03_23.48.48.147261  
Xcp command : xcp copy -nonames <IP address or hostname of NFS  
server>:/source_vol <IP address of  
destination NFS server>:/dest_vol  
18 scanned, 0 matched, 17 copied, 0 error  
Speed : 38.9 KiB in (53.5 KiB/s), 81.3 KiB out (112 KiB/s)  
Total Time : 0s.  
STATUS : PASSED
```

copiar -coincidir <filter>

Utilice la `-match <filter>` con el `copy` comando para especificar que sólo se procesan los archivos y directorios que coinciden con un filtro.

Sintaxis

```
xcp copy -match <filter> <source_ip_address_or_hostname>:/source_vol  
<destination_ip_address_or_hostname>:/dest_vol
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@localhost linux]# ./xcp copy -match bin <IP address or hostname
of NFS server>:/source_vol <IP
address of destination NFS server>:/dest_vol

xcp: WARNING: No index name has been specified, creating one with name:
autoname_copy_2020-03-
04_00.00.07.125990
Xcp command : xcp copy -match bin <IP address or hostname of NFS
server>:/source_vol <IP address
of destination NFS server>:/dest_vol
18 scanned, 18 matched, 17 copied, 0 error
Speed : 39.1 KiB in (52.6 KiB/s), 81.7 KiB out (110 KiB/s)
Total Time : 0s.
STATUS : PASSED
```

copia: md5 <string_expression>

Utilice la `-md5` con el `copy` comando para generar sumas de comprobación para los listados de archivos y guardar las sumas de comprobación al indexar. De forma predeterminada, el valor se establece en `FALSE`.

Sintaxis

```
xcp copy -md5 <source_ip_address_or_hostname>:/source_vol
<destination_ip_address_or_hostname>:/dest_vol
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@localhost linux]# ./xcp copy -md5 <IP address or hostname of NFS
server>:/source_vol <IP
address of destination NFS server>:/dest_vol

xcp: WARNING: No index name has been specified, creating one with name:
autoname_copy_2020-03-
03_23.47.41.137615
Xcp command : xcp copy -md5 <IP address or hostname of NFS
server>:/source_vol <IP address of
destination NFS server>:/dest_vol
18 scanned, 0 matched, 17 copied, 0 error
Speed : 38.9 KiB in (52.1 KiB/s), 81.3 KiB out (109 KiB/s)
Total Time : 0s.
STATUS : PASSED
```

copiar -dircount <n[k]>

Utilice la `-dircount <n[k]>` con el `copy` comando para especificar el tamaño de solicitud al leer directorios. El valor predeterminado es 64k.

Sintaxis

```
xcp copy -dircount <n[k]> <source_ip_address_or_hostname>:/source_vol
<destination_ip_address_or_hostname>:/dest_vol
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@localhost linux]# ./xcp copy -dircount 32k <IP address or
hostname of NFS server>:/source_vol
<IP address of destination NFS server>:/dest_vol

xcp: WARNING: No index name has been specified, creating one with name:
autoname_copy_2020-03-
03_23.58.01.094460
Xcp command : xcp copy -dircount 32k <IP address or hostname of NFS
server>:/source_vol <IP
address of destination NFS server >:/dest_vol
18 scanned, 0 matched, 17 copied, 0 error
Speed : 39.1 KiB in (56.7 KiB/s), 81.6 KiB out (119 KiB/s)
Total Time : 0s.
STATUS : PASSED
```

copiar -educ

Utilice la `-edupe` con el `copy` comando para incluir la estimación de deduplicación en los informes.



Simple Storage Service (S3) no admite archivos dispersos. Por lo tanto, se especifica un bucket S3 como destino de `copy -edupe` Devuelve el valor Ninguno para los datos dispersos.

Sintaxis

```
xcp copy -edupe <source_ip_address_or_hostname>:/source_vol
<destination_ip_address_or_hostname>:/dest_vol
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@localhost linux]# ./xcp copy -edupe <IP address or hostname of
NFS server>:/source_vol <IP
address of destination NFS server>:/dest_vol

xcp: WARNING: No index name has been specified, creating one with name:
autoname_copy_2020-03-
03_23.48.10.436325
== Maximum Values ==
Size Used Depth Namelen Dirsize
1 KiB 4 KiB 2 11 9
== Average Values ==
Namelen Size Depth Dirsize
6 682 1 5
== Top Space Users ==
root
52 KiB
== Top File Owners ==
root
18
== Top File Extensions ==
.txt other
5 10
== Number of files ==
empty <8KiB 8-64KiB 64KiB-1MiB 1-10MiB 10-100MiB >100MiB
4 11
== Space used ==
empty <8KiB 8-64KiB 64KiB-1MiB 1-10MiB 10-100MiB >100MiB
40 KiB
== Directory entries ==
empty 1-10
3
10-100 100-1K 1K-10K >10K
== Depth ==
0-5 6-10 11-15 16-20 21-100 >100
18
== Accessed ==
>1 year >1 month 1-31 days 1-24 hrs <1 hour <15 mins future
4 11
== Modified ==
>1 year >1 month 1-31 days 1-24 hrs <1 hour <15 mins future
10 5
== Changed ==
>1 year >1 month 1-31 days 1-24 hrs <1 hour <15 mins future
10 5
```

```
Total count: 18
Directories: 3
Regular files: 15
Symbolic links: None
Special files: None
Hard links: None,
multilink files: None,
Space Saved by Hard links (KB): 0
Sparse data: None
Dedupe estimate: N/A
Total space for regular files: size: 10.0 KiB, used: 40 KiB
Total space for symlinks: size: 0, used: 0
Total space for directories: size: 12 KiB, used: 12 KiB
Total space used: 52 KiB
Xcp command : xcp copy -edupe <IP address or hostname of NFS
server>:/source_vol <destination NFS
export path>:/dest_vol
18 scanned, 0 matched, 17 copied, 0 error
Speed : 38.9 KiB in (36.7 KiB/s), 81.3 KiB out (76.7 KiB/s)
Total Time : 1s.
STATUS : PASSED
```

<n[k]> de copia -bs

Utilice la `-bs <n[k]>` con el `copy` comando para especificar el tamaño del bloque de lectura/escritura. El tamaño de bloque predeterminado es de 64k KB.

Sintaxis

```
xcp copy -bs <n[k]> <ip_address_or_hostname>:/source_vol
<destination_ip_address_or_hostname>:/dest_vol
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@localhost linux]# ./xcp copy -bs 32k <IP address or hostname of
NFS server>:/source_vol <IP
address of destination NFS server>:/dest_vol

xcp: WARNING: No index name has been specified, creating one with name:
autoname_copy_2020-03-
03_23.57.04.742145
Xcp command : xcp copy -bs 32k <IP address or hostname of NFS
server>:/source_vol <IP address of
destination NFS server>:/dest_vol
18 scanned, 0 matched, 17 copied, 0 error
Speed : 39.1 KiB in (115 KiB/s), 81.6 KiB out (241 KiB/s)
Total Time : 0s.
STATUS : PASSED
```

copiar <n> paralelo

Utilice la `-parallel <n>` con el `copy` comando para especificar el núm. máximo de procesos por lotes simultáneos. El valor predeterminado es 7.

Sintaxis

```
xcp copy -parallel <n> <ip_address_or_hostname>:/source_vol
destination_ip_address_or_hostname:/<dest_vol>
```


Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@localhost linux]# ./xcp copy -parallel 4 <IP address or hostname
of NFS server>:/source_vol
<IP address of destination NFS server>:/dest_vol

xcp: WARNING: No index name has been specified, creating one with name:
autoname_copy_2020-03-
03_23.59.41.477783
Xcp command : xcp copy -parallel 4 <IP address or hostname of NFS
server>:/source_vol <IP address
of destination NFS server>:/dest_vol
18 scanned, 0 matched, 17 copied, 0 error
Speed : 39.1 KiB in (35.6 KiB/s), 81.6 KiB out (74.4 KiB/s)
Total Time : 1s.
STATUS : PASSED
```

copiar -preserve-atime

Utilice la `-preserve-atime` con el `copy` comando para restaurar todos los archivos a la fecha de último acceso en el origen.

La `-preserve-atime` La opción restablece el tiempo de acceso al valor original establecido antes de la operación de lectura XCP.

Sintaxis

```
xcp copy -preserve-atime <source_ip_address_or_hostname>:/source_vol
<destination_ip_address_or_hostname>:/dest_vol
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@client1 linux]# ./xcp copy -preserve-atime
101.10.10.10:/source_vol 10.102.102.10:/dest_vol

xcp: WARNING: No index name has been specified, creating one with name:
XCP_copy_2022-06-
30_14.22.53.742272
xcp: Job ID: Job_XCP_copy_2022-06-30_14.22.53.742272_2022-06-
30_14.22.53.742272_copy
Xcp command : xcp copy -preserve-atime 101.10.10.10:/source_vol
10.102.102.10:/dest_vol
Stats : 55 scanned, 54 copied, 55 indexed
Speed : 1.26 MiB in (852 KiB/s), 1.32 MiB out (896 KiB/s)
Total Time : 1s.
Migration ID: XCP_copy_2022-06-30_14.22.53.742272
Job ID : Job_XCP_copy_2022-06-30_14.22.53.742272_2022-06-
30_14.22.53.742272_copy
Log Path : /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcplogs/Job_XCP_copy_2022-06-
30_14.22.53.742272_2022-06-
30_14.22.53.742272_copy.log
STATUS : PASSED
[root@client1 linux]#
```

copia -s3.insecure

Utilice la `-s3.insecure` con el `copy` Comando que se utiliza HTTP en lugar de HTTPS para la comunicación del bloque S3.

Sintaxis

```
xcp copy -s3.insecure s3://<bucket_name>
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@client1 linux]# ./xcp copy -s3.insecure hdfs:///user/test
s3://bucket1

xcp: WARNING: No index name has been specified, creating one with name:
XCP_copy_2023-06-
08_09.01.47.581599
Job ID: Job_XCP_copy_2023-06-08_09.01.47.581599_copy
Xcp command : xcp copy -s3.insecure hdfs:///user/test s3://bucket1
Stats : 8 scanned, 5 copied, 8 indexed, 5 KiB s3.data.uploaded, 5
s3.copied.single.key.file, 5 s3.copied.file
Speed : 6.78 KiB in (1.86 KiB/s), 83.3 KiB out (22.9 KiB/s)
Total Time : 3s.
Migration ID: XCP_copy_2023-06-08_09.01.47.581599
Job ID : Job_XCP_copy_2023-06-08_09.01.47.581599_copy
Log Path : /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcplogs/Job_XCP_copy_2023-06-
08_09.01.47.581599_copy.log
STATUS : PASSED

[root@client1 linux]# ./xcp copy -s3.insecure hdfs:///user/demo
s3://bucket1

xcp: WARNING: No index name has been specified, creating one with name:
XCP_copy_2023-06-
08_09.15.58.807485
Job ID: Job_XCP_copy_2023-06-08_09.15.58.807485_copy
Xcp command : xcp copy -s3.insecure hdfs:///user/demo s3://bucket1
Stats : 8 scanned, 5 copied, 8 indexed, 5 KiB s3.data.uploaded, 5
s3.copied.single.key.file, 5 s3.copied.file
Speed : 10.4 KiB in (3.60 KiB/s), 85.3 KiB out (29.6 KiB/s)
Total Time : 2s.
Migration ID: XCP_copy_2023-06-08_09.15.58.807485
Job ID : Job_XCP_copy_2023-06-08_09.15.58.807485_copy
Log Path : /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcplogs/Job_XCP_copy_2023-06-
08_09.15.58.807485_copy.log
STATUS : PASSED
```

copie -s3.endpoint <s3_endpoint_url>

Utilice la `-s3.endpoint <s3_endpoint_url>` con el `copy` Comando para sustituir la URL de punto final de AWS predeterminada con una URL especificada para la comunicación del bloque S3.

Sintaxis

```
xcp copy -s3.endpoint https://<endpoint_url>: s3://<bucket_name>
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
root@client1 linux]# ./xcp copy -s3.endpoint https://<endpoint_url>:
hdfs:///user/test
s3://xcp-testing

xcp: WARNING: No index name has been specified, creating one with name:
XCP_copy_2023-06-
13_11.20.32.571348
Job ID: Job_XCP_copy_2023-06-13_11.20.32.571348_copy
Xcp command : xcp copy -s3.endpoint https://<endpoint_url>
hdfs:///user/test s3://xcp-testing
Stats : 8 scanned, 5 copied, 8 indexed, 5 KiB s3.data.uploaded, 5
s3.copied.single.key.file, 5 s3.copied.file
Speed : 6.78 KiB in (1.77 KiB/s), 83.6 KiB out (21.8 KiB/s)
Total Time : 3s.
Migration ID: XCP_copy_2023-06-13_11.20.32.571348
Job ID : Job_XCP_copy_2023-06-13_11.20.32.571348_copy
Log Path : /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcplogs/Job_XCP_copy_2023-06-
13_11.20.32.571348_copy.log
STATUS : PASSED
[root@client1 linux]# ./xcp copy -s3.endpoint https://<endpoint_url>:
hdfs:///user/demo
s3://xcp-testing

xcp: WARNING: No index name has been specified, creating one with name:
XCP_copy_2023-06-
13_11.40.26.913130
Job ID: Job_XCP_copy_2023-06-13_11.40.26.913130_copy
15,009 scanned, 1,462 copied, 9 indexed, 1.46 MiB s3.data.uploaded,
1,491
s3.copied.single.key.file, 1,491 s3.copied.file, 4.58 MiB in (933
KiB/s), 1.72 MiB out (350
KiB/s), 5s
15,009 scanned, 4,283 copied, 9 indexed, 4.20 MiB s3.data.uploaded,
4,302
s3.copied.single.key.file, 4,302 s3.copied.file, 7.70 MiB in (629
KiB/s), 4.85 MiB out (632
KiB/s), 10s
15,009 scanned, 7,323 copied, 9 indexed, 7.17 MiB s3.data.uploaded,
7,343
s3.copied.single.key.file, 7,343 s3.copied.file, 11.0 MiB in (672
KiB/s), 8.24 MiB out (681
KiB/s), 15s
15,009 scanned, 10,427 copied, 9 indexed, 10.2 MiB s3.data.uploaded,
10,439
```

```
s3.copied.single.key.file, 10,439 s3.copied.file, 14.5 MiB in (690
KiB/s), 11.7 MiB out (695
KiB/s), 20s
15,009 scanned, 13,445 copied, 9 indexed, 13.1 MiB s3.data.uploaded,
13,454
s3.copied.single.key.file, 13,454 s3.copied.file, 17.8 MiB in (676
KiB/s), 15.0 MiB out (682
KiB/s), 25s
Xcp command : xcp copy -s3.endpoint https://<endpoint_url>:
hdfs:///user/demo s3://xcp-testing
Stats : 15,009 scanned, 15,005 copied, 15,009 indexed, 14.7 MiB
s3.data.uploaded, 15,005
s3.copied.single.key.file, 15,005 s3.copied.file
Speed : 19.2 MiB in (712 KiB/s), 17.1 MiB out (635 KiB/s)
Total Time : 27s.
Migration ID: XCP_copy_2023-06-13_11.40.26.913130
Job ID : Job_XCP_copy_2023-06-13_11.40.26.913130_copy
Log Path : /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcplogs/Job_XCP_copy_2023-06-
13_11.40.26.913130_copy.log
STATUS : PASSED
```

copiar -s3.profile <name>

Utilice la `s3.profile` con el `copy` Comando para especificar un perfil del archivo de credenciales de AWS para la comunicación del bloque S3.

Sintaxis

```
xcp copy -s3.profile <name> -s3.endpoint https://<endpoint_url>:
s3://<bucket_name>
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
root@client1 linux]# ./xcp copy -s3.endpoint https://<endpoint_url>:
hdfs:///user/test
s3://xcp-testing

xcp: WARNING: No index name has been specified, creating one with name:
XCP_copy_2023-06-
13_11.20.32.571348
Job ID: Job_XCP_copy_2023-06-13_11.20.32.571348_copy
Xcp command : xcp copy -s3.endpoint https://<endpoint_url>
hdfs:///user/test s3://xcp-testing
Stats : 8 scanned, 5 copied, 8 indexed, 5 KiB s3.data.uploaded, 5
s3.copied.single.key.file, 5 s3.copied.file
Speed : 6.78 KiB in (1.77 KiB/s), 83.6 KiB out (21.8 KiB/s)
Total Time : 3s.
Migration ID: XCP_copy_2023-06-13_11.20.32.571348
Job ID : Job_XCP_copy_2023-06-13_11.20.32.571348_copy
Log Path : /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcplogs/Job_XCP_copy_2023-06-
13_11.20.32.571348_copy.log
STATUS : PASSED
[root@client1 linux]# ./xcp copy -s3.endpoint https://<endpoint_url>:
hdfs:///user/demo
s3://xcp-testing

xcp: WARNING: No index name has been specified, creating one with name:
XCP_copy_2023-06-
13_11.40.26.913130
Job ID: Job_XCP_copy_2023-06-13_11.40.26.913130_copy
15,009 scanned, 1,462 copied, 9 indexed, 1.46 MiB s3.data.uploaded,
1,491
s3.copied.single.key.file, 1,491 s3.copied.file, 4.58 MiB in (933
KiB/s), 1.72 MiB out (350
KiB/s), 5s
15,009 scanned, 4,283 copied, 9 indexed, 4.20 MiB s3.data.uploaded,
4,302
s3.copied.single.key.file, 4,302 s3.copied.file, 7.70 MiB in (629
KiB/s), 4.85 MiB out (632
KiB/s), 10s
15,009 scanned, 7,323 copied, 9 indexed, 7.17 MiB s3.data.uploaded,
7,343
s3.copied.single.key.file, 7,343 s3.copied.file, 11.0 MiB in (672
KiB/s), 8.24 MiB out (681
KiB/s), 15s
15,009 scanned, 10,427 copied, 9 indexed, 10.2 MiB s3.data.uploaded,
10,439
```

```
s3.copied.single.key.file, 10,439 s3.copied.file, 14.5 MiB in (690
KiB/s), 11.7 MiB out (695
KiB/s), 20s
15,009 scanned, 13,445 copied, 9 indexed, 13.1 MiB s3.data.uploaded,
13,454
s3.copied.single.key.file, 13,454 s3.copied.file, 17.8 MiB in (676
KiB/s), 15.0 MiB out (682
KiB/s), 25s
Xcp command : xcp copy -s3.endpoint https://<endpoint_url>:
hdfs:///user/demo s3://xcp-testing
Stats : 15,009 scanned, 15,005 copied, 15,009 indexed, 14.7 MiB
s3.data.uploaded, 15,005
s3.copied.single.key.file, 15,005 s3.copied.file
Speed : 19.2 MiB in (712 KiB/s), 17.1 MiB out (635 KiB/s)
Total Time : 27s.
Migration ID: XCP_copy_2023-06-13_11.40.26.913130
Job ID : Job_XCP_copy_2023-06-13_11.40.26.913130_copy
Log Path : /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcplogs/Job_XCP_copy_2023-06-
13_11.40.26.913130_copy.log
STATUS : PASSED
```

copia -s3.noverify

Utilice la `-s3.noverify` con el `copy` Comando para anular la verificación predeterminada de la certificación SSL para la comunicación del bloque S3.

Sintaxis

```
xcp copy -s3.noverify s3://<bucket_name>
```


Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@client1 linux]# ./xcp copy -s3.noverify hdfs://user/test s3://
bucket1

xcp: WARNING: No index name has been specified, creating one with name:
XCP_copy_2023-06-
13_10.57.41.994969
Job ID: Job_XCP_copy_2023-06-13_10.57.41.994969_copy
Xcp command : xcp copy -s3.noverify hdfs://user/test s3://bucket1
Stats : 8 scanned, 5 copied, 8 indexed, 5 KiB s3.data.uploaded, 5
s3.copied.single.key.file, 5 s3.copied.file
Speed : 6.78 KiB in (2.36 KiB/s), 83.3 KiB out (29.0 KiB/s)
Total Time : 2s.
Migration ID: XCP_copy_2023-06-13_10.57.41.994969
Job ID : Job_XCP_copy_2023-06-13_10.57.41.994969_copy
Log Path : /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcplogs/Job_XCP_copy_2023-06-
13_10.57.41.994969_copy.log
STATUS : PASSED
./xcp copy -s3.profile sg -s3.noverify -s3.endpoint
https://<endpoint_url>: hdfs:///user/demo s3://bucket1

xcp: WARNING: No index name has been specified, creating one with name:
XCP_copy_2023-06-
13_11.26.56.143287
Job ID: Job_XCP_copy_2023-06-13_11.26.56.143287_copy
1 scanned, 9.95 KiB in (1.99 KiB/s), 12.9 KiB out (2.58 KiB/s), 5s
15,009 scanned, 1,555 copied, 9 indexed, 1.54 MiB s3.data.uploaded,
1,572
s3.copied.single.key.file, 1,572 s3.copied.file, 4.68 MiB in (951
KiB/s), 1.81 MiB out (365
KiB/s), 10s
15,009 scanned, 4,546 copied, 9 indexed, 4.46 MiB s3.data.uploaded,
4,572
s3.copied.single.key.file, 4,572 s3.copied.file, 7.95 MiB in (660
KiB/s), 5.15 MiB out (674
KiB/s), 15s
15,009 scanned, 7,702 copied, 9 indexed, 7.53 MiB s3.data.uploaded,
7,710
s3.copied.single.key.file, 7,710 s3.copied.file, 11.5 MiB in (710
KiB/s), 8.65 MiB out (707
KiB/s), 20s
15,009 scanned, 10,653 copied, 9 indexed, 10.4 MiB s3.data.uploaded,
10,669
s3.copied.single.key.file, 10,669 s3.copied.file, 14.7 MiB in (661
KiB/s), 11.9 MiB out (670
```

```
KiB/s), 25s
15,009 scanned, 13,422 copied, 9 indexed, 13.1 MiB s3.data.uploaded,
13,428
s3.copied.single.key.file, 13,428 s3.copied.file, 17.8 MiB in (627
KiB/s), 15.0 MiB out (627
KiB/s), 30s
Xcp command : xcp copy -s3.profile sg -s3.noverify -s3.endpoint
https://<endpoint_url>: hdfs:///user/demo s3://bucket1
Stats : 15,009 scanned, 15,005 copied, 15,009 indexed, 14.7 MiB
s3.data.uploaded, 15,005
s3.copied.single.key.file, 15,005 s3.copied.file
Speed : 19.2 MiB in (609 KiB/s), 17.1 MiB out (543 KiB/s)
Total Time : 32s.
Migration ID: XCP_copy_2023-06-13_11.26.56.143287
Job ID : Job_XCP_copy_2023-06-13_11.26.56.143287_copy
Log Path : /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcplogs/Job_XCP_copy_2023-06-
13_11.26.56.143287_copy.log
STATUS : PASSED
```

sincr

Vea las descripciones, los parámetros y los ejemplos del XCP `sync` comando, incluido cuando el `sync` el comando se utiliza con el `dry run` opción.

sincr

El NFS de XCP `sync` El comando busca cambios y modificaciones en un directorio NFS de origen mediante un nombre de código de índice de catálogo o el número de una operación de copia anterior. Los cambios incrementales en el origen se copian y aplican al directorio de destino. Los números de índice de catálogo antiguos se sustituyen por otros nuevos después de la operación de sincronización.



Durante la operación de sincronización, los archivos y directorios modificados se copian de nuevo en la exportación NFSv3 de destino.

Sintaxis

```
xcp sync -id <catalog_name>
```



La `-id <catalog_name>` el parámetro es necesario con el `sync` comando.

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@localhost linux]# ./xcp sync -id autoname_copy_2020-03-04_01.10.22.338436

xcp: Index: {source: <IP address or hostname of NFS server>:/source_vol, target: <IP address of destination NFS server>:/dest_vol}
Xcp command : xcp sync -id autoname_copy_2020-03-04_01.10.22.338436
0 scanned, 0 copied, 0 modification, 0 new item, 0 delete item, 0 error
Speed : 26.4 KiB in (27.6 KiB/s), 22.7 KiB out (23.7 KiB/s)
Total Time : 0s.
STATUS : PASSED
```

En la siguiente tabla, se muestra el `sync` parámetros y su descripción.

Parámetro	Descripción
<code>sync -id</code>	Especifica el nombre del catálogo de un índice de copia anterior. Este es un parámetro necesario para el <code>sync</code> comando.
<code>sync -nombres no originales</code>	Excluye nombres de usuarios y grupos de listados de archivos e informes.
<code><<sync_bs,sync -bs [k]></code>	Especifica el tamaño del bloque de lectura/escritura (valor predeterminado: 64K).
<code><<sync_dircount,sync -dircount [k]></code>	Especifica el tamaño de solicitud al leer directorios.
<code>sinc -paralelo</code>	Especifica el Núm. Máximo de procesos por lotes simultáneos (valor por defecto: 7).
<code>sincronización -preserve-atime</code>	Restaura todos los archivos a la fecha de último acceso en el origen.

`sync -nombres no originales`

Utilice el `-nonames` con el `sync` comando para excluir nombres de usuarios y grupos de listados de archivos o informes.

Sintaxis

```
xcp sync -id <catalog_name> -nonames
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@localhost linux]# ./xcp sync -id ID001 -nonames

xcp: Index: {source: <IP address or hostname of NFS
server>:/source_vol, target: <IP address of
destination NFS server>:/dest_vol}
Xcp command : xcp sync -id ID001 -nonames
0 scanned, 0 copied, 0 modification, 0 new item, 0 delete item, 0 error
Speed : 26.4 KiB in (22.2 KiB/s), 22.3 KiB out (18.8 KiB/s)
Total Time : 1s.
STATUS : PASSED
```

<n[k]> sync -bs

Utilice el `-bs <n[k]>` con el `sync` comando para especificar el tamaño del bloque de lectura/escritura. El tamaño de bloque predeterminado es de 64k KB.

Sintaxis

```
xcp sync -id <catalog_name> -bs <n[k]>
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@localhost linux]# ./xcp sync -id ID001 -bs 32k

xcp: Index: {source: <IP address or hostname of NFS
server>:/source_vol, target: <IP address of
destination NFS server>:/dest_vol}
Xcp command : xcp sync -id ID001 -bs 32k
0 scanned, 0 copied, 0 modification, 0 new item, 0 delete item, 0 error
Speed : 25.3 KiB in (20.4 KiB/s), 21.0 KiB out (16.9 KiB/s)
Total Time : 1s.
STATUS : PASSED
```

<n[k]> sync -dircount

Utilice el `-dircount <n[k]>` con el `sync` comando para especificar el tamaño de solicitud al leer directorios. El valor predeterminado es 64k.

Sintaxis

```
xcp sync -id <catalog_name> -dircount <n[k]>
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@localhost linux]# ./xcp sync -id ID001 -dircount 32k

xcp: Index: {source: <IP address or hostname of NFS
server>:/source_vol, target: <IP address of
destination NFS server>:/dest_vol}
Xcp command : xcp sync -id ID001 -dircount 32k
0 scanned, 0 copied, 0 modification, 0 new item, 0 delete item, 0 error
Speed : 25.3 KiB in (27.8 KiB/s), 21.0 KiB out (23.0 KiB/s)
Total Time : 0s.
STATUS : PASSED
```

sincronización -paralela

Utilice el `-parallel` con el `sync` comando para especificar el núm. máximo de procesos por lotes simultáneos. El valor predeterminado es 7.

Sintaxis

```
xcp sync -id <catalog_name> -parallel <n>
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@localhost linux]# ./xcp sync -id ID001 -parallel 4

xcp: Index: {source: <IP address or hostname of NFS
server>:/source_vol, target: <IP address of
destination NFS server>:/dest_vol}
Xcp command : xcp sync -id ID001 -parallel 4
0 scanned, 0 copied, 0 modification, 0 new item, 0 delete item, 0 error
Speed : 25.3 KiB in (20.6 KiB/s), 21.0 KiB out (17.1 KiB/s)
Total Time : 1s.
STATUS : PASSED
```

-preserve-atime

Utilice el `-preserve-atime` con el `sync` comando para restaurar todos los archivos a la fecha de último acceso en el origen.

La `-preserve-atime` La opción restablece el tiempo de acceso al valor original establecido antes de la operación de lectura XCP.

Sintaxis

```
xcp sync -preserve-atime -id <catalog_name>
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@client-1 linux]# ./xcp sync -preserve-atime -id XCP_copy_2022-06-30_14.22.53.742272

xcp: Job ID: Job_XCP_copy_2022-06-30_14.22.53.742272_2022-06-30_14.27.28.660165_sync
xcp: Index: {source: 101.10.10.10:/source_vol, target: 10.201.201.20:/dest_vol}
xcp: diff 'XCP_copy_2022-06-30_14.22.53.742272': 55 reviewed, 55 checked at source, 1 modification, 54 reindexed, 23.3 KiB in (15.7 KiB/s), 25.1 KiB out (16.9 KiB/s), 1s.
xcp: sync 'XCP_copy_2022-06-30_14.22.53.742272': Starting search pass for 1 modified directory...
xcp: find changes: 55 reviewed, 55 checked at source, 1 modification, 55 re-reviewed, 54 reindexed, 28.0 KiB in (18.4 KiB/s), 25.3 KiB out (16.6 KiB/s), 1s.
xcp: sync phase 2: Rereading the 1 modified directory...
xcp: sync phase 2: 55 reviewed, 55 checked at source, 1 modification, 55 re-reviewed, 1 new dir, 54 reindexed, 29.2 KiB in (19.0 KiB/s), 25.6 KiB out (16.7 KiB/s), 1s.
xcp: sync 'XCP_copy_2022-06-30_14.22.53.742272': Deep scanning the 1 modified directory...
xcp: sync 'XCP_copy_2022-06-30_14.22.53.742272': 58 scanned, 55 copied, 56 indexed, 55 reviewed, 55 checked at source, 1 modification, 55 re-reviewed, 1 new dir, 54 reindexed, 1.28 MiB in (739 KiB/s), 1.27 MiB out (732 KiB/s), 1s.
Xcp command : xcp sync -preserve-atime -id XCP_copy_2022-06-30_14.22.53.742272
Stats : 58 scanned, 55 copied, 56 indexed, 55 reviewed, 55 checked at source, 1 modification, 55 re-reviewed, 1 new dir, 54 reindexed
Speed : 1.29 MiB in (718 KiB/s), 1.35 MiB out (755 KiB/s)
Total Time : 1s.
Migration ID: XCP_copy_2022-06-30_14.22.53.742272
Job ID : Job_XCP_copy_2022-06-30_14.22.53.742272_2022-06-30_14.27.28.660165_sync
Log Path : /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcplogs/Job_XCP_copy_2022-06-30_14.22.53.742272_2022-06-30_14.27.28.660165_sync.log
STATUS : PASSED
```

sincronización de ejecución en seco

La `sync` con el `dry-run` La opción busca los cambios o modificaciones realizados en el directorio NFS de origen mediante el número de índice de catálogo anterior de una operación de copia. Este comando también detecta archivos y directorios nuevos, movidos, eliminados o renombrados desde la operación de copia anterior. El comando informa de los cambios de origen, pero no los aplica al destino.

Sintaxis

```
xcp sync dry-run -id <catalog_name>
```



La `-id <catalog_name>` el parámetro es necesario con el `sync dry-run` opción de comando.

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@localhost linux]# ./xcp sync dry-run -id ID001

xcp: Index: {source: <IP address or hostname of NFS
server>:/source_vol, target: <IP address of
destination NFS server>:/dest_vol}
Xcp command : xcp sync dry-run -id ID001
0 matched, 0 error
Speed : 15.2 KiB in (46.5 KiB/s), 5.48 KiB out (16.7 KiB/s)
Total Time : 0s.
STATUS : PASSED
```

En la siguiente tabla, se muestra el `sync dry-run` parámetros y su descripción.

Parámetro	Descripción
<code>sync dry-run -id</code>	Especifica el nombre del catálogo de un índice de copia anterior. Este es un parámetro necesario para el <code>sync</code> comando.
<code>sincronice dry-run -stats</code>	Realiza una exploración profunda de los directorios modificados e informa de todo lo que es nuevo.
<code>sinc. ejecución en seco -l</code>	Imprime detalles sobre los archivos y directorios que han cambiado.
<code>sincronice dry-run -nonames</code>	Excluye nombres de usuarios y grupos de listados de archivos e informes.
<code><<sync_dry_run_dircount,sinc. ejecución en seco -dircount [k]></code>	Especifica el tamaño de solicitud al leer directorios.
<code>secuencia de secado sincronizada -paralelo</code>	Especifica el Núm. Máximo de procesos por lotes simultáneos (valor por defecto: 7).

sincronización de `dry-run -id <catalog_name>`

Utilice el `-id <catalog_name>` parámetro con `sync dry-run` para especificar el nombre del catálogo de un índice de copia anterior.



La `-id <catalog_name>` el parámetro es necesario con el `sync dry-run` opción de comando.

Sintaxis

```
xcp sync dry-run -id <catalog_name>
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@localhost linux]# ./xcp sync dry-run -id ID001

xcp: Index: {source: <IP address or hostname of NFS
server>:/source_vol, target: <IP address of
destination NFS server>:/dest_vol}
Xcp command : xcp sync dry-run -id ID001
0 matched, 0 error
Speed : 15.2 KiB in (21.7 KiB/s), 5.48 KiB out (7.81 KiB/s)
Total Time : 0s.
STATUS : PASSED
```

sincronice `dry-run -stats`

Utilice el `-stats` parámetro con `sync dry-run` para realizar un análisis profundo de los directorios modificados e informar de todo lo que es nuevo.

Sintaxis

```
xcp sync dry-run -id <catalog_name> -stats
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@localhost linux]# ./xcp sync dry-run -id ID001 -stats

xcp: Index: {source: <IP address or hostname of NFS
server>:/source_vol, target: <IP address of
destination NFS server>:/dest_vol}
4,895 reviewed, 43,163 checked at source, 12.8 MiB in (2.54 MiB/s),
5.49 MiB out (1.09 MiB/s),
5s
4,895 reviewed, 101,396 checked at source, 19.2 MiB in (1.29 MiB/s),
12.8 MiB out (1.47 MiB/s),
10s
Xcp command : xcp sync dry-run -id ID001 -stats
0 matched, 0 error
Speed : 22.9 MiB in (1.74 MiB/s), 17.0 MiB out (1.29 MiB/s)
Total Time : 13s.
STATUS : PASSED
```

sinc. ejecución en seco -l

Utilice el `-l` parámetro con `sync dry-run` para imprimir detalles sobre los archivos y directorios que han cambiado.

Sintaxis

```
xcp sync dry-run -id <catalog_name> -l
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@localhost linux]# ./xcp sync dry-run -id ID001 -l

xcp: Index: {source: <IP address or hostname of NFS
server>:/source_vol, target: <IP address of
destination NFS server>:/dest_vol}
Xcp command : xcp sync dry-run -id ID001 -l
0 matched, 0 error
Speed : 15.2 KiB in (13.6 KiB/s), 5.48 KiB out (4.88 KiB/s)
Total Time : 1s.
STATUS : PASSED
```

sincronice dry-run -nonames

Utilice el `-nonames` parámetro con `sync dry-run` para excluir nombres de usuarios y grupos de listas de archivos o informes.

Sintaxis

```
xcp sync dry-run -id <catalog_name> -nonames
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@localhost linux]# ./xcp sync dry-run -id ID001 -nonames

xcp: Index: {source: <IP address or hostname of NFS
server>:/source_vol, target: <IP address of
destination NFS server>:/dest_vol}
Xcp command : xcp sync dry-run -id ID001 -nonames
0 matched, 0 error
Speed : 15.2 KiB in (15.8 KiB/s), 5.48 KiB out (5.70 KiB/s)
Total Time : 0s.
STATUS : PASSED
```

sync dry-run -dircount <n[k]>

Utilice el `-dircount <n[k]>` parámetro con `sync dry-run` para especificar el tamaño de solicitud al leer directorios. El valor predeterminado es 64k.

Sintaxis

```
xcp sync dry-run -id <catalog_name> -dircount <n[k]>
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@localhost linux]# ./xcp sync dry-run -id ID001 -dircount 32k

xcp: Index: {source: <IP address or hostname of NFS
server>:/source_vol, target: <IP address of
destination NFS server>:/dest_vol}
Xcp command : xcp sync dry-run -id ID001 -dircount 32k
0 matched, 0 error
Speed : 15.2 KiB in (32.5 KiB/s), 5.48 KiB out (11.7 KiB/s)
Total Time : 0s.
STATUS : PASSED
```

sincronización de ejecución en seco - paralelo

Utilice el `-parallel` parámetro con `sync dry-run` para especificar el núm. máximo de procesos por lotes simultáneos. El valor predeterminado es 7.

Sintaxis

```
xcp sync dry-run -id <catalog_name> -parallel <n>
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@localhost linux]# ./xcp sync dry-run -id ID001 -parallel 4

xcp: Index: {source: <IP address or hostname of NFS
server>:/source_vol, target: <IP address of
destination NFS server>:/dest_vol}
Xcp command : xcp sync dry-run -id ID001 -parallel 4
0 matched, 0 error
Speed : 15.2 KiB in (25.4 KiB/s), 5.48 KiB out (9.13 KiB/s)
Total Time : 0s.
STATUS : PASSED
```

reanudar

El NFS de XCP `resume` el comando reinicia una operación de copia interrumpida especificando el nombre o número de índice de catálogo. El nombre del índice de catálogo o el número de la operación de copia anterior se encuentra en la `<catalog path>:/catalog/indexes` directorio.

Sintaxis

```
xcp resume -id <catalog_name>
```



La `-id <catalog_name>` el parámetro es necesario con el `resume` comando.

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@localhost linux]# ./xcp resume -id ID001

xcp: Index: {source: <IP address or hostname of NFS
server>:/source_vol, target: <IP address of
destination NFS server>:/dest_vol}
xcp: resume 'ID001': Reviewing the incomplete index...
xcp: diff 'ID001': Found 652 completed directories and 31 in progress
4,658 reviewed, 362 KiB in (258 KiB/s), 7.66 KiB out (5.46 KiB/s), 1s.
xcp: resume 'ID001': Starting second pass for the in-progress
directories...
xcp: resume 'ID001': Resuming the in-progress directories...
xcp: resume 'ID001': Resumed command: copy {-newid: u'ID001'}
xcp: resume 'ID001': Current options: {-id: 'ID001'}
xcp: resume 'ID001': Merged options: {-id: 'ID001', -newid: u'ID001'}
xcp: resume 'ID001': Values marked with a * include operations before
resume
28,866
MiB/s),
scanned*,
5s 9,565 copied*, 4,658 indexed*, 108 MiB in (21.6 MiB/s), 100.0 MiB
out(20.0
44,761
MiB/s),
44,761
scanned*,
11s
scanned*,
16,440
20,795
copied*,
copied*,
4,658 indexed*, 206 MiB in (19.3 MiB/s), 191 MiB out (17.9
4,658 indexed*, 362 MiB in (31.3 MiB/s), 345 MiB out (30.8
MiB/s),
44,761
16s
scanned*, 25,985 copied*, 4,658 indexed*, 488 MiB in (25.2 MiB/s), 465
MiB out (24.0
MiB/s),
44,761
21s
scanned*, 31,044 copied*, 4,658 indexed*, 578 MiB in (17.9 MiB/s), 558
MiB out (18.6
MiB/s),
```

54,838
26s
scanned*, 36,980 copied*, 14,276 indexed*, 679 MiB in (20.2 MiB/s), 657
MiB out (19.8
MiB/s),
67,123
31s
scanned*, 42,485 copied*, 29,160 indexed*, 742 MiB in (12.5 MiB/s), 720
MiB out (12.4
MiB/s),
79,681
36s
scanned*, 49,863 copied*, 39,227 indexed*, 801 MiB in (11.8 MiB/s), 779
MiB out (11.7
MiB/s),
79,681
41s
scanned*, 56,273 copied*, 39,227 indexed*, 854 MiB in (10.6 MiB/s), 832
MiB out (10.6
MiB/s),
79,681
46s
scanned*, 62,593 copied*, 39,227 indexed*, 906 MiB in (10.2 MiB/s), 881
MiB out (9.70
MiB/s),
84,577
51s
scanned*, 68,000 copied*, 44,047 indexed*, 976 MiB in (14.0 MiB/s), 951
MiB out (14.1
MiB/s),
86,737
56s
scanned*, 72,738 copied*, 49,071 indexed*, 1.04 GiB in (17.8 MiB/s),
1.01 GiB out (17.5
MiB/s),
89,690
1m1s
scanned*, 77,440 copied*, 54,110 indexed*, 1.14 GiB in (20.5 MiB/s),
1.11 GiB out (20.1
MiB/s), 1m6s
110,311 scanned*, 84,497 copied*, 74,158 indexed*, 1.24 GiB in (20.3
MiB/s), 1.21 GiB out (20.4
MiB/s), 1m11s
114,726 scanned*, 91,285 copied*, 74,158 indexed*, 1.33 GiB in (17.9
MiB/s), 1.30 GiB out (17.6
MiB/s), 1m16s

```

114,726 scanned*, 97,016 copied*, 74,158 indexed*, 1.46 GiB in (26.6
MiB/s), 1.43 GiB out (26.6
MiB/s), 1m21s
118,743 scanned*, 100,577 copied*, 79,331 indexed*, 1.65 GiB in (40.1
MiB/s), 1.62 GiB out (39.3
MiB/s), 1m26s
122,180 scanned*, 106,572 copied*, 84,217 indexed*, 1.77 GiB in (24.7
MiB/s), 1.74 GiB out (25.0
MiB/s), 1m31s
124,724 scanned*, 111,727 copied*, 84,217 indexed*, 1.89 GiB in (22.8
MiB/s), 1.86 GiB out (22.5
MiB/s), 1m36s
128,268 scanned*, 114,686 copied*, 99,203 indexed*, 1.99 GiB in (21.1
MiB/s), 1.96 GiB out (21.2
MiB/s), 1m41s
134,630 scanned*, 118,217 copied*, 104,317 indexed*, 2.06 GiB in (13.8
MiB/s), 2.03 GiB out
(13.7 MiB/s), 1m46s
134,630 scanned*, 121,742 copied*, 109,417 indexed*, 2.10 GiB in (9.02
MiB/s), 2.07 GiB out
(9.30 MiB/s), 1m51s
134,630 scanned*, 126,057 copied*, 109,417 indexed*, 2.20 GiB in (21.0
MiB/s), 2.17 GiB out
(21.0 MiB/s), 1m56s
134,630 scanned*, 130,034 copied*, 114,312 indexed*, 2.36 GiB in (32.1
MiB/s), 2.33 GiBout
(31.8 MiB/s), 2m1s
Xcp command : xcp resume -id ID001
134,630 scanned*, 134,630 copied*, 0 modification, 0 new item, 0 delete
item, 0 error
Speed : 2.40 GiB in (19.7 MiB/s), 2.37 GiB out (19.5 MiB/s)
Total Time : 2m4s.
STATUS : PASSED

```

En la siguiente tabla, se muestra el resume parámetros y su descripción.

Parámetro	Descripción
<code>resume -id</code>	Especifica el nombre del catálogo de un índice de copia anterior. Este es un parámetro obligatorio para el comando resume.
<code><<resume_bs, reanudar -bs [k]></code>	Especifica el tamaño del bloque de lectura/escritura (valor predeterminado: 64K).
<code><<resume_dircount, resume -dircount [k]></code>	Especifica el tamaño de solicitud al leer directorios.

Parámetro	Descripción
<code>reanudar -paralelo</code>	Especifica el Núm. Máximo de procesos por lotes simultáneos (valor por defecto: 7).
<code>resume -preserve-atime</code>	Restaura todos los archivos a la fecha de último acceso en el origen.
<code>reanudar -s3.insecure</code>	Proporciona la opción de utilizar HTTP en lugar de HTTPS para la comunicación del bloque S3.
<code><<resume_s3_endpoint,reanudar -s3.punto final</code>	Reemplaza la URL de punto final predeterminada de Amazon Web Services (AWS) con la URL especificada para la comunicación del bloque S3.
<code>currículum -s3.profile</code>	Especifica un perfil del archivo de credenciales de AWS para la comunicación del bloque S3.
<code>reanudar -s3.noverify</code>	Anula la verificación predeterminada de la certificación SSL para la comunicación del bloque S3.

resume -bs <n[k]>

Utilice la `-bs <n[k]>` con el `resume` comando para especificar el tamaño del bloque de lectura/escritura. El tamaño de bloque predeterminado es de 64k KB.

Sintaxis

```
xcp resume -id <catalog_name> -bs <n[k]>
```


Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@localhost linux]# ./xcp resume -id ID001 -bs 32k

xcp: Index: {source: <IP address or hostname of NFS
server>:/source_vol, target: <IP address of
destination NFS server>:/dest_vol}
xcp: resume 'ID001': Reviewing the incomplete index...
xcp: diff 'ID001': Found 2,360 completed directories and 152 in
progress
19,440 reviewed, 1.28 MiB in (898 KiB/s), 9.77 KiB out (6.71 KiB/s),
1s.
xcp: resume 'ID001': Starting second pass for the in-progress
directories...
xcp: resume 'ID001': Resuming the in-progress directories...
xcp: resume 'ID001': Resumed command: copy {-newid: u'ID001'}
xcp: resume 'ID001': Current options: {-bs: '32k', -id: 'ID001'}
xcp: resume 'ID001': Merged options: {-bs: '32k', -id: 'ID001', -newid:
u'ID001'}
xcp: resume 'ID001': Values marked with a * include operations before
resume
44,242
MiB/s),
scanned*,
5s 24,132 copied*, 19,440 indexed*, 36.7 MiB in (7.34 MiB/s), 30.6 MiB
out (6.12
59,558
MiB/s),
59,558
scanned*,
10s
scanned*,
30,698
35,234
copied*,
copied*,
19,440
19,440
indexed*,
indexed*,
142
203
MiB
MiB
in
in
```

(20.9 MiB/s), 125
(12.1 MiB/s), 187
MiB
MiB
out
out
(18.8
(12.2
MiB/s),
59,558
15s
scanned*, 40,813 copied*, 19,440 indexed*, 286 MiB in (16.5 MiB/s), 269
MiB out (16.5
MiB/s),
65,126
20s
scanned*, 46,317 copied*, 24,106 indexed*, 401 MiB in (22.9 MiB/s), 382
MiB out (22.5
MiB/s),
69,214
25s
scanned*, 53,034 copied*, 29,031 indexed*, 496 MiB in (19.0 MiB/s), 476
MiB out (18.7
MiB/s),
85,438
30s
scanned*, 60,627 copied*, 53,819 indexed*, 591 MiB in (18.9 MiB/s), 569
MiB out (18.5
MiB/s),
94,647
35s
scanned*, 66,948 copied*, 53,819 indexed*, 700 MiB in (21.6 MiB/s), 679
MiB out (21.9
MiB/s),
94,647
40s
scanned*, 73,632 copied*, 53,819 indexed*, 783 MiB in (16.5 MiB/s), 761
MiB out (16.4
MiB/s),
99,683
45s
scanned*, 80,541 copied*, 58,962 indexed*, 849 MiB in (13.0 MiB/s), 824
MiB out (12.4
MiB/s), 50s
99,683
MiB/s),

```

scanned*,
55s
84,911 copied*, 58,962 indexed*, 1013 MiB in (32.8 MiB/s), 991 MiB out
(33.2
101,667 scanned*, 91,386 copied*, 73,849 indexed*, 1.06 GiB in (15.4
MiB/s), 1.04 GiB out (15.4
MiB/s), 1m0s
118,251 scanned*, 98,413 copied*, 89,168 indexed*, 1.13 GiB in (14.0
MiB/s), 1.11 GiB out (13.3
MiB/s), 1m5s
124,672 scanned*, 104,134 copied*, 89,168 indexed*, 1.25 GiB in (23.9
MiB/s), 1.22 GiB out (23.2
MiB/s), 1m10s
130,171 scanned*, 109,594 copied*, 94,016 indexed*, 1.38 GiB in (25.7
MiB/s), 1.35 GiB out (25.5
MiB/s), 1m15s
134,574 scanned*, 113,798 copied*, 94,016 indexed*, 1.52 GiB in (28.6
MiB/s), 1.48 GiB out (28.2
MiB/s), 1m20s
134,574 scanned*, 118,078 copied*, 94,016 indexed*, 1.64 GiB in (24.6
MiB/s), 1.61 GiB out (25.1
MiB/s), 1m25s
134,574 scanned*, 121,502 copied*, 94,016 indexed*, 1.80 GiB in (34.0
MiB/s), 1.77 GiB out (33.0
MiB/s), 1m30s
134,630 scanned*, 126,147 copied*, 104,150 indexed*, 1.88 GiB in (16.2
MiB/s), 1.86 GiB out
(17.5 MiB/s), 1m35s
134,630 scanned*, 131,830 copied*, 119,455 indexed*, 1.95 GiB in (13.6
MiB/s), 1.92 GiB out
(13.5 MiB/s), 1m41s
Xcp command : xcp resume -id ID001 -bs 32k
134,630 scanned*, 134,630 copied*, 0 modification, 0 new item, 0 delete
item, 0 error
Speed : 2.02 GiB in (19.9 MiB/s), 1.99 GiB out (19.7 MiB/s)
Total Time : 1m43s.
STATUS : PASSED

```

resume -dircount <n[k]>

Utilice la `-dircount <n[k]>` con el `resume` comando para especificar el tamaño de solicitud al leer directorios. El valor predeterminado es 64k.

Sintaxis

```
xcp resume -id <catalog_name> -dircount <n[k]>
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
root@localhost linux]# ./xcp resume -id ID001 -dircount 32k

xcp: Index: {source: <IP address or hostname of NFS
server>:/source_vol, target: <IP address of
destination NFS server>:/dest_vol}
xcp: resume 'ID001': Reviewing the incomplete index...
xcp: diff 'ID001': Found 4,582 completed directories and 238 in
progress
39,520 reviewed, 2.47 MiB in (1.49 MiB/s), 12.6 KiB out (7.62 KiB/s),
1s.
xcp: resume 'ID001': Starting second pass for the in-progress
directories...
xcp: resume 'ID001': Resuming the in-progress directories...
xcp: resume 'ID001': Resumed command: copy {-newid: u'ID001'}
xcp: resume 'ID001': Current options: {-dircount: '32k', -id: 'ID001'}
xcp: resume 'ID001': Merged options: {-dircount: '32k', -id: 'ID001',
-newid: u'ID001'}
xcp: resume 'ID001': Values marked with a * include operations before
resume
76,626 scanned*, 43,825 copied*, 39,520 indexed*, 31.7 MiB in (6.33
MiB/s), 23.0 MiB out (4.60
MiB/s), 5s
79,751 scanned*, 49,942 copied*, 39,520 indexed*, 140 MiB in (21.7
MiB/s), 131 MiB out (21.5
MiB/s), 10s
79,751 scanned*, 55,901 copied*, 39,520 indexed*, 234 MiB in (18.8
MiB/s), 223 MiB out (18.3
MiB/s), 15s
79,751 scanned*, 61,764 copied*, 39,520 indexed*, 325 MiB in (18.0
MiB/s), 313 MiB out (17.9
MiB/s), 20s
84,791 scanned*, 68,129 copied*, 44,510 indexed*, 397 MiB in (14.3
MiB/s), 384 MiB out (14.2
MiB/s), 25s
94,698 scanned*, 74,741 copied*, 54,039 indexed*, 485 MiB in (17.4
MiB/s), 473 MiB out (17.8
MiB/s), 30s
99,734 scanned*, 80,110 copied*, 59,044 indexed*, 605 MiB in (24.1
MiB/s), 591 MiB out (23.7
MiB/s), 35s
104,773 scanned*, 86,288 copied*, 69,005 indexed*, 716 MiB in (22.2
MiB/s), 703 MiB out (22.3
MiB/s), 40s
110,076 scanned*, 93,265 copied*, 79,102 indexed*, 795 MiB in (15.8
```

```

MiB/s), 781 MiB out (15.5
MiB/s), 45s
121,341 scanned*, 100,077 copied*, 84,096 indexed*, 897 MiB in (20.4
MiB/s), 881 MiB out (19.9
MiB/s), 50s
125,032 scanned*, 105,712 copied*, 89,132 indexed*, 1003 MiB in (21.2
MiB/s), 985 MiB out (20.7
MiB/s), 55s
129,548 scanned*, 110,382 copied*, 89,132 indexed*, 1.14 GiB in (32.0
MiB/s), 1.12 GiB out (32.1
MiB/s), 1m0s
131,976 scanned*, 115,158 copied*, 94,221 indexed*, 1.23 GiB in (19.2
MiB/s), 1.21 GiB out (18.3
MiB/s), 1m5s
134,430 scanned*, 119,161 copied*, 94,221 indexed*, 1.37 GiB in (27.8
MiB/s), 1.35 GiB out (28.3
MiB/s), 1m10s
134,630 scanned*, 125,013 copied*, 109,402 indexed*, 1.47 GiB in (21.2
MiB/s), 1.45 GiB out
(21.4 MiB/s), 1m15s
134,630 scanned*, 129,301 copied*, 114,532 indexed*, 1.61 GiB in (29.4
MiB/s), 1.60 GiB out
(29.8 MiB/s), 1m20s
134,630 scanned*, 132,546 copied*, 124,445 indexed*, 1.69 GiB in (14.8
MiB/s), 1.67 GiBout
(15.0 MiB/s), 1m25s
Xcp command : xcp resume -id ID001 -dircount 32k
134,630 scanned*, 134,630 copied*, 0 modification, 0 new item, 0 delete
item, 0 error
Speed : 1.70 GiB in (19.7 MiB/s), 1.69 GiB out (19.5 MiB/s)
Total Time : 1m28s.
STATUS : PASSED

```

reanudar <n> paralelo

Utilice la `-parallel <n>` con el `resume` comando para especificar el núm. máximo de procesos por lotes simultáneos. El valor predeterminado es 7.

Sintaxis

```
xcp resume -id <catalog_name> -parallel <n>
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@localhost linux]# ./xcp resume -id ID001 -parallel 3

xcp: Index: {source: <IP address or hostname of NFS
server>:/source_vol, target: <IP address of
destination NFS server>:/dest_vol}
xcp: resume 'ID001': Reviewing the incomplete index...
xcp: diff 'ID001': Found 2,347 completed directories and 149 in
progress
19,399 reviewed, 1.28 MiB in (659 KiB/s), 9.77 KiB out (4.93 KiB/s),
1s.
xcp: resume 'ID001': Starting second pass for the in-progress
directories...
xcp: resume 'ID001': Resuming the in-progress directories...
xcp: resume 'ID001': Resumed command: copy {-newid: u'ID001'}
xcp: resume 'ID001': Current options: {-id: 'ID001', -parallel: 3}
xcp: resume 'ID001': Merged options: {-id: 'ID001', -newid: u'ID001',
-parallel: 3}
xcp: resume 'ID001': Values marked with a * include operations before
resume
39,610 scanned*, 23,642 copied*, 19,399 indexed*, 56.3 MiB in (11.2
MiB/s), 45.8 MiB out (9.15
MiB/s), 5s
39,610 scanned*, 28,980 copied*, 19,399 indexed*, 145 MiB in (17.6
MiB/s), 134 MiB out (17.6
MiB/s), 10s
48,111 scanned*, 34,782 copied*, 34,042 indexed*, 223 MiB in (15.8
MiB/s), 212 MiB out (15.7
MiB/s), 15s
55,412 scanned*, 40,468 copied*, 34,042 indexed*, 317 MiB in (18.4
MiB/s), 304 MiB out (18.1
MiB/s), 21s
59,639 scanned*, 46,980 copied*, 39,032 indexed*, 390 MiB in (14.6
MiB/s), 377 MiB out (14.5
MiB/s), 26s
69,520 scanned*, 55,251 copied*, 49,006 indexed*, 438 MiB in (9.59
MiB/s), 423 MiB out (9.21
MiB/s), 31s
78,596 scanned*, 62,054 copied*, 59,001 indexed*, 492 MiB in (10.7
MiB/s), 476 MiB out (10.6
MiB/s), 36s
79,673 scanned*, 68,163 copied*, 59,001 indexed*, 610 MiB in (23.5
MiB/s), 593 MiB out (23.5
MiB/s), 41s
84,600 scanned*, 74,238 copied*, 64,150 indexed*, 723 MiB in (22.5
```

```

MiB/s), 705 MiB out (22.3
MiB/s), 46s
94,525 scanned*, 80,754 copied*, 74,157 indexed*, 807 MiB in (16.7
MiB/s), 788 MiB out (16.4
MiB/s), 51s
94,525 scanned*, 85,119 copied*, 74,157 indexed*, 1007 MiB in (39.9
MiB/s), 988 MiB out (39.9
MiB/s), 56s
09,514 scanned*, 93,474 copied*, 89,192 indexed*, 1.08 GiB in (20.7
MiB/s), 1.06 GiB out (20.2
MiB/s), 1m1s
111,953 scanned*, 100,639 copied*, 94,248 indexed*, 1.18 GiB in (19.3
MiB/s), 1.16 GiB out (19.2
MiB/s), 1m6s
114,605 scanned*, 105,958 copied*, 94,248 indexed*, 1.36 GiB in (36.8
MiB/s), 1.34 GiB out (36.6
MiB/s), 1m11s
124,531 scanned*, 112,340 copied*, 104,275 indexed*, 1.51 GiB in (29.8
MiB/s), 1.48 GiB out
(29.4 MiB/s), 1m16s
129,694 scanned*, 117,218 copied*, 109,236 indexed*, 1.67 GiB in (33.2
MiB/s), 1.65 GiB out
(33.1 MiB/s), 1m21s
131,753 scanned*, 123,850 copied*, 114,358 indexed*, 1.80 GiB in (25.9
MiB/s), 1.77 GiB out
(25.9 MiB/s), 1m26s
134,630 scanned*, 130,829 copied*, 124,437 indexed*, 1.85 GiB in (11.2
MiB/s), 1.83 GiBout
(11.2 MiB/s), 1m31s
Xcp command : xcp resume -id ID001 -parallel 3
134,630 scanned*, 134,630 copied*, 0 modification, 0 new item, 0 delete
item, 0 error
Speed : 2.02 GiB in (21.6 MiB/s), 2.00 GiB out (21.3 MiB/s)
Total Time : 1m35s.
STATUS : PASSED

```

resume -preserve-atime

Utilice la `-preserve-atime` con el `resume` comando para restaurar todos los archivos a la fecha de último acceso en el origen.

La `-preserve-atime` El parámetro restablece el tiempo de acceso al valor original establecido antes de la operación de lectura XCP.

Sintaxis

```
xcp resume -id <catalog_name> -preserve-atime
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
root@client1 linux]# ./xcp resume -preserve-atime -id XCP_copy_2022-06-30_14.22.53.742272

xcp: Job ID: Job_XCP_copy_2022-06-30_14.22.53.742272_2022-06-30_14.37.07.746208_resume
xcp: Index: {source: 101.10.10.12:/source_vol, target: 10.102.102.70:/dest_vol}
xcp: Tune: Previous operation on id 'XCP_copy_2022-06-30_14.22.53.742272' already completed;
nothing to resume
0 in (0/s), 0 out (0/s), 6s
Xcp command : xcp resume -preserve-atime -id XCP_copy_2022-06-30_14.22.53.742272
Stats :
Speed : 0 in (0/s), 0 out (0/s)
Total Time : 6s.
Migration ID: XCP_copy_2022-06-30_14.22.53.742272
Job ID : Job_XCP_copy_2022-06-30_14.22.53.742272_2022-06-30_14.37.07.746208_resume
Log Path : /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcplogs/Job_XCP_copy_2022-06-30_14.22.53.742272_2022-06-30_14.37.07.746208_resume.log
STATUS : PASSED
```

reanudar -s3.insecure

Utilice la `-s3.insecure` con el `resume` Comando que se utiliza HTTP en lugar de HTTPS para la comunicación del bloque S3.



Si la `-s3.insecure` el parámetro se utiliza con el `copy` comando, se ignora al reanudar. Debe especificar `-s3.insecure` de nuevo para utilizar la opción en la reanudación.

Sintaxis

```
xcp resume -s3.insecure -id <catalog_name>
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
root@client1 linux]# ./xcp resume -s3.insecure -id XCP_copy_2023-06-08_10.31.47.381883

Job ID: Job_XCP_copy_2023-06-08_10.31.47.381883_2023-06-08_10.34.02.964143_resume
Index: {source: 1 hdfs:///user/demo, target: s3://bucket1/}
Reviewing the incomplete index...
Found 0 completed directories and 2 in progress
4,009 reviewed, 88.7 KiB in (76.1 KiB/s), 332 out (285/s), 1s.
4,009 reviewed, 90.9 KiB in (77.6 KiB/s), 2.44 KiB out (2.08 KiB/s), 1s.
Starting second pass for the in-progress directories...
4,009 reviewed, 4,009 re-reviewed, 179 KiB in (130 KiB/s), 2.72 KiB out (1.98 KiB/s), 1s.
9,008 scanned*, 4,540 copied*, 4,009 indexed*, 534 KiB
s3.data.uploaded, 534
s3.copied.single.key.file, 534 s3.copied.file, 2.28 MiB in (464 KiB/s), 631 KiB out (126 KiB/s), 5s
9,008 scanned*, 5,551 copied*, 4,009 indexed*, 1.51 MiB
s3.data.uploaded, 1,544
s3.copied.single.key.file, 1,544 s3.copied.file, 3.38 MiB in (222 KiB/s), 1.74 MiB out (226 KiB/s), 10s
9,008 scanned*, 6,596 copied*, 4,009 indexed*, 2.53 MiB
s3.data.uploaded, 2,595
s3.copied.single.key.file, 2,595 s3.copied.file, 4.55 MiB in (235 KiB/s), 2.91 MiB out (236 KiB/s), 15s
9,008 scanned*, 7,658 copied*, 4,009 indexed*, 3.57 MiB
s3.data.uploaded, 3,652
s3.copied.single.key.file, 3,652 s3.copied.file, 5.71 MiB in (234 KiB/s), 4.09 MiB out (238 KiB/s), 20s
9,008 scanned*, 8,711 copied*, 4,009 indexed*, 4.60 MiB
s3.data.uploaded, 4,706
s3.copied.single.key.file, 4,706 s3.copied.file, 6.88 MiB in (235 KiB/s), 5.26 MiB out (236 KiB/s), 25s
Xcp command : xcp resume -s3.insecure -id XCP_copy_2023-06-08_10.31.47.381883
Stats : 9,008 scanned*, 9,006 copied*, 9,009 indexed*, 4.88 MiB
s3.data.uploaded, 4,996
s3.copied.single.key.file, 4,996 s3.copied.file
```

```
Speed : 7.10 MiB in (270 KiB/s), 5.76 MiB out (219 KiB/s)
Total Time : 26s.
Migration ID: XCP_copy_2023-06-08_10.31.47.381883
Job ID : Job_XCP_copy_2023-06-08_10.31.47.381883_2023-06-08_10.34.02.964143_resume
Log Path : /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcplogs/Job_XCP_copy_2023-06-08_10.31.47.381883_2023-06-08_10.34.02.964143_resume.log
STATUS : PASSED
```

resume -s3.endpoint <s3_endpoint_url>

Utilice la `-s3.endpoint <s3_endpoint_url>` con el `resume` Comando para sustituir la URL de punto final de AWS predeterminada con la URL especificada para la comunicación del bloque S3.



De forma predeterminada, `resume` utiliza el perfil S3 y el punto final S3 especificados durante la operación de copia. Sin embargo, si especifica un nuevo punto final S3 y un perfil S3 en el currículum, sustituye el valor predeterminado utilizado con el `copy` comando.

Sintaxis

```
xcp resume -s3.profile <profile_name> -s3.endpoint https://<endpoint_url>:
-id <catalog_name>
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@client1 linux]# ./xcp resume -id XCP_copy_2023-06-13_11.48.59.454327

Job ID: Job_XCP_copy_2023-06-13_11.48.59.454327_2023-06-13_11.49.34.887164_resume
Index: {source: hdfs:///user/demo, target: s3://xcp-testing/}
Reviewing the incomplete index...
Found 0 completed directories and 2 in progress
9 reviewed, 4.53 KiB in (2.47 KiB/s), 188 out (102/s), 1s.
9 reviewed, 6.81 KiB in (3.70 KiB/s), 2.30 KiB out (1.25 KiB/s), 1s.
Starting second pass for the in-progress directories...
9 reviewed, 9 re-reviewed, 10.9 KiB in (5.65 KiB/s), 2.44 KiB out (1.26 KiB/s), 1s.
15,008 scanned*, 1,532 copied*, 9 indexed*, 1.50 MiB s3.data.uploaded, 1,539 s3.copied.single.key.file, 1,539 s3.copied.file, 4.64 MiB in (946 KiB/s), 1.77 MiB out (360 KiB/s), 6s
15,008 scanned*, 4,764 copied*, 9 indexed*, 4.67 MiB s3.data.uploaded, 4,784 s3.copied.single.key.file, 4,784 s3.copied.file, 8.21 MiB in (727 KiB/s), 5.38 MiB out (736 KiB/s), 11s
15,008 scanned*, 7,928 copied*, 9 indexed*, 7.75 MiB s3.data.uploaded, 7,935 s3.copied.single.key.file, 7,935 s3.copied.file, 11.7 MiB in (703 KiB/s), 8.89 MiB out (708 KiB/s), 16s
15,008 scanned*, 10,863 copied*, 9 indexed*, 10.6 MiB s3.data.uploaded, 10,864 s3.copied.single.key.file, 10,864 s3.copied.file, 14.9 MiB in (660 KiB/s), 12.2 MiB out (664 KiB/s), 21s
15,008 scanned*, 14,060 copied*, 9 indexed*, 13.7 MiB s3.data.uploaded, 14,076 s3.copied.single.key.file, 14,076 s3.copied.file, 18.5 MiB in (716 KiB/s), 15.7 MiB out (725 KiB/s), 26s
Xcp command : xcp resume -id XCP_copy_2023-06-13_11.48.59.454327
Stats : 15,008 scanned*, 15,006 copied*, 15,009 indexed*, 14.6 MiB s3.data.uploaded, 14,996 s3.copied.single.key.file, 14,996 s3.copied.file
```

```
Speed : 19.2 MiB in (708 KiB/s), 17.1 MiB out (631 KiB/s)
Total Time : 27s.
Migration ID: XCP_copy_2023-06-13_11.48.59.454327
Job ID : Job_XCP_copy_2023-06-13_11.48.59.454327_2023-06-
13_11.49.34.887164_resume
Log Path : /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcplogs/Job_XCP_copy_2023-06-
13_11.48.59.454327_2023-06-
13_11.49.34.887164_resume.log
STATUS : PASSED
```

reanudar s3.profile <profile_name>

Utilice la `-s3.profile <profile_name>` con el `resume` Comando para especificar un perfil del archivo de credenciales de AWS para la comunicación del bloque S3.



De forma predeterminada, resume utiliza el perfil S3 y el punto final S3 especificados durante la operación de copia. Sin embargo, si especifica un nuevo punto final S3 y un perfil S3 en el currículum, sustituye el valor predeterminado utilizado con el `copy` comando.

Sintaxis

```
xcp resume -s3.profile <name> -s3.endpoint -id <catalog_name>
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@client1 linux]# ./xcp resume -s3.profile sg -s3.endpoint
https://<endpoint_url>: -id
XCP_copy_2023-06-08_10.40.42.519258

Job ID: Job_XCP_copy_2023-06-08_10.40.42.519258_2023-06-
08_10.52.18.453982_resume
Index: {source: hdfs:///user/demo target: s3://xxx-bucket/
Reviewing the incomplete index...
Found 0 completed directories and 2 in progress
9 reviewed, 4.53 KiB in (3.03 KiB/s), 188 out (126/s), 1s.
9 reviewed, 6.81 KiB in (4.52 KiB/s), 2.30 KiB out (1.53 KiB/s), 1s.
Starting second pass for the in-progress directories...
9 reviewed, 9 re-reviewed, 10.9 KiB in (6.76 KiB/s), 2.44 KiB out (1.51
KiB/s), 1s.
15,008 scanned*, 1,660 copied*, 9 indexed*, 1.64 MiB s3.data.uploaded,
1,675
s3.copied.single.key.file, 1,675 s3.copied.file, 4.75 MiB in (971
KiB/s), 1.92 MiB out (392
KiB/s), 5s
15,008 scanned*, 3,453 copied*, 9 indexed*, 3.39 MiB s3.data.uploaded,
3,467
s3.copied.single.key.file, 3,467 s3.copied.file, 6.79 MiB in (412
KiB/s), 3.91 MiB out (403
KiB/s), 10s
15,008 scanned*, 6,296 copied*, 9 indexed*, 6.16 MiB s3.data.uploaded,
6,305
s3.copied.single.key.file, 6,305 s3.copied.file, 9.86 MiB in (619
KiB/s), 7.08 MiB out (637
KiB/s), 15s
15,008 scanned*, 9,527 copied*, 9 indexed*, 9.33 MiB s3.data.uploaded,
9,554
s3.copied.single.key.file, 9,554 s3.copied.file, 13.4 MiB in (717
KiB/s), 10.7 MiB out (726
KiB/s), 20s
15,008 scanned*, 12,656 copied*, 9 indexed*, 12.4 MiB s3.data.uploaded,
12,648
s3.copied.single.key.file, 12,648 s3.copied.file, 16.9 MiB in (715
KiB/s), 14.1 MiB out (706
KiB/s), 25s
Xcp command : xcp resume -s3.profile sg -s3.endpoint
https://<endpoint_url>: -id XCP_copy_2023-
06-08_10.40.42.519258
Stats : 15,008 scanned*, 15,006 copied*, 15,009 indexed*, 14.6 MiB
s3.data.uploaded,
```

```
14,996 s3.copied.single.key.file, 14,996 s3.copied.file
Speed : 19.2 MiB in (661 KiB/s), 17.1 MiB out (590 KiB/s)
Total Time : 29s.
Migration ID: XCP_copy_2023-06-08_10.40.42.519258
Job ID : Job_XCP_copy_2023-06-08_10.40.42.519258_2023-06-
08_10.52.18.453982_resume
Log Path : /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcplogs/Job_XCP_copy_2023-06-
08_10.40.42.519258_2023-06-
08_10.52.18.453982_resume.log
STATUS : PASSED
```

reanudar -s3.noverify

Utilice la `-s3.noverify` con el `resume` Comando para anular la verificación predeterminada de la certificación SSL para la comunicación del bloque S3.

Sintaxis

```
xcp resume -s3.noverify -id <catalog_name>
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@client1 linux]# ./xcp resume -s3.noverify -id XCP_copy_2023-06-13_11.32.47.743708

Job ID: Job_XCP_copy_2023-06-13_11.32.47.743708_2023-06-13_11.33.41.388541_resume
Index: {source: hdfs:///user/demo, target: s3://bucket/
Reviewing the incomplete index...
Found 0 completed directories and 2 in progress
9 reviewed, 4.53 KiB in (3.70 KiB/s), 188 out (153/s), 1s.
9 reviewed, 6.81 KiB in (5.52 KiB/s), 2.30 KiB out (1.87 KiB/s), 1s.
Starting second pass for the in-progress directories...
9 reviewed, 9 re-reviewed, 10.9 KiB in (8.19 KiB/s), 2.44 KiB out (1.83 KiB/s), 1s.
15,008 scanned*, 1,643 copied*, 9 indexed*, 1.62 MiB s3.data.uploaded, 1,662 s3.copied.single.key.file, 1,662 s3.copied.file, 4.78 MiB in (969 KiB/s), 1.90 MiB out (385 KiB/s), 5s
15,008 scanned*, 4,897 copied*, 9 indexed*, 4.78 MiB s3.data.uploaded, 4,892 s3.copied.single.key.file, 4,892 s3.copied.file, 8.38 MiB in (735 KiB/s), 5.50 MiB out (737 KiB/s), 10s
15,008 scanned*, 8,034 copied*, 9 indexed*, 7.86 MiB s3.data.uploaded, 8,048 s3.copied.single.key.file, 8,048 s3.copied.file, 11.8 MiB in (696 KiB/s), 9.02 MiB out (708 KiB/s), 15s
15,008 scanned*, 11,243 copied*, 9 indexed*, 11.0 MiB s3.data.uploaded, 11,258 s3.copied.single.key.file, 11,258 s3.copied.file, 15.3 MiB in (709 KiB/s), 12.6 MiB out (724 KiB/s), 20s
15,008 scanned*, 14,185 copied*, 9 indexed*, 13.9 MiB s3.data.uploaded, 14,195 s3.copied.single.key.file, 14,195 s3.copied.file, 18.6 MiB in (662 KiB/s), 15.9 MiB out (660 KiB/s), 25s
Xcp command : xcp resume -s3.noverify -id XCP_copy_2023-06-13_11.32.47.743708
Stats : 15,008 scanned*, 15,006 copied*, 15,009 indexed*, 14.6 MiB s3.data.uploaded, 14,996 s3.copied.single.key.file, 14,996 s3.copied.file
Speed : 19.2 MiB in (736 KiB/s), 17.1 MiB out (657 KiB/s)
```



```
Total Time : 26s.  
Migration ID: XCP_copy_2023-06-13_11.32.47.743708  
Job ID : Job_XCP_copy_2023-06-13_11.32.47.743708_2023-06-  
13_11.33.41.388541_resume  
Log Path : /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcplogs/Job_XCP_copy_2023-06-  
13_11.32.47.743708_2023-06-  
13_11.33.41.388541_resume.log  
STATUS : PASSED
```

verificación

La `verify` el comando utiliza la comparación completa de datos byte por byte entre los directorios de origen y de destino después de una operación de copia sin utilizar un número de índice de catálogo. El comando comprueba las horas de modificación y otros atributos de archivo o directorio, incluidos los permisos. El comando también lee los archivos en ambos lados y compara los datos.

Sintaxis

```
xcp verify <source NFS export path> <destination NFS exportpath>
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@localhost linux]# ./xcp verify <IP address of NFS
server>:/source_vol <IP address of destination NFS server>:/dest_vol

xcp: WARNING: No index name has been specified, creating one with name:
autoname_verify_2020-03-
04_23.54.40.893449
32,493 scanned, 11,303 found, 7,100 compared, 7,100 same data, 374 MiB
in (74.7 MiB/s), 4.74 MiB
out (971 KiB/s), 5s
40,109 scanned, 24,208 found, 18,866 compared, 18,866 same data, 834
MiB in (91.5 MiB/s), 10.5
MiB out (1.14 MiB/s), 10s
56,030 scanned, 14,623 indexed, 33,338 found, 27,624 compared, 27,624
same data, 1.31 GiB in
(101 MiB/s), 15.9 MiB out (1.07 MiB/s), 15s
73,938 scanned, 34,717 indexed, 45,583 found, 38,909 compared, 38,909
same data, 1.73 GiB in
(86.3 MiB/s), 22.8 MiB out (1.38 MiB/s), 20s
76,308 scanned, 39,719 indexed, 61,810 found, 54,885 compared, 54,885
same data, 2.04 GiB in
(62.8 MiB/s), 30.2 MiB out (1.48 MiB/s), 25s
103,852 scanned, 64,606 indexed, 77,823 found, 68,301 compared, 68,301
same data, 2.31 GiB in
(56.0 MiB/s), 38.2 MiB out (1.60 MiB/s), 30s
110,047 scanned, 69,579 indexed, 89,082 found, 78,794 compared, 78,794
same data, 2.73 GiB in
(85.6 MiB/s), 43.6 MiB out (1.06 MiB/s), 35s
113,871 scanned, 79,650 indexed, 99,657 found, 89,093 compared, 89,093
same data, 3.23 GiB in
(103 MiB/s), 49.3 MiB out (1.14 MiB/s), 40s
125,092 scanned, 94,616 indexed, 110,406 found, 98,369 compared, 98,369
same data, 3.74 GiB in
(103 MiB/s), 55.0 MiB out (1.15 MiB/s), 45s
134,630 scanned, 104,764 indexed, 120,506 found, 106,732 compared,
106,732 same data, 4.23 GiB
in (99.9 MiB/s), 60.4 MiB out (1.05 MiB/s), 50s
134,630 scanned, 114,823 indexed, 129,832 found, 116,198 compared,
116,198 same data, 4.71 GiB
in (97.2 MiB/s), 65.5 MiB out (1.04 MiB/s), 55s
Xcp command : xcp verify <IP address of NFS server>:/source_vol <IP
address of destination NFS
server>:/dest_vol
134,630 scanned, 0 matched, 100% found (121,150 have data), 100%
verified (data, attrs, mods), 0
```

```
different item, 0 error
Speed : 4.95 GiB in (86.4 MiB/s), 69.2 MiB out (1.18 MiB/s)
Total Time : 58s.
STATUS : PASSED
```

En la siguiente tabla, se muestra el `verify` parámetros y su descripción.

Parámetro	Descripción
<code>verifique -stats</code>	Analiza los árboles de origen y destino en paralelo y compara las estadísticas de árbol.
<code>verifique -csv</code>	Analiza los árboles de origen y destino en paralelo y compara las estadísticas de árbol.
<code>verifique -nodata</code>	No comprueba los datos.
<code>verifique -noattrs</code>	No comprueba los atributos.
<code>verifique -nomods</code>	No comprueba las horas de modificación del archivo.
<code>verifique -mtimewindow</code>	Especifica la diferencia de tiempo de modificación aceptable para la verificación.
<code>verifique -v</code>	Recupera formatos de salida para mostrar las diferencias encontradas.
<code>verifique -l</code>	Recupera formatos de salida para mostrar las diferencias encontradas.
<code>verifique -nonames</code>	Excluye nombres de usuarios y grupos de listados de archivos o informes.
<code>verificar -coincidir</code>	Sólo procesa archivos y directorios que coincidan con el formato.
<code><<nfs_verify_bs,verificar -bs [k]></code>	Especifica el tamaño del bloque de lectura/escritura (valor predeterminado: 64K).
<code>verificar -paralelo</code>	Especifica el Núm. Máximo de procesos por lotes simultáneos (valor por defecto: 7).
<code><<nfs_verify_dircount,verifique -dircount [k]></code>	Especifica el tamaño de solicitud al leer directorios.
<code>Verifique -noid</code>	Desactiva la creación de un índice por defecto (valor por defecto: False).
<code>verifique -preserve-atime</code>	Restaura todos los archivos a la fecha de último acceso en el origen.
<code>compruebe -s3.insecure</code>	Proporciona la opción de utilizar HTTP en lugar de HTTPS para la comunicación del bloque S3.
<code><<nfs_verify_s3_endpoint,verificar -s3.punto final</code>	Reemplaza la URL de punto final predeterminada de Amazon Web Services (AWS) con la URL especificada para la comunicación del bloque S3.
<code>verificar -s3.profile</code>	Especifica un perfil del archivo de credenciales de AWS para la comunicación del bloque S3.

Parámetro	Descripción
compruebe -s3.noverify	Anula la verificación predeterminada de la certificación SSL para la comunicación del bloque S3.

verifique -stats y verifique -csv

Utilice la `-stats` y. `-csv` parámetros con el `verify` comando para explorar los árboles de origen y destino en paralelo y comparar estadísticas de árbol.

Sintaxis

```
cp verify -stats <source_ip_address>:/source_vol  
<destination_ip_address>:/dest_vol
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@localhost linux]# ./xcp verify -stats
<source_ip_address>:/source_vol <destination_ip_address>:/dest_vol

228,609 scanned, 49.7 MiB in (9.93 MiB/s), 3.06 MiB out (625 KiB/s), 5s
== Number of files ==
empty <8KiB 8-64KiB 64KiB-1MiB 1-10MiB 10-100MiB >100MiB
235 73,916 43,070 4,020 129 15
same same same same same same
== Directory entries ==
empty 1-10 10-100 100-1K 1K-10K >10K
3
same
10,300
same
2,727
same
67
same
11
same
== Depth ==
0-5 6-10 11-15 16-20 21-100 >100
47,120
same
79,772
same
7,608
same
130
same
== Modified ==
>1 year >1 month 1-31 days 1-24 hrs <1 hour <15 mins future
15
same 116,121
same 5,249
same
Total count: 134,630 / same
Directories: 13,108 / same
Regular files: 121,385 / same
Symbolic links: 137 / same
Special files: None / same
Hard links: None / same, Multilink files: None / same
Xcp command : xcp verify -stats <source_ip_address>:/source_vol
<<destination_ip_address>:/dest_vol
```

```
269,260 scanned, 0 matched, 0 error
Speed : 59.5 MiB in (7.44 MiB/s), 3.94 MiB out (506 KiB/s)
Total Time : 7s.
STATUS : PASSED
```

Sintaxis

```
xcp verify -csv <source_ip_address>:/source_vol
<destination_ip_address>:/dest_vol
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@localhost linux]# ./xcp verify -csv
<source_ip_address>:/source_vol <destination_ip_address>:/dest_vol

222,028 scanned, 48.2 MiB in (9.63 MiB/s), 2.95 MiB out (603 KiB/s), 5s
== Number of files ==
empty
235
same    <8KiB 73,916
same    8-64KiB
43,070
same    64KiB-1MiB
4,020
same    1-10MiB
129
same    10-100MiB  >100MiB
15
same
== Directory entries ==
empty   1-10    10-100  100-1K  1K-10K  >10K
3
same    10,300
same    2,727
same    67
same    11
same
== Depth ==
0-5
6-10
11-15
16-20
21-100
>100
47,120
same    79,772
same    7,608
same    130
same
== Modified ==
>1 year  >1 month
1-31 days
1-24 hrs
<1 hour
<15 mins
future
```

15

same 121,370

same

Total count: 134,630 / same Directories: 13,108 / same Regular files:
121,385 / same Symbolic links: 137 / same Special files: None / same
Hard links: None / same, Multilink files: None / same

Xcp command : xcp verify -csv <source_ip_address>:/source_vol
<destination_ip_address>:/dest_vol

269,260 scanned, 0 matched, 0 error

Speed : 59.5 MiB in (7.53 MiB/s), 3.94 MiB out (512 KiB/s) Total Time
: 7s.

STATUS : PASSED

Sintaxis

```
xcp verify -stats -csv <source_ip_address>:/source_vol  
<destination_ip_address>:/dest_vol
```


Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@localhost linux]# ./xcp verify -stats -csv <IP address of source
NFS server>:/source_vol <IP
address of destination NFS server>:/dest_vol

224,618 scanned, 48.7 MiB in (9.54 MiB/s), 2.98 MiB out (597 KiB/s), 5s
== Number of files ==
empty <8KiB 8-64KiB 64KiB-1MiB 1-10MiB 10-100MiB >100MiB
235 73,916 43,070 4,020 129 15
same same same same same same
== Directory entries ==
empty 1-10 10-100 100-1K 1K-10K >10K
3
same
10,300
same
2,727
same
67
same
11
same
== Depth ==
0-5 6-10 11-15 16-20 21-100 >100
47,120
same
79,772
same
7,608
same
130
same
== Modified ==
>1 year >1 month 1-31 days 1-24 hrs <1 hour <15 mins future
15
same 121,370
same
Total count: 134,630 / same
Directories: 13,108 / same
Regular files: 121,385 / same
Symbolic links: 137 / same
Special files: None / same
Hard links: None / same, Multilink files: None / same
Xcp command : xcp verify -stats -csv <IP address of source NFS
server>:/source_vol <IP
```

```
address of destination NFS server>:/dest_vol
269,260 scanned, 0 matched, 0 error
Speed : 59.5 MiB in (7.49 MiB/s), 3.94 MiB out (509 KiB/s)
Total Time : 7s.
STATUS : PASSED
```

verifique -nodata

Utilice la `-nodata` con el `verify` comando para especificar no comprobar datos.

Sintaxis

```
xcp verify -nodata <source_ip_address>:/source_vol
<destination_ip_address>:/dest_vol
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@localhost linux]# ./xcp verify -nodata <IP address of source NFS
server>:/source_vol <IP address of destination NFS server>:/dest_vol

xcp: WARNING: No index name has been specified, creating one with name:
autoname_verify_2020-03-
05_02.18.01.159115
70,052 scanned, 29,795 indexed, 43,246 found, 25.8 MiB in (5.14 MiB/s),
9.39 MiB out
(1.87 MiB/s), 5s
117,136 scanned, 94,723 indexed, 101,434 found, 50.3 MiB in (4.90
MiB/s), 22.4 MiB out (2.60
MiB/s), 10s
Xcp command : xcp verify -nodata <IP address of source NFS
server>:/source_vol <IP address of
destination NFS server>:/dest_vol
134,630 scanned, 0 matched, 100% found (121,150 have data), 100%
verified (attrs, mods), 0
different item, 0 error
Speed : 62.7 MiB in (4.65 MiB/s), 30.2 MiB out (2.24MiB/s)
Total Time : 13s.
STATUS : PASSED
```

verifique -noattrs

Utilice la `-noattrs` con el `verify` comando para especificar no comprobar los atributos.

Sintaxis

```
xcp verify -noattrs <source_ip_address>:/source_vol  
<destination_ip_address>:/dest_vol
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@localhost linux]# ./xcp verify -noattrs <IP address of source NFS
server>:/source_vol <IP address
of destination NFS server>:/dest_vol

xcp: WARNING: No index name has been specified, creating one with name:
autoname_verify_2020-03-05_02.19.14.011569

40,397 scanned, 9,917 found, 4,249 compared, 4,249 same data, 211 MiB
in (41.6 MiB/s), 3.78 MiB
out (764 KiB/s), 5s
40,397 scanned, 14,533 found, 8,867 compared, 8,867 same data, 475 MiB
in (52.9 MiB/s), 6.06 MiB
out (466 KiB/s), 10s
40,397 scanned, 20,724 found, 15,038 compared, 15,038 same data, 811
MiB in (67.0 MiB/s), 9.13
MiB out (628 KiB/s), 15s
40,397 scanned, 25,659 found, 19,928 compared, 19,928 same data, 1.02
GiB in (46.6 MiB/s), 11.5
MiB out (477 KiB/s), 20s
40,397 scanned, 30,535 found, 24,803 compared, 24,803 same data, 1.32
GiB in (62.0 MiB/s), 14.0
MiB out (513 KiB/s), 25s
75,179 scanned, 34,656 indexed, 39,727 found, 32,595 compared, 32,595
same data, 1.58 GiB in
(53.4 MiB/s), 20.1 MiB out (1.22 MiB/s), 30s
75,179 scanned, 34,656 indexed, 47,680 found, 40,371 compared, 40,371
same data, 1.74 GiB in
(32.3 MiB/s), 23.6 MiB out (717 KiB/s), 35s
75,179 scanned, 34,656 indexed, 58,669 found, 51,524 compared, 51,524
same data, 1.93 GiB in
(37.9 MiB/s), 28.4 MiB out (989 KiB/s), 40s
78,097 scanned, 39,772 indexed, 69,343 found, 61,858 compared, 61,858
same data, 2.12 GiB in
(39.0 MiB/s), 33.4 MiB out (1015 KiB/s), 45s
110,213 scanned, 69,593 indexed, 80,049 found, 69,565 compared, 69,565
same data, 2.37 GiB in
(51.3 MiB/s), 39.3 MiB out (1.18 MiB/s), 50s
110,213 scanned, 69,593 indexed, 86,233 found, 75,727 compared, 75,727
same data, 2.65 GiB in
(57.8 MiB/s), 42.3 MiB out (612 KiB/s), 55s
110,213 scanned, 69,593 indexed, 93,710 found, 83,218 compared, 83,218
same data, 2.93 GiB in
(56.1 MiB/s), 45.8 MiB out (705 KiB/s), 1m0s
110,213 scanned, 69,593 indexed, 99,700 found, 89,364 compared, 89,364
```

```
same data, 3.20 GiB in
(56.9 MiB/s), 48.7 MiB out (593 KiB/s), 1m5s
124,888 scanned, 94,661 indexed, 107,509 found, 95,304 compared, 95,304
same data, 3.54 GiB in
(68.6 MiB/s), 53.5 MiB out (1000 KiB/s), 1m10s
134,630 scanned, 104,739 indexed, 116,494 found, 102,792 compared,
102,792 same data, 3.94 GiB
in (81.7 MiB/s), 58.2 MiB out (949 KiB/s), 1m15s
134,630 scanned, 104,739 indexed, 123,475 found, 109,601 compared,
109,601 same data, 4.28 GiB
in (70.0 MiB/s), 61.7 MiB out (711 KiB/s), 1m20s
134,630 scanned, 104,739 indexed, 129,354 found, 115,295 compared,
115,295 same data, 4.55 GiB
in (55.3 MiB/s), 64.5 MiB out (572 KiB/s), 1m25s
Xcp command : xcp verify -noattrs <IP address of source NFS
server>:/source_vol <IP address
of destination NFS server>:/dest_vol
134,630 scanned, 0 matched, 100% found (121,150 have data), 100%
verified (data, mods), 0
different item, 0 error
Speed : 4.95 GiB in (56.5 MiB/s), 69.2 MiB out (789 KiB/s)
Total Time : 1m29s.
STATUS : PASSED
```

verifique -nomods

Utilice la `-nomods` con el `verify` comando para especificar que no se comprueben las horas de modificación del archivo.

Sintaxis

```
xcp verify -nomods <source_ip_address>:/source_vol
<destination_ip_address>:/dest_vol
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@localhost linux]# ./xcp verify -nomods <IP address of NFS
server>:/source_vol <IP address of
destination NFS server>:/dest_vol

xcp: WARNING: No index name has been specified, creating one with name:
autoname_verify_2020-03-
05_02.22.33.738593
40,371 scanned, 10,859 found, 5,401 compared, 5,401 same data, 296 MiB
in (59.1 MiB/s), 4.29 MiB
out (876 KiB/s), 5s
40,371 scanned, 22,542 found, 17,167 compared, 17,167 same data, 743
MiB in (88.9 MiB/s), 9.67
MiB out (1.07 MiB/s), 10s
43,521 scanned, 4,706 indexed, 32,166 found, 26,676 compared, 26,676
same data, 1.17 GiB in
(91.3 MiB/s), 14.5 MiB out (996 KiB/s), 15s
70,260 scanned, 29,715 indexed, 43,680 found, 37,146 compared, 37,146
same data, 1.64 GiB in
(96.0 MiB/s), 21.5 MiB out (1.38 MiB/s), 20s
75,160 scanned, 34,722 indexed, 60,079 found, 52,820 compared, 52,820
same data, 2.01 GiB in
(74.4 MiB/s), 29.1 MiB out (1.51 MiB/s), 25s
102,874 scanned, 69,594 indexed, 77,322 found, 67,907 compared, 67,907
same data, 2.36 GiB in
(71.2 MiB/s), 38.3 MiB out (1.85 MiB/s), 30s
110,284 scanned, 69,594 indexed, 89,143 found, 78,952 compared, 78,952
same data, 2.82 GiB in
(92.8 MiB/s), 43.9 MiB out (1.08 MiB/s), 35s
112,108 scanned, 79,575 indexed, 100,228 found, 89,856 compared, 89,856
same data, 3.25 GiB in
(89.3 MiB/s), 49.6 MiB out (1.15 MiB/s), 40s
128,122 scanned, 99,743 indexed, 111,358 found, 98,663 compared, 98,663
same data, 3.80 GiB in
(112 MiB/s), 55.8 MiB out (1.24 MiB/s), 45s
134,630 scanned, 104,738 indexed, 123,253 found, 109,472 compared,
109,472 same data, 4.36 GiB
in (114 MiB/s), 61.7 MiB out (1.16 MiB/s), 50s
134,630 scanned, 119,809 indexed, 133,569 found, 120,008 compared,
120,008 same data, 4.94 GiB
in (115 MiB/s), 67.8 MiB out (1.20 MiB/s), 55s]

Xcp command : xcp verify -nomods <IP address of NFS server>:/source_vol
<IP address of destination NFS server>:/dest_vol
134,630 scanned, 0 matched, 100% found (121,150 have data), 100%
```

```
verified (data, attrs), 0
different item, 0 error
Speed : 4.95 GiB in (90.5 MiB/s), 69.2 MiB out (1.24 MiB/s)
Total Time : 56s.
STATUS : PASSED
```

verifique -mtimewindow <s>

Utilice la `-mtimewindow <s>` con el `verify` comando para especificar la diferencia de tiempo de modificación aceptable para la verificación.

Sintaxis

```
xcp verify -mtimewindow <s> <source_ip_address>:/source_vol
<destination_ip_address>:/dest_vol
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@localhost linux]# ./xcp verify -mtimewindow 2 <IP address of NFS
server>:/source_vol <IP address of destination NFS server>:/dest_vol

xcp: WARNING: No index name has been specified, creating one with name:
autoname_verify_2020-03-
06_02.26.03.797492
27,630 scanned, 9,430 found, 5,630 compared, 5,630 same data, 322 MiB
in (64.1 MiB/s), 3.91 MiB
out (798 KiB/s), 5s
38,478 scanned, 19,840 found, 14,776 compared, 14,776 same data, 811
MiB in (97.8 MiB/s), 8.86
MiB out (1012 KiB/s), 10s
55,304 scanned, 14,660 indexed, 29,893 found, 23,904 compared, 23,904
same data, 1.33 GiB in
(109 MiB/s), 14.6 MiB out (1.14 MiB/s), 15s
64,758 scanned, 24,700 indexed, 43,133 found, 36,532 compared, 36,532
same data, 1.65 GiB in
(65.3 MiB/s), 21.0 MiB out (1.28 MiB/s), 20s
75,317 scanned, 34,655 indexed, 56,020 found, 48,942 compared, 48,942
same data, 2.01 GiB in
(72.5 MiB/s), 27.4 MiB out (1.25 MiB/s), 25s
95,024 scanned, 54,533 indexed, 70,675 found, 61,886 compared, 61,886
same data, 2.41 GiB in
(81.3 MiB/s), 34.9 MiB out (1.49 MiB/s), 30s
102,407 scanned, 64,598 indexed, 85,539 found, 76,158 compared, 76,158
same data, 2.74 GiB in
(67.3 MiB/s), 42.0 MiB out (1.42 MiB/s), 35s
113,209 scanned, 74,661 indexed, 97,126 found, 86,525 compared, 86,525
same data, 3.09 GiB in
(72.6 MiB/s), 48.0 MiB out (1.19 MiB/s), 40s
125,040 scanned, 84,710 indexed, 108,480 found, 96,253 compared, 96,253
same data, 3.51 GiB in
(84.0 MiB/s), 53.6 MiB out (1.10 MiB/s), 45s
132,726 scanned, 99,775 indexed, 117,252 found, 103,740 compared,
103,740 same data, 4.04 GiB in
(108 MiB/s), 58.4 MiB out (986 KiB/s), 50s
134,633 scanned, 109,756 indexed, 126,700 found, 112,978 compared,
112,978 same data, 4.52 GiB
in (97.6 MiB/s), 63.6 MiB out (1.03 MiB/s), 55s
134,633 scanned, 129,807 indexed, 134,302 found, 120,779 compared,
120,779 same data, 4.95 GiB
in (86.5 MiB/s), 68.8 MiB out (1.02 MiB/s), 1m0s
Xcp command : xcp verify -mtimewindow 2 <IP address of NFS
server>:/source_vol <IP address of destination NFS server>:/dest_vol
```



```
134,633 scanned, 0 matched, 100% found (121,150 have data), 100%
verified (data, attrs, mods), 0
different item, 0 error
Speed : 4.95 GiB in (83.6 MiB/s), 69.2 MiB out (1.14 MiB/s)
Total Time : 1m0s.
STATUS : PASSED
```

verifique -v y verifique -l.

Utilice la `-v` y.. 1 parámetros con el `verify` comando para recuperar formatos de salida y enumerar las diferencias encontradas.

Sintaxis

```
xcp verify -v <source_ip_address>:/source_vol
<destination_ip_address>:/dest_vol
```

Muestra el ejemplo



```

[root@localhost linux]# ./xcp verify -v <IP address of NFS
server>:/source_vol <IP address of destination NFS server>:/dest_vol

xcp: WARNING: No index name has been specified, creating one with name:
autoname_verify_2020-03-
05_02.26.30.055115
32,349 scanned, 10,211 found, 5,946 compared, 5,946 same data, 351 MiB
in (70.1 MiB/s), 4.27 MiB
out (872 KiB/s), 5s
40,301 scanned, 21,943 found, 16,619 compared, 16,619 same data, 874
MiB in (104 MiB/s), 9.74
MiB out (1.09 MiB/s), 10s
52,201 scanned, 14,512 indexed, 33,173 found, 27,622 compared, 27,622
same data, 1.35 GiB in
(102 MiB/s), 16.0 MiB out (1.24 MiB/s), 15s
70,886 scanned, 34,689 indexed, 46,699 found, 40,243 compared, 40,243
same data, 1.77 GiB in
(86.2 MiB/s), 23.3 MiB out (1.47 MiB/s), 20s
80,072 scanned, 39,708 indexed, 63,333 found, 55,743 compared, 55,743
same data, 2.04 GiB in
(55.4 MiB/s), 31.0 MiB out (1.54 MiB/s), 25s
100,034 scanned, 59,615 indexed, 76,848 found, 67,738 compared, 67,738
same data, 2.35 GiB in
(61.6 MiB/s), 37.6 MiB out (1.31 MiB/s), 30s
110,290 scanned, 69,597 indexed, 88,493 found, 78,203 compared, 78,203
same data, 2.75 GiB in
(81.7 MiB/s), 43.4 MiB out (1.14 MiB/s), 35s
116,829 scanned, 79,603 indexed, 102,105 found, 90,998 compared, 90,998
same data, 3.32 GiB in
(117 MiB/s), 50.3 MiB out (1.38 MiB/s), 40s
59
128,954 scanned, 94,650 indexed, 114,340 found, 101,563 compared,
101,563 same data, 3.91 GiB in
(121 MiB/s), 56.8 MiB out (1.30 MiB/s), 45s
134,630 scanned, 109,858 indexed, 125,760 found, 112,077 compared,
112,077 same data, 4.41 GiB
in (99.9 MiB/s), 63.0 MiB out (1.22 MiB/s), 50s
Xcp command : xcp verify -v <IP address of NFS server>:/source_vol <IP
address of destination NFS server>:/dest_vol
134,630 scanned, 0 matched, 100% found (121,150 have data), 100%
verified (data, attrs, mods), 0
different item, 0 error
Speed : 4.95 GiB in (91.7 MiB/s), 69.2 MiB out (1.25 MiB/s)
Total Time : 55s.
STATUS : PASSED

```

Sintaxis

```
xcp verify -l <source_ip_address>:/source_vol  
<destination_ip_address>:/dest_vol
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@localhost linux]# ./xcp verify -l <IP address of NFS
server>:/source_vol <IP address of destination NFS server>:/dest_vol

xcp: WARNING: No index name has been specified, creating one with name:
autoname_verify_2020-03-
05_02.27.58.969228
32,044 scanned, 11,565 found, 7,305 compared, 7,305 same data, 419 MiB
in (83.7 MiB/s), 4.93 MiB
out (1008 KiB/s), 5s
40,111 scanned, 21,352 found, 16,008 compared, 16,008 same data, 942
MiB in (104 MiB/s), 9.64
MiB out (962 KiB/s), 10s
53,486 scanned, 14,677 indexed, 30,840 found, 25,162 compared, 25,162
same data, 1.34 GiB in
(86.4 MiB/s), 15.0 MiB out (1.07 MiB/s), 15s
71,202 scanned, 34,646 indexed, 45,082 found, 38,555 compared, 38,555
same data, 1.72 GiB in
(76.7 MiB/s), 22.5 MiB out (1.51 MiB/s), 20s
75,264 scanned, 34,646 indexed, 60,039 found, 53,099 compared, 53,099
same data, 2.00 GiB in
(58.5 MiB/s), 29.1 MiB out (1.30 MiB/s), 25s
95,205 scanned, 54,684 indexed, 76,004 found, 67,054 compared, 67,054
same data, 2.34 GiB in
(67.5 MiB/s), 37.0 MiB out (1.57 MiB/s), 30s
110,239 scanned, 69,664 indexed, 87,892 found, 77,631 compared, 77,631
same data, 2.78 GiB in
(89.7 MiB/s), 43.2 MiB out (1.23 MiB/s), 35s
115,192 scanned, 79,627 indexed, 100,246 found, 89,450 compared, 89,450
same data, 3.22 GiB in
(90.0 MiB/s), 49.4 MiB out (1.24 MiB/s), 40s
122,694 scanned, 89,740 indexed, 109,158 found, 97,422 compared, 97,422
same data, 3.65 GiB in
(89.4 MiB/s), 54.2 MiB out (978 KiB/s), 45s
134,630 scanned, 104,695 indexed, 119,683 found, 106,036 compared,
106,036 same data, 4.17 GiB
in (105 MiB/s), 59.9 MiB out (1.11 MiB/s), 50s
134,630 scanned, 109,813 indexed, 129,117 found, 115,432 compared,
115,432 same data, 4.59 GiB
in (86.1 MiB/s), 64.7 MiB out (979 KiB/s), 55s
Xcp command : xcp verify -l <IP address of NFS server>:/source_vol <IP
address of destination NFS server>:/dest_vol
134,630 scanned, 0 matched, 100% found (121,150 have data), 100%
verified (data, attrs, mods), 0
different item, 0 error
```

```
Speed : 4.95 GiB in (84.9 MiB/s), 69.2 MiB out (1.16 MiB/s)
```

```
Total Time : 59s.
```

```
STATUS : PASSED
```

Sintaxis

```
xcp verify -v -l <source_ip_address>:/source_vol  
<destination_ip_address>:/dest_vol
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@localhost linux]# ./xcp verify -v -l <IP address of NFS
server>:/source_vol <IP address of destination NFS server>:/dest_vol

xcp: WARNING: No index name has been specified, creating one with name:
autoname_verify_2020-03-
05_02.30.00.952454
24,806 scanned, 8,299 found, 4,817 compared, 4,817 same data, 296 MiB
in (59.1 MiB/s), 3.44 MiB
out (704 KiB/s), 5s
39,720 scanned, 20,219 found, 14,923 compared, 14,923 same data, 716
MiB in (84.0 MiB/s), 8.78
MiB out (1.07 MiB/s), 10s
44,395 scanned, 9,648 indexed, 29,851 found, 24,286 compared, 24,286
same data, 1.20 GiB in (102
MiB/s), 14.0 MiB out (1.05 MiB/s), 15s
62,763 scanned, 24,725 indexed, 40,946 found, 34,760 compared, 34,760
same data, 1.69 GiB in
(101 MiB/s), 20.2 MiB out (1.24 MiB/s), 20s
76,181 scanned, 39,708 indexed, 57,566 found, 50,595 compared, 50,595
same data, 1.98 GiB in
(58.7 MiB/s), 28.3 MiB out (1.61 MiB/s), 25s
90,411 scanned, 49,594 indexed, 73,357 found, 64,912 compared, 64,912
same data, 2.37 GiB in
(79.0 MiB/s), 35.8 MiB out (1.48 MiB/s), 30s

110,222 scanned, 69,593 indexed, 87,733 found, 77,466 compared, 77,466
same data, 2.77 GiB in
(80.5 MiB/s), 43.1 MiB out (1.45 MiB/s), 35s
116,417 scanned, 79,693 indexed, 100,053 found, 89,258 compared, 89,258
same data, 3.23 GiB in
(94.3 MiB/s), 49.4 MiB out (1.26 MiB/s), 40s
122,224 scanned, 89,730 indexed, 111,684 found, 100,059 compared,
100,059 same data, 3.83 GiB in
(123 MiB/s), 55.5 MiB out (1.22 MiB/s), 45s
134,630 scanned, 109,758 indexed, 121,744 found, 108,152 compared,
108,152 same data, 4.36 GiB
in (107 MiB/s), 61.3 MiB out (1.14 MiB/s), 50s
134,630 scanned, 119,849 indexed, 131,678 found, 118,015 compared,
118,015 same data, 4.79 GiB
in (87.2 MiB/s), 66.7 MiB out (1.08 MiB/s), 55s
Xcp command : xcp verify -v -l <IP address of NFS server>:/source_vol
<IP address of destination NFS server>:/dest_vol
134,630 scanned, 0 matched, 100% found (121,150 have data), 100%
verified (data, attrs, mods), 0
```

```
different item, 0 error
Speed : 4.95 GiB in (87.6 MiB/s), 69.2 MiB out (1.20 MiB/s)
Total Time : 57s.
STATUS : PASSED
```

verifique -nonames

Utilice la `-nonames` con el `verify` comando para excluir nombres de usuarios y grupos de listados de archivos o informes

Sintaxis

```
xcp verify -nonames <source_ip_address>:/source_vol
<destination_ip_address>:/dest_vol
```


Muestra el ejemplo



```

[root@localhost linux]# ./xcp verify -nonames <IP address of NFS
server>:/source_vol <IP address of destination NFS server>:/dest_vol

xcp: WARNING: No index name has been specified, creating one with name:
autoname_verify_2020-03-
05_04.03.58.173082
30,728 scanned, 9,242 found, 5,248 compared, 5,248 same data, 363 MiB
in (72.6 MiB/s), 3.93 MiB
out (805 KiB/s), 5s
40,031 scanned, 20,748 found, 15,406 compared, 15,406 same data, 837
MiB in (94.5 MiB/s), 9.19
MiB out (1.05 MiB/s), 10s
50,859 scanned, 9,668 indexed, 32,410 found, 26,305 compared, 26,305
same data, 1.30 GiB in
(99.5 MiB/s), 15.2 MiB out (1.20 MiB/s), 15s
73,631 scanned, 34,712 indexed, 45,362 found, 38,567 compared, 38,567
same data, 1.75 GiB in
(92.2 MiB/s), 22.6 MiB out (1.49 MiB/s), 20s
82,931 scanned, 44,618 indexed, 59,988 found, 52,270 compared, 52,270
same data, 2.08 GiB in
(66.7 MiB/s), 29.6 MiB out (1.39 MiB/s), 25s
96,691 scanned, 59,630 indexed, 77,567 found, 68,573 compared, 68,573
same data, 2.50 GiB in
(85.2 MiB/s), 38.2 MiB out (1.73 MiB/s), 30s
110,763 scanned, 74,678 indexed, 92,246 found, 82,010 compared, 82,010
same data, 2.93 GiB in
(88.8 MiB/s), 45.5 MiB out (1.45 MiB/s), 35s
120,101 scanned, 79,664 indexed, 105,420 found, 94,046 compared, 94,046
same data, 3.47 GiB in
(110 MiB/s), 51.9 MiB out (1.27 MiB/s), 40s
131,659 scanned, 99,780 indexed, 116,418 found, 103,109 compared,
103,109 same data, 4.05 GiB in
(120 MiB/s), 58.1 MiB out (1.25 MiB/s), 45s
134,630 scanned, 114,770 indexed, 127,154 found, 113,483 compared,
113,483 same data, 4.54 GiB
in (100 MiB/s), 64.1 MiB out (1.20 MiB/s), 50s
Xcp command : xcp verify -nonames <IP address of NFS
server>:/source_vol <IP address of destination NFS server>:/dest_vol
134,630 scanned, 0 matched, 100% found (121,150 have data), 100%
verified (data, attrs, mods), 0
different item, 0 error
Speed : 4.95 GiB in (92.5 MiB/s), 69.2 MiB out (1.26 MiB/s)
Total Time : 54s.
STATUS : PASSED

```

verifique -match <filter>

Utilice la `-match <filter>` con el `verify` comando para procesar sólo los archivos y directorios que coinciden con el filtro.

Sintaxis

```
xcp verify -match bin <source_ip_address>:/source_vol  
<destination_ip_address>:/dest_vol
```

Muestra el ejemplo



```

[root@localhost linux]# ./xcp verify -match bin <IP address of NFS
server>:/source_vol <IP address
of destination NFS server>:/dest_vol

xcp: WARNING: No index name has been specified, creating one with name:
autoname_verify_2020-03-
05_04.16.46.005121
32,245 scanned, 25,000 matched, 10,657 found, 6,465 compared, 6,465
same data, 347 MiB in (69.4
MiB/s), 4.44 MiB out (908 KiB/s), 5s
40,306 scanned, 35,000 matched, 21,311 found, 15,969 compared, 15,969
same data, 850 MiB in (101
MiB/s), 9.44 MiB out (1024 KiB/s), 10s
55,582 scanned, 45,000 matched, 14,686 indexed, 31,098 found, 25,293
compared, 25,293 same data,
1.33 GiB in (102 MiB/s), 15.1 MiB out (1.12 MiB/s), 15s
75,199 scanned, 65,000 matched, 34,726 indexed, 45,587 found, 38,738
compared, 38,738 same data,
1.72 GiB in (77.9 MiB/s), 22.7 MiB out (1.52 MiB/s), 20s
78,304 scanned, 70,000 matched, 39,710 indexed, 61,398 found, 54,232
compared, 54,232 same data,
2.08 GiB in (75.0 MiB/s), 30.0 MiB out (1.45 MiB/s), 25s
102,960 scanned, 95,000 matched, 69,682 indexed, 78,351 found, 69,034
compared, 69,034 same
data, 2.43 GiB in (71.9 MiB/s), 38.8 MiB out (1.76 MiB/s), 30s
110,344 scanned, 105,000 matched, 69,682 indexed, 93,873 found, 83,637
compared, 83,637 same
data, 2.85 GiB in (84.2 MiB/s), 45.6 MiB out (1.36 MiB/s), 35s
121,459 scanned, 120,000 matched, 84,800 indexed, 107,012 found, 95,357
compared, 95,357 same
data, 3.30 GiB in (92.8 MiB/s), 52.3 MiB out (1.33 MiB/s), 40s
130,006 scanned, 125,000 matched, 94,879 indexed, 115,077 found,
102,104 compared, 102,104 same
data, 3.97 GiB in (136 MiB/s), 57.2 MiB out (1001 KiB/s), 45s
134,630 scanned, 134,630 matched, 109,867 indexed, 125,755 found,
112,025 compared, 112,025 same
data, 4.53 GiB in (115 MiB/s), 63.2 MiB out (1.20 MiB/s), 50s
Xcp command : xcp verify -match bin <IP address of NFS
server>:/source_vol <IP address of destination NFS server>:/dest_vol
134,630 scanned, 134,630 matched, 100% found (121,150 have data), 100%
verified (data, attrs,
mods), 0 different item, 0 error
Speed : 4.95 GiB in (92.2 MiB/s), 69.2 MiB out (1.26 MiB/s)
Total Time : 54s.
STATUS : PASSED

```

verifique la <n> -bs

Utilice la `-bs <n>` con el `verify` comando para especificar el tamaño del bloque de lectura/escritura. El valor predeterminado es 64k.

Sintaxis

```
xcp verify -bs 32k <source_ip_address>:/source_vol  
<destination_ip_address>:/dest_vol
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@localhost linux]# ./xcp verify -bs 32k <IP address of NFS
server>:/source_vol <IP address of destination NFS server>:/dest_vol

xcp: WARNING: No index name has been specified, creating one with name:
autoname_verify_2020-03-
05_04.20.19.266399
29,742 scanned, 9,939 found, 5,820 compared, 5,820 same data, 312 MiB
in (62.3 MiB/s), 4.58 MiB
out (938 KiB/s), 5s
40,156 scanned, 20,828 found, 15,525 compared, 15,525 same data, 742
MiB in (85.0 MiB/s), 10.2
MiB out (1.10 MiB/s), 10s
41,906 scanned, 9,846 indexed, 30,731 found, 25,425 compared, 25,425
same data, 1.14 GiB in
(85.6 MiB/s), 16.1 MiB out (1.18 MiB/s), 15s
66,303 scanned, 29,712 indexed, 42,861 found, 36,708 compared, 36,708
same data, 1.61 GiB in
(94.9 MiB/s), 23.7 MiB out (1.53 MiB/s), 20s
70,552 scanned, 34,721 indexed, 58,157 found, 51,528 compared, 51,528
same data, 1.96 GiB in
(73.0 MiB/s), 31.4 MiB out (1.53 MiB/s), 25s
100,135 scanned, 59,611 indexed, 76,047 found, 66,811 compared, 66,811
same data, 2.29 GiB in
(66.3 MiB/s), 40.7 MiB out (1.82 MiB/s), 30s
105,951 scanned, 69,665 indexed, 90,022 found, 80,330 compared, 80,330
same data, 2.71 GiB in
(85.3 MiB/s), 48.1 MiB out (1.49 MiB/s), 35s
113,440 scanned, 89,486 indexed, 101,634 found, 91,152 compared, 91,152
same data, 3.19 GiB in
(97.8 MiB/s), 55.4 MiB out (1.45 MiB/s), 40s
128,693 scanned, 94,484 indexed, 109,999 found, 97,319 compared, 97,319
same data, 3.59 GiB in
(82.6 MiB/s), 60.2 MiB out (985 KiB/s), 45s
134,630 scanned, 94,484 indexed, 119,203 found, 105,402 compared,
105,402 same data, 3.98 GiB in
(78.3 MiB/s), 65.1 MiB out (986 KiB/s), 50s
134,630 scanned, 104,656 indexed, 127,458 found, 113,774 compared,
113,774 same data, 4.49 GiB
in (103 MiB/s), 70.8 MiB out (1.15 MiB/s), 55s
Xcp command : xcp verify -bs 32k <IP address of NFS server>:/source_vol
<IP address of destination NFS server>:/dest_vol
134,630 scanned, 0 matched, 100% found (121,150 have data), 100%
verified (data, attrs, mods), 0
different item, 0 error
```

```
Speed : 4.96 GiB in (84.5 MiB/s), 77.5 MiB out (1.29 MiB/s)
```

```
Total Time : 1m0s.
```

```
STATUS : PASSED
```

verifique la <n> paralela

Utilice la `-parallel <n>` con el `verify` comando para especificar el núm. máximo de procesos por lotes simultáneos.

Sintaxis

```
xcp verify -parallel <source_ip_address>:/source_vol  
<destination_ip_address>:/dest_vol
```


Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@localhost linux]# ./xcp verify -parallel 2 <IP address of NFS
server>:/source_vol <IP address of destination NFS server>:/dest_vol

xcp: WARNING: No index name has been specified, creating one with name:
autoname_verify_2020-03-
05_04.35.10.356405
15,021 scanned, 6,946 found, 4,869 compared, 4,869 same data, 378 MiB
in (74.5 MiB/s), 3.24 MiB
out (654 KiB/s), 5s
25,165 scanned, 9,671 indexed, 15,945 found, 12,743 compared, 12,743
same data, 706 MiB in (65.4
MiB/s), 7.81 MiB out (934 KiB/s), 10s
35,367 scanned, 19,747 indexed, 24,036 found, 19,671 compared, 19,671
same data, 933 MiB in
(45.3 MiB/s), 11.9 MiB out (827 KiB/s), 15s
45,267 scanned, 29,761 indexed, 32,186 found, 26,909 compared, 26,909
same data, 1.38 GiB in
(94.6 MiB/s), 16.5 MiB out (943 KiB/s), 20s
55,690 scanned, 39,709 indexed, 40,413 found, 34,805 compared, 34,805
same data, 1.69 GiB in
(62.8 MiB/s), 20.9 MiB out (874 KiB/s), 25s
55,690 scanned, 39,709 indexed, 48,325 found, 42,690 compared, 42,690
same data, 1.88 GiB in
(38.1 MiB/s), 24.3 MiB out (703 KiB/s), 31s
65,002 scanned, 49,670 indexed, 57,872 found, 51,891 compared, 51,891
same data, 2.04 GiB in
(33.2 MiB/s), 29.0 MiB out (967 KiB/s), 36s
75,001 scanned, 59,688 indexed, 66,789 found, 60,291 compared, 60,291
same data, 2.11 GiB in
(14.8 MiB/s), 33.4 MiB out (883 KiB/s), 41s
85,122 scanned, 69,690 indexed, 75,009 found, 67,337 compared, 67,337
same data, 2.42 GiB in
(62.3 MiB/s), 37.6 MiB out (862 KiB/s), 46s
91,260 scanned, 79,686 indexed, 82,097 found, 73,854 compared, 73,854
same data, 2.69 GiB in
(55.0 MiB/s), 41.4 MiB out (770 KiB/s), 51s
95,002 scanned, 79,686 indexed, 88,238 found, 79,707 compared, 79,707
same data, 2.99 GiB in
(60.7 MiB/s), 44.4 MiB out (608 KiB/s), 56s
105,002 scanned, 89,787 indexed, 96,059 found, 86,745 compared, 86,745
same data, 3.19 GiB in
(41.3 MiB/s), 48.4 MiB out (810 KiB/s), 1m1s
110,239 scanned, 99,872 indexed, 104,757 found, 94,652 compared, 94,652
same data, 3.47 GiB in
```

```
(57.0 MiB/s), 52.7 MiB out (879 KiB/s), 1m6s
120,151 scanned, 104,848 indexed, 111,491 found, 100,317 compared,
100,317 same data, 3.95 GiB
in (97.2 MiB/s), 56.3 MiB out (733 KiB/s), 1m11s
130,068 scanned, 114,860 indexed, 119,867 found, 107,260 compared,
107,260 same data, 4.25 GiB
in (60.5 MiB/s), 60.6 MiB out (871 KiB/s), 1m16s
134,028 scanned, 119,955 indexed, 125,210 found, 111,886 compared,
111,886 same data, 4.65 GiB
in (83.2 MiB/s), 63.7 MiB out (647 KiB/s), 1m21s
134,630 scanned, 129,929 indexed, 132,679 found, 119,193 compared,
119,193 same data, 4.93 GiB
in (56.8 MiB/s), 67.9 MiB out (846 KiB/s), 1m26s
Xcp command : xcp verify -parallel 2 <IP address of NFS
server>:/source_vol <IP address of destination NFS server>:/dest_vol
134,630 scanned, 0 matched, 100% found (121,150 have data), 100%
verified (data, attrs, mods), 0
different item, 0 error
```

verifique -dircount <n[k]>

Utilice la `-dircount <n[k]>` con el `verify` comando para especificar el tamaño de solicitud al leer directorios. El valor predeterminado es 64k.

Sintaxis

```
xcp verify -dircount <n[k]> <source_ip_address>:/source_vol
<destination_ip_address>:/dest_vol
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@localhost linux]# ./xcp verify -dircount 32k <IP address of NFS
server>:/source_vol <IP address of destination NFS server>:/dest_vol

xcp: WARNING: No index name has been specified, creating one with name:
autoname_verify_2020-03-
05_04.28.58.235953
32,221 scanned, 10,130 found, 5,955 compared, 5,955 same data, 312 MiB
in (62.1 MiB/s), 4.15 MiB
out (848 KiB/s), 5s
40,089 scanned, 21,965 found, 16,651 compared, 16,651 same data, 801
MiB in (97.5 MiB/s), 9.55
MiB out (1.07 MiB/s), 10s

51,723 scanned, 14,544 indexed, 33,019 found, 27,288 compared, 27,288
same data, 1.24 GiB in
(93.8 MiB/s), 15.6 MiB out (1.22 MiB/s), 15s
67,360 scanned, 34,733 indexed, 45,615 found, 39,341 compared, 39,341
same data, 1.73 GiB in
(100 MiB/s), 22.8 MiB out (1.43 MiB/s), 20s
82,314 scanned, 44,629 indexed, 63,276 found, 55,559 compared, 55,559
same data, 2.05 GiB in
(64.7 MiB/s), 31.0 MiB out (1.63 MiB/s), 25s
100,085 scanned, 59,585 indexed, 79,799 found, 70,618 compared, 70,618
same data, 2.43 GiB in
(77.2 MiB/s), 38.9 MiB out (1.57 MiB/s), 30s
110,158 scanned, 69,651 indexed, 93,005 found, 82,654 compared, 82,654
same data, 2.87 GiB in
(89.1 MiB/s), 45.4 MiB out (1.28 MiB/s), 35s
120,047 scanned, 79,641 indexed, 104,539 found, 93,226 compared, 93,226
same data, 3.40 GiB in
(108 MiB/s), 51.4 MiB out (1.20 MiB/s), 40s
130,362 scanned, 94,662 indexed, 114,193 found, 101,230 compared,
101,230 same data, 3.87 GiB in
(97.3 MiB/s), 56.7 MiB out (1.06 MiB/s), 45s
134,630 scanned, 104,789 indexed, 124,272 found, 110,547 compared,
110,547 same data, 4.33 GiB
in (94.2 MiB/s), 62.3 MiB out (1.12 MiB/s), 50s
134,630 scanned, 129,879 indexed, 133,227 found, 119,717 compared,
119,717 same data, 4.93 GiB
in (119 MiB/s), 68.2 MiB out (1.17 MiB/s), 55s
Xcp command : xcp verify -dircount 32k <IP address of NFS
server>:/source_vol <IP address of destination NFS server>:/dest_vol
134,630 scanned, 0 matched, 100% found (121,150 have data), 100%
verified (data, attrs, mods), 0
```

```
different item, 0 error
Speed : 4.95 GiB in (89.3 MiB/s), 69.2 MiB out (1.22 MiB/s)
Total Time : 56s.
STATUS : PASSED
```

Verifique -noid

Utilice la `-noId` con el `verify` comando para desactivar la creación de un índice por defecto. El valor predeterminado es `FALSE`.

Sintaxis

```
xcp verify -noId <source_ip_address>:/source_vol
<destination_ip_address>:/dest_vol
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@localhost linux]# ./xcp verify -noid <IP address of source NFS
server>:/source_vol <IP address of destination NFS server>:/dest_vol

Job ID: Job_2024-04-22_07.19.41.825308_verify
 49,216 scanned, 10,163 found, 9,816 compared, 9.59 KiB same data, 1.15
GiB in (234 MiB/s), 5.67 MiB out (1.13 MiB/s), 6s
 49,615 scanned, 4,958 indexed, 27,018 found, 26,534 compared, 25.9 KiB
same data, 3.08 GiB in (390 MiB/s), 15.1 MiB out (1.86 MiB/s), 11s
 73,401 scanned, 34,884 indexed, 46,365 found, 45,882 compared, 44.8
KiB same data, 5.31 GiB in (420 MiB/s), 26.6 MiB out (2.12 MiB/s), 16s
 80,867 scanned, 44,880 indexed, 63,171 found, 62,704 compared, 61.2
KiB same data, 7.23 GiB in (377 MiB/s), 36.2 MiB out (1.83 MiB/s), 21s
 83,102 scanned, 69,906 indexed, 79,587 found, 79,246 compared, 77.4
KiB same data, 9.13 GiB in (387 MiB/s), 46.0 MiB out (1.95 MiB/s), 26s

Xcp command : xcp verify 10.235.122.70:/source_vol
10.235.122.86:/dest_vol
Stats       : 83,102 scanned, 83,102 indexed, 100% found (82,980 have
data), 82,980 compared, 100% verified (data, attrs, mods)
Speed       : 9.55 GiB in (347 MiB/s), 48.4 MiB out (1.72 MiB/s)
Total Time  : 28s.
Job ID      : Job_2024-04-22_07.19.41.825308_verify
Log Path    : /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcplogs/Job_2024-04-
22_07.19.41.825308_verify.log
STATUS      : PASSED
```

verifique -preserve-atime

Utilice la `-preserve-atime` con el `verify` comando para restaurar todos los archivos a la fecha de último acceso en el origen. La `-preserve-atime` El parámetro restablece el tiempo de acceso al valor original establecido antes de la operación de lectura XCP.

Sintaxis

```
xcp verify -preserve-atime <source_ip_address>:/source_vol  
<destination_ip_address>:/dest_vol
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@client1 linux]# ./xcp verify -preserve-atime  
<IP_address>:/source_vol <destination_IP_address>:/dest_vol  
  
xcp: WARNING: No index name has been specified, creating one with name:  
XCP_verify_2022-06-  
30_15.29.03.686503  
xcp: Job ID: Job_2022-06-30_15.29.03.723260_verify  
Xcp command : xcp verify -preserve-atime <IP_address>:/source_vol  
<destination_IP_address>:/dest_vol Stats :  
110 scanned, 110 indexed, 100% found (96 have data), 96 compared, 100%  
verified (data, attrs,  
mods)  
Speed : 4.87 MiB in (3.02 MiB/s), 160 KiB out (99.4 KiB/s) Total Time :  
1s.  
Job ID : Job_2022-06-30_15.29.03.723260_verify  
Log Path : /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcplogs/Job_2022-06-  
30_15.29.03.723260_verify.log STATUS :  
PASSED
```

compruebe -s3.insecure

Utilice la `-s3.insecure` con el `verify` Comando que se utiliza HTTP en lugar de HTTPS para la comunicación del bloque S3.

Sintaxis

```
xcp verify -s3.insecure hdfs:///user/test s3://<bucket_name>
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@client1 linux]# ./xcp verify -s3.insecure hdfs://<HDFS source>
s3://<s3-bucket>

xcp: WARNING: No index name has been specified, creating one with name:
XCP_verify_2023-06-
08_09.04.33.301709
Job ID: Job_2023-06-08_09.04.33.301709_verify
Xcp command : xcp verify -s3.insecure hdfs://<HDFS source> s3://<s3-
bucket>
Stats : 8 scanned, 8 indexed, 100% found (5 have data), 5 compared,
100% verified (data)
Speed : 21.3 KiB in (8.20 KiB/s), 90.8 KiB out (34.9 KiB/s)
Total Time : 2s.
Job ID : Job_2023-06-08_09.04.33.301709_verify
Log Path : /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcplogs/Job_2023-06-
08_09.04.33.301709_verify.log
STATUS : PASSED
```

verifique -s3.endpoint <s3_endpoint_url>

Utilice la `-s3.endpoint <s3_endpoint_url>` con el `verify` Comando para sustituir la URL de punto final de AWS predeterminada con una URL especificada para la comunicación del bloque S3.

Sintaxis

```
xcp verify -s3.endpoint https://<endpoint_url>: s3://<bucket_name>
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@client1 linux]# ./xcp verify -s3.endpoint https://<endpoint_url>
hdfs://<HDFS source> s3://<s3-bucket>

xcp: WARNING: No index name has been specified, creating one with name:
XCP_verify_2023-06-
13_11.20.48.203492
Job ID: Job_2023-06-13_11.20.48.203492_verify
2 scanned, 2 found, 9.55 KiB in (1.90 KiB/s), 12.5 KiB out (2.50
KiB/s), 5s
Xcp command : xcp verify -s3.endpoint https://<endpoint_url>
hdfs://<HDFS source> s3://<s3-bucket>
Stats : 8 scanned, 8 indexed, 100% found (5 have data), 5 compared,
100% verified (data)
Speed : 21.3 KiB in (2.28 KiB/s), 91.1 KiB out (9.72 KiB/s)
Total Time : 9s.
Job ID : Job_2023-06-13_11.20.48.203492_verify
Log Path : /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcplogs/Job_2023-06-
13_11.20.48.203492_verify.log
STATUS : PASSED
```

verifique -s3.profile <name>

Utilice la `s3.profile` con el `verify` Comando para especificar un perfil del archivo de credenciales de AWS para la comunicación del bloque S3.

Sintaxis

```
xcp verify -s3.profile <name> -s3.endpoint https://<endpoint_url>:
s3://<bucket_name>
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@client1 linux]# ./xcp verify -s3.profile sg -s3.endpoint
https://<endpoint_url> hdfs://<HDFS source> s3://<s3-bucket>

xcp: WARNING: No index name has been specified, creating one with name:
XCP_verify_2023-06-
08_09.05.22.412914
Job ID: Job_2023-06-08_09.05.22.412914_verify
Xcp command : xcp verify -s3.profile sg -s3.endpoint
https://<endpoint_url> hdfs://<HDFS source> s3://<s3-bucket>
Stats : 8 scanned, 8 indexed, 100% found (5 have data), 5 compared,
100% verified (data)
Speed : 21.3 KiB in (6.52 KiB/s), 91.2 KiB out (27.9 KiB/s)
Total Time : 3s.
Job ID : Job_2023-06-08_09.05.22.412914_verify
Log Path : /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcplogs/Job_2023-06-
08_09.05.22.412914_verify.log
STATUS : PASSED
[root@client1 linux]# ./xcp verify -s3.profile sg -s3.endpoint
https://<endpoint_url> hdfs://<HDFS source> s3://<s3-bucket>

xcp: WARNING: No index name has been specified, creating one with name:
XCP_verify_2023-06-
08_09.20.53.763772
Job ID: Job_2023-06-08_09.20.53.763772_verify
Xcp command : xcp verify -s3.profile sg -s3.endpoint
https://<endpoint_url>
hdfs://<HDFS source> s3://<s3-bucket>
Stats : 8 scanned, 8 indexed, 100% found (5 have data), 5 compared,
100% verified (data)
Speed : 25.3 KiB in (14.5 KiB/s), 93.7 KiB out (53.8 KiB/s)
Total Time : 1s.
Job ID : Job_2023-06-08_09.20.53.763772_verify
Log Path : /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcplogs/Job_2023-06-
08_09.20.53.763772_verify.log
STATUS : PASSED
```

compruebe -s3.noverify

Utilice la `-s3.noverify` con el `verify` Comando para anular la verificación predeterminada de la certificación SSL para la comunicación del bloque S3.

Sintaxis

```
xcp verify -s3.noverify s3://<bucket_name>
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@client1 linux]# ./xcp verify -s3.noverify hdfs://<HDFS source>
s3://<s3-bucket>

xcp: WARNING: No index name has been specified, creating one with name:
XCP_verify_2023-06-
13_10.59.01.817044
Job ID: Job_2023-06-13_10.59.01.817044_verify
Xcp command : xcp verify -s3.noverify hdfs://<HDFS source> s3://<s3-
bucket>
Stats : 8 scanned, 8 indexed, 100% found (5 have data), 5 compared,
100% verified (data)
Speed : 21.3 KiB in (5.84 KiB/s), 90.8 KiB out (24.9 KiB/s)
Total Time : 3s.
Job ID : Job_2023-06-13_10.59.01.817044_verify
Log Path : /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcplogs/Job_2023-06-
13_10.59.01.817044_verify.log
STATUS : PASSED

./xcp verify -s3.profile sg -s3.noverify -s3.endpoint
https://<endpoint_url> hdfs://<HDFS source> s3://<s3-bucket>

xcp: WARNING: No index name has been specified, creating one with name:
XCP_verify_2023-06-
13_11.29.00.543286
Job ID: Job_2023-06-13_11.29.00.543286_verify
15,009 scanned, 9 indexed, 1,194 found, 908 compared, 908 same data,
4.87 MiB in (980 KiB/s), 199 KiB
out (39.1 KiB/s), 5s
15,009 scanned, 9 indexed, 2,952 found, 2,702 compared, 2.64 KiB same
data, 8.56 MiB in (745 KiB/s),
446 KiB out (48.7 KiB/s), 10s
15,009 scanned, 9 indexed, 4,963 found, 4,841 compared, 4.73 KiB same
data, 12.9 MiB in (873 KiB/s),
729 KiB out (55.9 KiB/s), 15s
15,009 scanned, 9 indexed, 6,871 found, 6,774 compared, 6.62 KiB same
data, 16.9 MiB in (813 KiB/s),
997 KiB out (53.4 KiB/s), 20s
15,009 scanned, 9 indexed, 8,653 found, 8,552 compared, 8.35 KiB same
data, 20.6 MiB in (745 KiB/s),
1.22 MiB out (49.3 KiB/s), 25s
15,009 scanned, 9 indexed, 10,436 found, 10,333 compared, 10.1 KiB same
data, 24.3 MiB in (754
KiB/s), 1.46 MiB out (49.8 KiB/s), 31s
15,009 scanned, 9 indexed, 12,226 found, 12,114 compared, 11.8 KiB same
```

```
data, 28.0 MiB in (751
KiB/s), 1.71 MiB out (49.7 KiB/s), 36s
15,009 scanned, 9 indexed, 14,005 found, 13,895 compared, 13.6 KiB same
data, 31.7 MiB in (756
KiB/s), 1.95 MiB out (50.0 KiB/s), 41s
15,009 scanned, 9 indexed, 14,229 found, 14,067 compared, 13.7 KiB same
data, 32.2 MiB in (102
KiB/s), 1.98 MiB out (6.25 KiB/s), 46s
Xcp command : xcp verify -s3.profile sg -s3.noverify -s3.endpoint
https://<endpoint_url> <HDFS source> s3://<s3-bucket>
Stats : 15,009 scanned, 15,009 indexed, 100% found (15,005 have data),
15,005 compared, 100%
verified (data)
Speed : 33.9 MiB in (724 KiB/s), 2.50 MiB out (53.5 KiB/s)
Total Time : 47s.
Job ID : Job_2023-06-13_11.29.00.543286_verify
Log Path : /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcplogs/Job_2023-06-
13_11.29.00.543286_verify.log
STATUS : PASSED
```

chmod

El NFS de XCP `chmod` el comando escanea y cambia el permiso de archivo de todos los archivos para la estructura de directorios dada. El comando 'chmod' requiere `MODE` o `REFERENCE`, `NFS SHARE` o `POSIX PATH` como variable. El XCP `chmod` el comando cambia recursivamente los permisos para una ruta determinada. El resultado del comando muestra el total de archivos escaneados y los permisos modificados en la salida.

Sintaxis

```
xcp chmod -mode <value> <source NFS export path>
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@user-1 linux]# ./xcp chmod -mode <IP address>:/source_vol

Xcp command : xcp chmod -mode <IP address>://source_vol
Stats : 6 scanned, 4 changed mode
Speed : 1.96 KiB in (2.13 KiB/s), 812 out (882/s)
Total Time : 0s.
STATUS : PASSED
[root@user-1 linux] #
```

En la siguiente tabla, se muestra el `chmod` parámetros y su descripción.

Parámetro	Descripción
<code>chmod -exclude</code>	Excluye los archivos y directorios que coinciden con el filtro.
<code>chmod -match</code>	Sólo procesa los archivos y directorios que coinciden con el filtro.
<code>chmod -reference</code>	Especifica el archivo o punto de directorio al que se hace referencia.
<code>chmod -v</code>	Informa de la salida de cada objeto procesado.

`chmod -excluir <filter>`

Utilice la `-exclude <filter>` con el `chmod` comando para excluir los archivos y directorios que coinciden con el filtro.

Sintaxis

```
xcp chmod -exclude <filter> -mode <value> <source NFS export path>
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@user-1 linux]# ./xcp chmod -exclude "fnm('3.img')" -mode 770
101.11.10.10:/s_v1/D3/

Excluded: 1 excluded, 0 did not match exclude criteria
Xcp command : xcp chmod -exclude fnm('3.img') -mode 770
101.11.10.10:/s_v1/D3/
Stats : 5 scanned, 1 excluded, 5 changed mode
Speed : 2.10 KiB in (7.55 KiB/s), 976 out (3.43 KiB/s)
Total Time : 0s.
STATUS : PASSED
[root@user-1 linux]#
```

chmod -match <filter>

Utilice la `-match <filter>` con el `chmod` comando para procesar sólo los archivos y directorios que coinciden con el filtro.

Sintaxis

```
xcp chmod -match <filter> -mode <value> <source NFS export path>
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@user-1 linux]# ./xcp chmod -match "fnm('2.img')" -mode 777
101.11.10.10:/s_v1/D2/

Filtered: 1 matched, 5 did not match
Xcp command : xcp chmod -match fnm('2.img') -mode
101.11.10.10:/s_v1/D2/
Stats : 6 scanned, 1 matched, 2 changed mode
Speed : 1.67 KiB in (1.99 KiB/s), 484 out (578/s)
Total Time : 0s.
STATUS : PASSED
[root@user-1 linux]
```

chmod -reference <reference>

Utilice la `-reference <reference>` con el `chmod` comando para especificar el archivo o punto de directorio al que se hace referencia.

Sintaxis

```
xcp chmod -reference <reference> <source NFS export path>
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@user-1 linux]# ./xcp chmod -reference 101.11.10.10:/s_v1/D1/1.txt
102.21.10.10:/s_v1/D2/

Xcp command : xcp chmod -reference 101.11.10.10:/s_v1/D1/1.txt
102.21.10.10:/s_v1/D2/
Stats : 6 scanned, 6 changed mode
Speed : 3.11 KiB in (3.15 KiB/s), 1.98 KiB out (2.00 KiB/s)
Total Time : 0s.
STATUS : PASSED
[root@user-1 linux]#
```

chmod -v

Utilice la `-v` con el `chmod` comando para informar de la salida de cada objeto procesado.

Sintaxis

```
chmod -mode <value> -v <source NFS export path>
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@user-1 linux]# ./xcp chmod -mode 111 -v file:///mnt/s_v1/D1/

mode of 'file:///mnt/s_v1/D1' changed from 0777 to 0111
mode of 'file:///mnt/s_v1/D1/1.txt' changed from 0777 to 0111
mode of 'file:///mnt/s_v1/D1/softlink_1.img' changed from 0777 to 0111
mode of 'file:///mnt/s_v1/D1/softlink_to_hardlink_1.img' changed from
0777 to 0111 mode
of 'file:///mnt/s_v1/D1/1.img' changed from 0777 to 0111
mode of 'file:///mnt/s_v1/D1/hardlink_1.img' changed from 0777 to 0111
mode of
'file:///mnt/s_v1/D1/1.img1' changed from 0777 to 0111
Xcp command : xcp chmod -mode 111 -v file:///mnt/s_v1/D1/ Stats : 7
scanned, 7
changed mode
Speed : 0 in (0/s), 0 out (0/s)
Total Time : 0s.
STATUS : PASSED
[root@user-1 linux]#
```

chown

El NFS de XCP `chown` command escanea y cambia la propiedad de todos los archivos para la estructura de directorios dada. La `chown` El comando requiere un recurso compartido NFS o la ruta POSIX como variable. XCP `chown` cambia recursivamente la propiedad de una ruta determinada. La `chown` El comando muestra el ID de usuario (UID) cambiado para un archivo.

Sintaxis

```
xcp chown -user/-group <user-name/group-name> <source NFS export path>
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@user-1 linux]# ./xcp chown -user user2 -v
101.101.10.110:/s_v1/smaple_set/D1

Sat Apr 2 23:06:05 2022
changed ownership of 101.101.10.110:/s_v1/smaple_set/D1 from 1001:0 to
1004:0
changed ownership of 101.101.10.110:/s_v1/smaple_set/D1/1.txt from
1001:0 to 1004:0
changed ownership of 101.101.10.110:/s_v1/smaple_set/D1/softlink_1.img
from 1001:0 to 1004:0
changed ownership of 101.101.10.110:/s_v1/smaple_set/D1/1.img from
1001:0 to 1004:0
changed ownership of 101.101.10.110:/s_v1/smaple_set/D1/hardlink_1.img
from 1001:0 to 1004:0
changed ownership of
101.101.10.110:/s_v1/smaple_set/D1/softlink_to_hardlink_1.img from
1001:0 to
1004:0
Xcp command : xcp chown -user user2 -v
101.101.10.110:/s_v1/smaple_set/D1
Stats : 6 scanned, 6 changed ownership
Speed : 2.25 KiB in (1.82 KiB/s), 1.11 KiB out (923/s)
Total Time : 1s.
STATUS : PASSED
[root@user-1 linux]#
```

En la siguiente tabla, se muestra el `chown` parámetros y su descripción.

Parámetro	Descripción
<code>chown -excluir</code>	Excluye los archivos y directorios que coinciden con el filtro.
<code>chown -match</code>	Sólo procesa los archivos y directorios que coinciden con el filtro.
<code>chown -group</code>	Establece el identificador de grupo de Linux (GID) en el origen.
<code>chown -user</code>	Establece el UID de Linux en el origen.
<code>chown -user-from</code>	Cambia el UID.
<code>chown -group-from</code>	Cambia el GID.
<code>chown -reference</code>	Especifica el archivo o punto de directorio al que se hace referencia.

Parámetro	Descripción
<code>chown -v</code>	Informa de la salida de cada objeto procesado.

chown -excluir <filter>

Utilice la `-exclude <filter>` con el `chown` comando para excluir los archivos y directorios que coinciden con el filtro.

Sintaxis

```
xcp chown -exclude <filter> -user <user_name> <source NFS export path>
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@user-1 linux]# ./xcp chown -exclude "fnm('1.img')" -user user2
101.101.10.210:/s_v1/smaple_set/D1

Excluded: 1 excluded, 0 did not match exclude criteria
Xcp command : xcp chown -exclude fnm('1.img') -user
user2101.101.10.210:/s_v1/smaple_set/D1
Stats : 5 scanned, 1 excluded, 5 changed ownership
Speed : 2.10 KiB in (1.75 KiB/s), 976 out (812/s)
Total Time : 1s.
STATUS : PASSED
[root@user-1 linux]#
```

chown -match <filter>

Utilice la `-match <filter>` con el `chown` comando para procesar sólo los archivos y directorios que coinciden con el filtro.

Sintaxis

```
xcp chown -match <filter> -user <user_name> <source NFS export path>
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@user-1 linux]# ./xcp chown -exclude "fnm('1.img')" -user user2
101.101.10.210:/s_v1/smaple_set/D1

Excluded: 1 excluded, 0 did not match exclude criteria
Xcp command : xcp chown -exclude fnm('1.img') -user
user2101.101.10.210:/s_v1/smaple_set/D1
Stats : 5 scanned, 1 excluded, 5 changed ownership
Speed : 2.10 KiB in (1.75 KiB/s), 976 out (812/s)
Total Time : 1s.
STATUS : PASSED
[root@user-1 linux]#
```

chown - grupo <group>

Utilice la `-group <group>` con el `chown` Comando para definir el GID de Linux en el origen.

Sintaxis

```
xcp chown -match <filter> -user <user_name> <source NFS export path>
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@user-1 linux]# ./xcp chown -group group1
101.101.10.210:/s_v1/smaple_set/D1

Xcp command : xcp chown -group group1
101.101.10.210:/s_v1/smaple_set/D1
Stats : 6 scanned, 6 changed ownership
Speed : 2.25 KiB in (1.92 KiB/s), 1.11 KiB out (974/s)
Total Time : 1s.
STATUS : PASSED
[root@user-1 linux]#
```

chown - <user> de usuario

Utilice la `-user <user>` con el `chown` Comando para establecer el UID de Linux en el origen.

Sintaxis

```
xcp chown -user -user <user_name> <source NFS export path>
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@user-1 linux]# ./xcp chown -user user1
102.101.10.210:/s_v1/smaple_set/D1

Xcp command : xcp chown -user user1 102.101.10.210:/s_v1/smaple_set/D1
Stats : 6 scanned, 6 changed ownership
Speed : 2.25 KiB in (3.12 KiB/s), 1.11 KiB out (1.55 KiB/s)
Total Time : 0s.
STATUS : PASSED
[root@user-1 linux]#
```

chown -user-de <user_from>

Utilice la `-user-from <user_from>` con el `chown` Comando para cambiar el UID.

Sintaxis

```
xcp chown -user-from user1 -user <user_name> <source NFS export path>
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@user-1 linux]# ./xcp chown -user-from user1 -user user2
101.101.10.210:/s_v1/smaple_set/D1

Xcp command : xcp chown -user-from user1 -user user2
102.108.10.210:/s_v1/smaple_set/D1
Stats : 6 scanned, 6 changed ownership
Speed : 2.25 KiB in (2.44 KiB/s), 1.11 KiB out (1.21 KiB/s)
Total Time : 0s.
STATUS : PASSED
[root@user-1 linux]#
```

chown -grupo-de <group_from>

Utilice la `-group-from <group_from>` con el `chown` Comando para cambiar el GID.

Sintaxis

```
xcp chown -group-from <group_name> -group <group_name> <source NFS export
path>
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@user-1 linux]# ./xcp chown -group-from group1 -group group2
101.101.10.210:/s_v1/smaple_set/D1

Xcp command : xcp chown -group-from group1 -group group2
101.101.10.210:/s_v1/smaple_set/D1
Stats : 6 scanned, 6 changed ownership
Speed : 2.25 KiB in (4.99 KiB/s), 1.11 KiB out (2.47 KiB/s)
Total Time : 0s.
STATUS : PASSED
[root@user-1 linux]#
```

chown -referencia <reference>

Utilice la `-reference <reference>` con el `chown` comando para especificar el archivo o punto de directorio al que se hace referencia.

Sintaxis

```
xcp chown -reference <reference> <source NFS export path>
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@user-1 linux]# ./xcp chown -reference
101.101.10.210:/s_v1/smaple_set/D2/2.img
101.101.10.210:/s_v1/smaple_set/D1

Xcp command : xcp chown -reference
101.101.10.210:/s_v1/smaple_set/D2/2.img
101.101.10.210:/s_v1/smaple_set/D1
Stats : 6 scanned, 6 changed ownership
Speed : 3.11 KiB in (6.25 KiB/s), 2.01 KiB out (4.05 KiB/s)
Total Time : 0s.
STATUS : PASSED
[root@user-1 linux]#
```

chown -v

Utilice la `-v` con el `chown` comando para informar de la salida de cada objeto procesado.

Sintaxis

```
xcp chown -user-from <user_name> -v -user <user_name> <source NFS export path>
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@user-1 linux]# ./xcp chown -user-from user2 -v -user user1
101.101.10.210:/s_v1/smaple_set/D1

changed ownership of 101.101.10.210:/s_v1/smaple_set/D1 from 1004:1003
to 1001:1003
changed ownership of 101.101.10.210:/s_v1/smaple_set/D1/1.img from
1004:1003 to 1001:1003
changed ownership of 101.101.10.210:/s_v1/smaple_set/D1/1.txt from
1004:1003 to 1001:1003
changed ownership of 101.101.10.210:/s_v1/smaple_set/D1/softlink_1.img
from 1004:1003 to
1001:1003
changed ownership of
101.101.10.210:/s_v1/smaple_set/D1/softlink_to_hardlink_1.img from
1004:1003 to 1001:1003
changed ownership of 101.101.10.210:/s_v1/smaple_set/D1/hardlink_1.img
from 1004:1003 to
1001:1003
Xcp command : xcp chown -user-from user2 -v -user user1
101.101.10.210:/s_v1/smaple_set/D1
Stats : 6 scanned, 6 changed ownership
Speed : 2.25 KiB in (2.02 KiB/s), 1.11 KiB out (1.00 KiB/s)
Total Time : 1s.

STATUS : PASSED
[root@user-1]
```

volcado de registros

El NFS `logdump` El comando filtra los registros según el ID de migración o el ID de trabajo y vuelca esos registros en un `.zip` en el directorio actual. La `.zip` El archivo tiene el mismo nombre que la migración o el ID de trabajo que se utiliza con el comando.

Sintaxis

```
xcp logdump -m <migration ID>  
xcp logdump -j <job ID>
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@client1 xcp_nfs]# xcp logdump -j Job_2022-06-14_21.49.28.060943_scan

xcp: Job ID: Job_2022-06-14_21.52.48.744198_logdump
Xcp command : xcp logdump -j Job_2022-06-14_21.49.28.060943_scan
Stats :
Speed : 0 in (0/s), 0 out (0/s)
Total Time : 0s.
Job ID : Job_2022-06-14_21.52.48.744198_logdump
Log Path : /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcplogs/Job_2022-06-14_21.52.48.744198_logdump.log
STATUS : PASSED
[root@client xcp_nfs]# ls Job_2022-06-14_21.49.28.060943_scan
Job_2022-06-14_21.49.28.060943_scan.log supplementary
[root@client1 xcp_nfs]# ls Job_2022-06-14_21.49.28.060943_scan/supplementary/
Job_idx_2022-06-14_21.46.05.167338_copy.log Job_idx_2022-06-14_21.47.41.868410_sync.log
xcp_history.json

Job_idx_2022-06-14_21.46.35.134294_sync.log Job_idx_2022-06-14_21.48.00.085869_sync.log
[root@client1 xcp_nfs]#
[root@client1 xcp_nfs]# ./xcp logdump -m idx

xcp: Job ID: Job_2022-06-14_21.56.04.218977_logdump
Xcp command : xcp logdump -m idx
Stats :
Speed : 0 in (0/s), 0 out (0/s)
Total Time : 0s.
Job ID : Job_2022-06-14_21.56.04.218977_logdump
Log Path : /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcplogs/Job_2022-06-14_21.56.04.218977_logdump.log
STATUS : PASSED
[root@client1 xcp_nfs]# ls idx
Job_idx_2022-06-14_21.46.05.167338_copy.log Job_idx_2022-06-14_21.47.41.868410_sync.log
xcp_history.json
Job_idx_2022-06-14_21.46.35.134294_sync.log Job_idx_2022-06-14_21.48.00.085869_sync.log
```

eliminar

El NFS de XCP `delete` el comando elimina todo en una ruta dada.

Sintaxis

```
xcp delete <NFS export path>
```


Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@localhost ]# /xcp/linux/xcp delete <IP address of destination
NFSserver>:/dest_vol

WARNING: You have selected <IP address of destination NFS
server>:/dest_vol for
removing data.Data in this path /dest_vol will be deleted.
Are you sure you want to delete (yes/no): yes
Recursively removing data in <IP address of destination NFS
server>:/dest_vol ...
31,996 scanned, 5,786 removes, 3 rmdirs, 8.27 MiB in (1.65 MiB/s), 1.52
MiB out (312
KiB/s), 5s
40,324 scanned, 19,829 removes, 22 rmdirs, 12.2 MiB in (799 KiB/s),
3.89 MiB out
(485 KiB/s),10s
54,281 scanned, 32,194 removes, 2,365 rmdirs, 17.0 MiB in (991 KiB/s),
6.15 MiB out
(463 KiB/s),15s
75,869 scanned, 44,903 removes, 4,420 rmdirs, 23.4 MiB in (1.29 MiB/s),
8.60
MiB out (501KiB/s), 20s
85,400 scanned, 59,728 removes, 5,178 rmdirs, 27.8 MiB in (881 KiB/s),
11.1 MiB out
(511 KiB/s),25s
106,391 scanned, 76,229 removes, 6,298 rmdirs, 34.7 MiB in (1.39
MiB/s), 14.0
MiB out (590KiB/s), 30s
122,107 scanned, 93,203 removes, 7,448 rmdirs, 40.9 MiB in (1.24
MiB/s), 16.9
MiB out (606KiB/s), 35s
134,633 scanned, 109,815 removes, 9,011 rmdirs, 46.5 MiB in (1.12
MiB/s), 20.0
MiB out (622KiB/s), 40s
134,633 scanned, 119,858 removes, 9,051 rmdirs, 47.9 MiB in (288
KiB/s), 21.4
MiB out (296KiB/s), 45s
134,633 scanned, 119,858 removes, 9,051 rmdirs, 47.9 MiB in (0/s), 21.4
MiB out (0/s), 50s
134,633 scanned, 121,524 removes, 9,307 rmdirs, 48.2 MiB in (51.7
KiB/s), 21.7
MiB out (49.5KiB/s), 55s
Xcp command : xcp delete <IP address of destination NFS
server>:/dest_vol134,633 scanned, 0 matched, 134,632 delete
items, 0 error
```

```
Speed : 48.7 MiB in (869 KiB/s), 22.2 MiB out
(396 KiB/s)Total Time : 57s.
STATUS : PASSED
```

En la siguiente tabla, se muestra el delete parámetros y su descripción.

Parámetro	Descripción
eliminar -coincidir	Sólo procesa los archivos y directorios que coinciden con el filtro.
eliminar -force	Elimina sin confirmación.
delete -removetopdir	Elimina el directorio, incluidos los directorios secundarios.
eliminar -excluir	Excluye los archivos y directorios que coinciden con el filtro.
eliminar -paralelo	Especifica el número máximo de procesos por lotes simultáneos (valor por defecto: 7).
delete -preserve-atime	Conserva la hora de acceso del archivo o directorio (valor por defecto: False).
eliminar -loglevel	Establece el nivel de log; los niveles disponibles son INFO, DEBUG (por defecto: INFO).
eliminar -s3.insecure	Proporciona la opción de utilizar HTTP en lugar de HTTPS para la comunicación del bloque S3.
<code><<nfs_delete_endpoint,eliminar -s3.punto final</code>	Reemplaza la URL de punto final predeterminada de Amazon Web Services (AWS) con la URL especificada para la comunicación del bloque S3.
eliminar -s3.profile	Especifica un perfil del archivo de credenciales de AWS para la comunicación del bloque S3.
eliminar -s3.noverify	Anula la verificación predeterminada de la certificación SSL para la comunicación del bloque S3.

elimine -match <filter>

Utilice la `-match <filter>` con el `delete` comando para procesar sólo los archivos y directorios que coinciden con el filtro.

Sintaxis

```
xcp delete -match <filter> <NFS export path>
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@client1 linux]# ./xcp delete -match "fnm('XCP_copy_2023-04-25_05.51.28.315997')" 10.101.10.101:/xcp_catalog

Job ID: Job_2023-04-25_06.10.29.637371_delete
WARNING: You have selected 10.101.10.101:/xcp_catalog for removing
data. Data in this path
/xcp_catalog will be deleted.
Are you sure you want to delete (yes/no): yes
Recursively removing data in 10.101.10.101:/xcp_catalog ...
Xcp command : xcp delete -match fnm('XCP_copy_2023-04-25_05.51.28.315997')
10.101.10.101:/xcp_catalog
Stats : 209 scanned, 14 matched, 12 removes, 2 rmdirs
Speed : 58.9 KiB in (18.6 KiB/s), 8.25 KiB out (2.60 KiB/s)
Total Time : 3s.
Job ID : Job_2023-04-25_06.10.29.637371_delete
Log Path : /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcplogs/Job_2023-04-25_06.10.29.637371_delete.log
STATUS : PASSED
```

eliminar -force

Utilice la `-force` con el `delete` comando para eliminar sin confirmación.

Sintaxis

```
xcp delete -force <NFS export path>
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@client1 linux]# ./xcp delete -force
10.101.10.101:/xcp_catalog/catalog/indexes/XCP_copy_2023-04-
25_05.53.58.273910

Job ID: Job_2023-04-25_06.11.30.584440_delete
WARNING: You have selected
10.101.10.101:/xcp_catalog/catalog/indexes/XCP_copy_2023-04-
25_05.53.58.273910 for removing data. Data in this path
/xcp_catalog/catalog/indexes/XCP_copy_2023-04-25_05.53.58.273910 will
be deleted.
Recursively removing data in
10.101.10.101:/xcp_catalog/catalog/indexes/XCP_copy_2023-04-
25_05.53.58.273910 ...
Xcp command : xcp delete -force
110.101.10.101:/xcp_catalog/catalog/indexes/XCP_copy_2023-04-
25_05.53.58.273910
Stats : 14 scanned, 12 removes, 1 rmdir
Speed : 6.44 KiB in (4.73 KiB/s), 3.59 KiB out (2.64 KiB/s)
Total Time : 1s.
Job ID : Job_2023-04-25_06.11.30.584440_delete
Log Path : /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcplogs/Job_2023-04-
25_06.11.30.584440_delete.log
STATUS : PASSED
[root@client-1 linux] #
```

delete -removetopdir

Utilice la `-removetopdir` con el `delete` comando para eliminar el directorio, incluidos los directorios secundarios.

Sintaxis

```
xcp delete -force -loglevel <name> -removetopdir <NFS export path>
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@client1 linux]# ./xcp delete -force -loglevel DEBUG -removetopdir
10.101.10.101:/temp7/user9

Job ID: Job_2023-04-25_08.03.38.218893_delete
WARNING: You have selected 10.101.10.101:/temp7/user9 for removing
data. Data in this path
/temp7/user9 will be deleted.
Recursively removing data in 10.101.10.101:/temp7/user9 ...
50,500 scanned, 16,838 removes, 11.5 MiB in (2.27 MiB/s), 2.70 MiB out
(547 KiB/s), 5s
85,595 scanned, 43,016 removes, 21.5 MiB in (1.97 MiB/s), 6.70 MiB out
(806 KiB/s), 10s
.
.
.
1.01M scanned, 999,771 removes, 1,925 rmdirs, 324 MiB in (1.42 MiB/s),
153 MiB out (922
KiB/s), 3m6s

Xcp command : xcp delete -force -loglevel DEBUG -removetopdir
10.101.10.101:/temp7/user9
Stats : 1.01M scanned, 1.01M removes, 2,041 rmdirs
Speed : 326 MiB in (1.73 MiB/s), 155 MiB out (842 KiB/s)
Total Time : 3m8s.
Job ID : Job_2023-04-25_08.03.38.218893_delete
Log Path : /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcplogs/Job_2023-04-
25_08.03.38.218893_delete.log
STATUS : PASSED
[root@client1 linux]#
```

eliminar -excluir <filter>

Utilice la `-exclude <filter>` con el `delete` comando para excluir los archivos y directorios que coinciden con el filtro.

Sintaxis

```
xcp delete -force -exclude <filter> <NFS export path>
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@client1 linux]# ./xcp delete -force -exclude "fnm('USER5')"  
10.101.10.101:/temp7/user2/  
  
Job ID: Job_2023-04-25_07.54.25.241216_delete  
WARNING: You have selected 10.101.10.101:/temp7/user2 for removing  
data. Data in this path  
/temp7/user2 will be deleted.  
Recursively removing data in 10.101.10.101:/temp7/user2 ...  
29,946 scanned, 1 excluded, 6,492 removes, 977 rmdirs, 7.42 MiB in  
(1.48 MiB/s), 1.54 MiB out  
(316 KiB/s), 5s  
Xcp command : xcp delete -force -exclude fnm('USER5')  
10.101.10.101:/temp7/user2/  
Stats : 29,946 scanned, 1 excluded, 28,160 removes, 1,785 rmdirs  
Speed : 10.6 MiB in (1.18 MiB/s), 5.03 MiB out (574 KiB/s)  
Total Time : 8s.  
Job ID : Job_2023-04-25_07.54.25.241216_delete  
Log Path : /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcplogs/Job_2023-04-  
25_07.54.25.241216_delete.log  
STATUS : PASSED  
[root@client1 linux]#
```

elimine la <n> paralela

Utilice la `-parallel <n>` con el `delete` comando para especificar el núm. máximo de procesos por lotes simultáneos. El valor predeterminado es 7.

Sintaxis

```
xcp delete -force -parallel <n> -match <filter> <NFS export path>
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@client1 linux]# ./xcp delete -force -parallel 8 -match
"fnm('2023-04-25_05.49.26.733160*')" 10.101.10.101:/xcp_catalog/

Job ID: Job_2023-04-25_06.15.27.024987_delete
WARNING: You have selected 10.101.10.101:/xcp_catalog for removing
data. Data in this path /xcp_catalog will be deleted.
Recursively removing data in 10.101.10.101:/xcp_catalog ...
Xcp command : xcp delete -force -parallel 8 -match fnm('2023-04-
25_05.49.26.733160*')
10.101.10.101:/xcp_catalog/
Stats : 182 scanned, 1 matched, 1 remove
Speed : 50.0 KiB in (115 KiB/s), 5.45 KiB out (12.5 KiB/s)
Total Time : 0s.
Job ID : Job_2023-04-25_06.15.27.024987_delete
Log Path : /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcplogs/Job_2023-04-
25_06.15.27.024987_delete.log
STATUS : PASSED
[root@client1 linux]#
```

delete -preserve-atime

Utilice la `-preserve-atime <preserve-atime>` con el `delete` comando para conservar la hora de acceso de un archivo o directorio. El valor predeterminado es `FALSE`.

Sintaxis

```
xcp delete -force -preserve-atime <NFS export path>
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@client1 linux]# ./xcp delete -force -preserve-atime
<IP_address>:/temp7/user2/

Job ID: Job_2023-04-25_07.55.30.972162_delete
WARNING: You have selected <IP_address>:/temp7/user2 for removing data.
Data in this path
/temp7/user2 will be deleted.
Recursively removing data in <IP_address>:/temp7/user2 ...
Xcp command : xcp delete -force -preserve-atime
<IP_address>:/temp7/user2/
Stats : 256 scanned, 255 rmdirs
Speed : 199 KiB in (108 KiB/s), 75.7 KiB out (41.1 KiB/s)
Total Time : 1s.
Job ID : Job_2023-04-25_07.55.30.972162_delete
Log Path : /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcplogs/Job_2023-04-
25_07.55.30.972162_delete.log
STATUS : PASSED
[root@client-1 linux]#
```

delete -loglevel <name>

Utilice la `-loglevel <name>` con el `delete` Comando para definir el nivel de log; los niveles disponibles son INFO y DEBUG. El nivel predeterminado es INFO.

Sintaxis

```
xcp delete -force -loglevel DEBUG -removetopdir <NFS export path>
```


Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@client1 linux]# ./xcp delete -force -loglevel DEBUG -removetopdir
10.101.10.101:/temp7/user9

Job ID: Job_2023-04-25_08.03.38.218893_delete
WARNING: You have selected 10.101.10.101:/temp7/user9 for removing
data. Data in this
path /temp7/user9 will be deleted.
Recursively removing data in 10.101.10.101:/temp7/user9 ...
50,500 scanned, 16,838 removes, 11.5 MiB in (2.27 MiB/s), 2.70 MiB out
(547 KiB/s), 5s
85,595 scanned, 43,016 removes, 21.5 MiB in (1.97 MiB/s), 6.70 MiB out
(806 KiB/s),
10s
.
.
.
1.01M scanned, 999,771 removes, 1,925 rmdirs, 324 MiB in (1.42 MiB/s),
153 MiB out
(922 KiB/s), 3m6s
Xcp command : xcp delete -force -loglevel DEBUG -removetopdir
10.101.10.101:/temp7/user9
Stats : 1.01M scanned, 1.01M removes, 2,041 rmdirs
Speed : 326 MiB in (1.73 MiB/s), 155 MiB out (842 KiB/s)
Total Time : 3m8s.
Job ID : Job_2023-04-25_08.03.38.218893_delete
Log Path : /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcplogs/Job_2023-04-
25_08.03.38.218893_delete.log
STATUS : PASSED
[root@client-1 linux]#
```

eliminar -s3.insecure

Utilice la `-s3.insecure` con el `delete` Comando que se utiliza HTTP en lugar de HTTPS para la comunicación del bloque S3.

Sintaxis

```
xcp delete -s3.insecure s3://bucket1
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@client1 linux]# ./xcp delete -s3.insecure s3:// bucket1

Job ID: Job_2023-06-08_08.51.40.849991_delete
WARNING: You have selected s3://bucket1 for removing data. Data in this
path //bucket1 will be
deleted.
Are you sure you want to delete (yes/no): yes
Recursively removing data in s3://bucket1 ...
Xcp command : xcp delete -s3.insecure s3://bucket1
Stats : 8 scanned, 6 s3.objects, 6 s3.removed
Speed : 0 in (0/s), 0 out (0/s)
Total Time : 5s.
Job ID : Job_2023-06-08_08.51.40.849991_delete
Log Path : /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcplogs/Job_2023-06-
08_08.51.40.849991_delete.log
STATUS : PASSED
```

elimine -s3.endpoint <s3_endpoint_url>

Utilice la `-s3.endpoint <s3_endpoint_url>` con el `delete` Comando para sustituir la URL de punto final de AWS predeterminada con una URL especificada para la comunicación del bloque S3.

Sintaxis

```
xcp delete -s3.endpoint https://<endpoint_url>: s3://bucket
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@client1 linux]# ./xcp delete -s3.endpoint https://<endpoint_url>:
s3://xcp-testing

Job ID: Job_2023-06-13_11.39.33.042545_delete
WARNING: You have selected s3://xcp-testing for removing data. Data in
this path //xcp-testing
will be deleted.
Are you sure you want to delete (yes/no): yes
Recursively removing data in s3://xcp-testing ...
Xcp command : xcp delete -s3.endpoint https://<endpoint_url>: s3://xcp-
testing
Stats : 8 scanned, 5 s3.objects, 5 s3.removed
Speed : 0 in (0/s), 0 out (0/s)
Total Time : 4s.
Job ID : Job_2023-06-13_11.39.33.042545_delete
Log Path : /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcplogs/Job_2023-06-
13_11.39.33.042545_delete.log
STATUS : PASSED
```

eliminar -s3.profile <name>

Utilice la `s3.profile` con el `delete` Comando para especificar un perfil del archivo de credenciales de AWS para la comunicación del bloque S3.

Sintaxis

```
xcp delete -s3.profile sg -s3.endpoint https://<endpoint_url>:
s3://bucket
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@client1 linux]# ./xcp delete -s3.profile sg -s3.endpoint
https://<endpoint_url>: s3://bucket

Job ID: Job_2023-06-08_08.53.19.059745_delete
WARNING: You have selected s3://bucket for removing data. Data in this
path //bucket will be deleted.
Are you sure you want to delete (yes/no): yes
Recursively removing data in s3://bucket ...
1 scanned, 0 in (0/s), 0 out (0/s), 5s
Xcp command : xcp delete -s3.profile sg -s3.endpoint
https://<endpoint_url>: s3:/ bucket
Stats : 7 scanned, 5 s3.objects, 5 s3.removed
Speed : 0 in (0/s), 0 out (0/s)
Total Time : 9s.
Job ID : Job_2023-06-08_08.53.19.059745_delete
Log Path : /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcplogs/Job_2023-06-
08_08.53.19.059745_delete.log
STATUS : PASSED
```

eliminar -s3.noverify

Utilice la `-s3.noverify` con el `delete` Comando para anular la verificación predeterminada de la certificación SSL para la comunicación del bloque S3.

Sintaxis

```
xcp delete -s3.noverify s3://bucket
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@client-1 linux]# ./xcp delete -s3.noverify s3://bucket1

Job ID: Job_2023-06-13_10.56.19.319076_delete
WARNING: You have selected s3://bucket1 for removing data. Data in this
path //bucket1 will be
deleted.
Are you sure you want to delete (yes/no): yes
Recursively removing data in s3://bucket1 ...
2,771 scanned, 0 in (0/s), 0 out (0/s), 5s
9,009 scanned, 9,005 s3.objects, 2,000 s3.removed, 0 in (0/s), 0 out
(0/s), 10s
Xcp command : xcp delete -s3.noverify s3://bucket1
Stats : 9,009 scanned, 9,005 s3.objects, 9,005 s3.removed
Speed : 0 in (0/s), 0 out (0/s)
Total Time : 15s.
Job ID : Job_2023-06-13_10.56.19.319076_delete
Log Path : /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcplogs/Job_2023-06-
13_10.56.19.319076_delete.log
STATUS : PASSED
```

estimación

El NFS de XCP `estimate` el comando se utiliza para estimar el tiempo necesario para completar una copia de referencia del origen al destino. Calcula el tiempo estimado para completar una copia de referencia utilizando todos los recursos del sistema disponibles actualmente, como CPU, RAM, Red y otros parámetros. Puede utilizar el `-target` opción para iniciar una operación de copia de muestra y obtener el tiempo de estimación.

Sintaxis

```
xcp estimate -id <name>
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@client-01 linux]# ./xcp estimate -t 100 -id estimate01 -target
10.101.10.10:/temp8

xcp: WARNING: your license will expire in less than 10 days! You can
renew your license at https://xcp.netapp.com
Job ID: Job_2023-04-12_08.09.16.126908_estimate
Starting live test for 1m40s to estimate time to copy
'10.101.10.10:/temp4' to
'10.101.10.10:/temp8'...
estimate regular file copy task completed before the 1m40s duration
0 in (0/s), 0 out (0/s), 5s
0 in (0/s), 0 out (0/s), 10s
Estimated time to copy '10.101.12.11:/temp4' to '10.101.12.10:/temp8'
based on a 1m40s live test:
5.3s
Xcp command : xcp estimate -t 100 -id estimate01 -target
10.101.12.10:/temp8
Estimated Time : 5.3s
Job ID : Job_2023-04-12_08.09.16.126908_estimate
Log Path : /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcplogs/Job_2023-04-
12_08.09.16.126908_estimate.log
STATUS : PASSED
[root@client-01linux]#
```

En la siguiente tabla, se muestra el `estimate` parámetros y su descripción.

Parámetro	Descripción
<code>estim -id</code>	Especifica el nombre del catálogo de una copia anterior o un índice de exploración.
<code>etime -gbit</code>	Utiliza gigabits de ancho de banda para estimar el tiempo de mejor caso (valor predeterminado: 1).
<code>etime -target</code>	Especifica el destino que se utilizará para la copia de prueba activa.
<code><<nfs_estimate_t,etime -t /s/m/h></code>	Especifica la duración de la copia de prueba en tiempo real (valor predeterminado: 5m).
<code><<nfs_estimate_bs,etime -bs [k]></code>	Especifica el tamaño del bloque de lectura/escritura (valor predeterminado: 64K).
<code><<nfs_estimate_dircount,etime -dircount [k]></code>	Especifica el tamaño de solicitud para leer directorios (valor por defecto: 64K).
<code>etime -preserve-atime</code>	Conserva la hora de acceso del archivo o directorio (valor por defecto: False).

Parámetro	Descripción
<code>estime -loglevel</code>	Establece el nivel de log; los niveles disponibles son INFO, DEBUG (por defecto: INFO)

estim -id <name>

Utilice la `-id <name>` con el `estimate` comando para excluir los archivos y directorios que coinciden con el filtro.

Sintaxis

```
xcp estimate -id <name>
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@client1 linux]# ./xcp estimate -id csdata01

xcp: WARNING: your license will expire in less than 11 days! You can
renew your license at
https://xcp.netapp.com
xcp: WARNING: XCP catalog volume is low on disk space: 99.99% used,
62.0 MiB free space.
Job ID: Job_2023-04-20_12.59.31.260914_estimate
== Best-case estimate to copy `data-set:/user1given 1 gigabit of
bandwidth ==
112 TiB of data at max 128 MiB/s: at least 10d13h
Xcp command : xcp estimate -id csdata01
Estimated Time : 10d13h
Job ID : Job_2023-04-20_12.59.31.260914_estimate
Log Path : /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcplogs/Job_2023-04-
20_12.59.31.260914_estimate.log
STATUS : PASSED
xcp: WARNING: XCP catalog volume is low on disk space: 99.99% used,
62.0 MiB free space.
[root@client1 linux]#
```

estimación - <n> de gbit

Utilice la `-gbit <n>` con el `estimate` comando para estimar el tiempo de mejor caso (valor predeterminado: 1). Esta opción no se puede utilizar con el `-target` opción.

Sintaxis

```
xcp estimate -gbit <n> -id <name>
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@client-01 linux]# ./xcp estimate -gbit 10 -id estimate01

xcp: WARNING: your license will expire in less than 10 days! You can
renew your license at
https://xcp.netapp.com
Job ID: Job_2023-04-12_08.12.28.453735_estimate
== Best-case estimate to copy '10.101.12.11:/temp4' given 10 gigabits
of bandwidth ==
0 of data at max 1.25 GiB/s: at least 0.0s
Xcp command : xcp estimate -gbit 10 -id estimate01
Estimated Time : 0.0s
Job ID : Job_2023-04-12_08.12.28.453735_estimate
Log Path : /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcplogs/Job_2023-04-
12_08.12.28.453735_estimate.log
STATUS : PASSED
[root@client-01linux]#
```

estimate -target <path>

Utilice la `-target <path>` con el `estimate` comando para especificar el destino que se utilizará para la copia de prueba activa.

Sintaxis

```
xcp estimate -t 100 -id <name> -target <path>
```


Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@client-01 linux]# ./xcp estimate -t 100 -id estimate01 -target
10.101.12.11:/temp8

xcp: WARNING: your license will expire in less than 10 days! You can
renew your license at https://xcp.netapp.com
Job ID: Job_2023-04-12_08.09.16.126908_estimate
Starting live test for 1m40s to estimate time to copy
'10.101.12.11:/temp4' to '10.101.12.11:/temp8'...
estimate regular file copy task completed before the 1m40s duration
Log Path : /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcplogs/Job_2023-04-
12_08.09.16.126908_estimate.log
STATUS : PASSED
[root@client-01linux]#
```

estimación -t <n[s|m|h]>

Utilice la `-t <n[s|m|h]>` con el `estimate` comando para especificar la duración de la copia de prueba en funcionamiento. El valor predeterminado es 5m.

Sintaxis

```
xcp estimate -t <n[s|m|h]> -id <name> -target <path>
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@client-01 linux]# ./xcp estimate -t 100 -id estimate01 -target
10.101.12.12:/temp8

xcp: WARNING: your license will expire in less than 10 days! You can
renew your license at
https://xcp.netapp.com
Job ID: Job_2023-04-12_08.09.16.126908_estimate
Starting live test for 1m40s to estimate time to copy
'10.101.12.11:/temp4' to
'10.101.12.12:/temp8'...
estimate regular file copy task completed before the 1m40s duration
0 in (0/s), 0 out (0/s), 5s
0 in (0/s), 0 out (0/s), 10s
Estimated time to copy '10.101.12.11:/temp4' to '10.101.12.12:/temp8'
based on a 1m40s live
test: 5.3s

Xcp command : xcp estimate -t 100 -id estimate01 -target
10.101.12.11:/temp8
Estimated Time : 5.3s
Job ID : Job_2023-04-12_08.09.16.126908_estimate
Log Path : /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcplogs/Job_2023-04-
12_08.09.16.126908_estimate.log
STATUS : PASSED
[root@client-01linux]#
```

estimate -bs <n[k]>

Utilice la `-bs <n[k]>` con el `estimate` comando para especificar el tamaño del bloque de lectura/escritura. El valor predeterminado es 64k.

Sintaxis

```
xcp estimate -id <name> -bs <n[k]>
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@client1 linux]# ./xcp estimate -id estimate01 -bs 128k

xcp: WARNING: your license will expire in less than 7 days! You can
renew your license at
https://xcp.netapp.com
Job ID: Job_2023-04-24_08.44.12.564441_estimate
63.2 KiB in (12.5 KiB/s), 2.38 KiB out (484/s), 5s
== Best-case estimate to copy 'xxx' given 1 gigabit of bandwidth ==
112 TiB of data at max 128 MiB/s: at least 10d13h
Xcp command : xcp estimate -id estimate01 -bs 128k
Estimated Time : 10d13h
Job ID : Job_2023-04-24_08.44.12.564441_estimate
Log Path : /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcplogs/Job_2023-04-
24_08.44.12.564441_estimate.log
STATUS : PASSED
[root@client1 linux]#
```

estime -dircount <n[k]>

Utilice la `-dircount <n[k]>` con el `estimate` comando para especificar el tamaño solicitado para la lectura de directorios. El valor predeterminado es 64k.

Sintaxis

```
xcp estimate -id <name> -dircount <n[k]> -t <n> -target <path>
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@client1 linux]# ./xcp estimate -id csdata01 -dircount 128k -t 300
-target <path>

xcp: WARNING: your license will expire in less than 11 days! You can
renew your license at
https://xcp.netapp.com
xcp: WARNING: XCP catalog volume is low on disk space: 99.99% used,
61.6 MiB free space.
Job ID: Job_2023-04-20_13.03.46.820673_estimate
Starting live test for 5m0s to estimate time to copy `data-set:/user1
to `<path>`...
1,909 scanned, 126 copied, 2 giants, 580 MiB in (115 MiB/s), 451 MiB
out (89.5 MiB/s), 5s
1,909 scanned, 134 copied, 2 giants, 1.23 GiB in (136 MiB/s), 1015 MiB
out (112 MiB/s), 10s
1,909 scanned, 143 copied, 2 giants, 1.88 GiB in (131 MiB/s), 1.54 GiB
out (113 MiB/s), 15s
.
.
.
7,136 scanned, 2,140 copied, 4 linked, 8 giants, 33.6 GiB in (110
MiB/s), 32.4 GiB out (110
MiB/s), 4m57s
Sample test copy completed for, 300.03s
0 in (-7215675436.180/s), 0 out (-6951487617.036/s), 5m2s
2,186 scanned, 610 KiB in (121 KiB/s), 76.9 KiB out (15.3 KiB/s), 5m7s
Estimated time to copy `data-set:/user1to '10.01.12.11:/mapr11' based
on a 5m0s live test:
7d6h
Xcp command : xcp estimate -id csdata01 -dircount 128k -t 300 -target
10.101.12.11:/mapr11
Estimated Time : 7d6h
Job ID : Job_2023-04-20_13.03.46.820673_estimate
Log Path : /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcplogs/Job_2023-04-
20_13.03.46.820673_estimate.log
STATUS : PASSED
xcp: WARNING: XCP catalog volume is low on disk space: 99.99% used,
61.6 MiB free space.
[root@client1 linux]#
```

estimación - <n> paralelo

Utilice la `-parallel <n>` con el `estimate` comando para especificar el núm. máximo de procesos por lotes simultáneos. El valor predeterminado es 7.

Sintaxis

```
xcp estimate -loglevel <name> -parallel <n> -id <name>
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@client1 linux]# ./xcp estimate -loglevel DEBUG -parallel 8 -id
estimatel

xcp: WARNING: your license will expire in less than 11 days! You can
renew your license at
https://xcp.netapp.com
Job ID: Job_2023-04-20_11.36.45.535209_estimate
== Best-case estimate to copy '10.10.101.10:/users009/xxx/mnt' given 1
gigabit of bandwidth ==
6.75 GiB of data at max 128 MiB/s: at least 54.0s
Xcp command : xcp estimate -loglevel DEBUG -parallel 8 -id estimatel
Estimated Time : 54.0s
Job ID : Job_2023-04-20_11.36.45.535209_estimate
Log Path : /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcplogs/Job_2023-04-
20_11.36.45.535209_estimate.log
STATUS : PASSED
[root@client1 linux]#
```

etime -preserve-atime

Utilice la `-preserve-atime` con el `estimate` comando para conservar la hora de acceso del archivo o directorio. El valor predeterminado es FALSE.

Sintaxis

```
xcp estimate -loglevel <name> -preserve-atime -id <name>
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
root@client1 linux]# ./xcp estimate -loglevel DEBUG -preserve-atime -id
estimatel

xcp: WARNING: your license will expire in less than 11 days! You can
renew your license at
https://xcp.netapp.com
Job ID: Job_2023-04-20_11.19.04.050516_estimate
== Best-case estimate to copy '10.10.101.10:/users009/xxx/mnt' given 1
gigabit of bandwidth
==
6.75 GiB of data at max 128 MiB/s: at least 54.0s
Xcp command : xcp estimate -loglevel DEBUG -preserve-atime -id
estimatel
Estimated Time : 54.0s
Job ID : Job_2023-04-20_11.19.04.050516_estimate
Log Path : /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcplogs/Job_2023-04-
20_11.19.04.050516_estimate.log
STATUS : PASSED
[root@client1 linux]#
```

estim -loglevel <name>

Utilice la `-loglevel <name>` con el `estimate` Comando para definir el nivel de log; los niveles disponibles son INFO y DEBUG. El nivel predeterminado es INFO.

Sintaxis

```
xcp estimate -loglevel <name> -id <name>
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@client1 linux]# ./xcp estimate -loglevel DEBUG -parallel 8 -id
estimatel

xcp: WARNING: your license will expire in less than 11 days! You can
renew your license at
https://xcp.netapp.com
Job ID: Job_2023-04-20_11.36.45.535209_estimate
== Best-case estimate to copy '10.10.101.10:/users009/xxx/mnt' given 1
gigabit of bandwidth ==
6.75 GiB of data at max 128 MiB/s: at least 54.0s
Xcp command : xcp estimate -loglevel DEBUG -parallel 8 -id estimatel
Estimated Time : 54.0s
Job ID : Job_2023-04-20_11.36.45.535209_estimate
Log Path : /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcplogs/Job_2023-04-
20_11.36.45.535209_estimate.log
STATUS : PASSED
[root@client1 linux]#
```

indexdelete

El NFS indexdelete el comando suprime los índices de catálogo.

Sintaxis

```
xcp indexdelete
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@client1 linux]# ./xcp indexdelete

Job ID: Job_2023-11-16_02.41.20.260166_indexdelete
=====
=====
Name Command Size Created Updated
=====
=====
isync_tcl_retry copy 996 KiB 15-Nov-2023 15-Nov-2023
isync_est_isync isync 1012 KiB 15-Nov-2023 15-Nov-2023
XCP_verify_2023-11-15_05.56.17.522428 verify 1016 KiB 15-Nov-2023 15-
Nov-2023
XCP_verify_2023-11-15_06.04.31.693517 verify 1.00 MiB 15-Nov-2023 15-
Nov-2023
isync_tcl_retry1 copy 988 KiB 15-Nov-2023 15-Nov-2023
XCP_verify_2023-11-15_09.02.46.973624 verify 988 KiB 15-Nov-2023 15-
Nov-2023
est001 isync 1012 KiB 15-Nov-2023 15-Nov-2023
XCP_verify_2023-11-15_09.37.24.179634 verify 0 15-Nov-2023 15-Nov-2023
albatch_error1 copy 368 KiB 15-Nov-2023 15-Nov-2023
XCP_verify_2023-11-15_09.45.53.104055 verify 360 KiB 15-Nov-2023 15-
Nov-2023
albatch_error2 isync 376 KiB 15-Nov-2023 15-Nov-2023
XCP_verify_2023-11-15_09.48.05.000473 verify 372 KiB 15-Nov-2023 15-
Nov-2023
blbatch_error1 copy 4.50 KiB 15-Nov-2023 15-Nov-2023
XCP_verify_2023-11-15_12.00.29.214479 verify 4.50 KiB 15-Nov-2023 15-
Nov-2023
blbatch_error2 isync 4.50 KiB 15-Nov-2023 15-Nov-2023
XCP_verify_2023-11-15_12.00.40.536687 verify 4.50 KiB 15-Nov-2023 15-
Nov-2023
XCP_verify_2023-11-15_12.27.08.055501 verify 4.50 KiB 15-Nov-2023 15-
Nov-2023
XCP_verify_2023-11-15_12.27.39.797020 verify 4.50 KiB 15-Nov-2023 15-
Nov-2023
XCP_verify_2023-11-15_12.52.29.408766 verify 4.50 KiB 15-Nov-2023 15-
Nov-2023
XCP_verify_2023-11-15_12.53.01.870109 verify 4.50 KiB 15-Nov-2023 15-
Nov-2023
clbatch_error1 copy 988 KiB 15-Nov-2023 15-Nov-2023
XCP_verify_2023-11-15_22.54.11.081944 verify 976 KiB 15-Nov-2023 15-
Nov-2023
clbatch_error2 isync 1020 KiB 15-Nov-2023 15-Nov-2023
XCP_verify_2023-11-15_23.19.44.158263 verify 1.00 MiB 15-Nov-2023 15-
```



```

Nov-2023
XCP_verify_2023-11-15_23.44.01.274732 verify 4.50 KiB 15-Nov-2023 15-
Nov-2023
clbatch_error132576 copy 992 KiB 16-Nov-2023 16-Nov-2023
clbatch_error227998 isync 1004 KiB 16-Nov-2023 16-Nov-2023
XCP_verify_2023-11-16_01.07.45.824516 verify 1012 KiB 16-Nov-2023 16-
Nov-2023
S3_index copy 52.5 KiB 16-Nov-2023 16-Nov-2023
S3_index1 copy 52.5 KiB 16-Nov-2023 16-Nov-2023
clbatch_error14383 copy 728 KiB 16-Nov-2023 16-Nov-2023
32 scanned, 941 KiB in (1.04 MiB/s), 48.8 KiB out (55.4 KiB/s), 0s.
WARNING: 31 indexes will be deleted permanently.
Are you sure you want to delete (yes/no): yes
Xcp command : xcp indexdelete
Stats : 466 scanned, 31 index deleted
Speed : 1.09 MiB in (216 KiB/s), 133 KiB out (25.8 KiB/s)
Total Time : 5s.
Job ID : Job_2023-11-16_02.41.20.260166_indexdelete
Log Path : /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcplogs/Job_2023-11-
16_02.41.20.260166_indexdelete.log
STATUS : PASSED
[root@client1 linux]#

```

En la siguiente tabla, se muestra el `indexdelete` parámetros y su descripción.

Parámetro	Descripción
<code>indexdelete -match</code>	Sólo procesa los archivos y directorios que coinciden con el filtro.
<code>indexdelete -loglevel</code>	Establece el nivel de log; los niveles disponibles son INFO, DEBUG (por defecto: INFO).

`indexdelete -match <filter>`

Utilice la `-match <filter>` con el `indexdelete` comando para procesar sólo los archivos y directorios que coinciden con el filtro.

Sintaxis

```
xcp indexdelete -match <filter>
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@client1 linux]# ./xcp indexdelete -match "fnm('S3_index12')"  
  
Job ID: Job_2023-11-16_02.44.39.862423_indexdelete  
=====
```

Name	Command	Size	Created	Updated
S3_index12	copy	52.5 KiB	16-Nov-2023	16-Nov-2023

```
=====
```

5 scanned, 1 matched, 141 KiB in (121 KiB/s), 6.05 KiB out (5.20 KiB/s), 1s.
WARNING: 1 matched index will be deleted permanently.
Are you sure you want to delete (yes/no): yes
Xcp command : xcp indexdelete -match fnm('S3_index12')
Stats : 19 scanned, 1 matched, 1 index deleted
Speed : 146 KiB in (29.3 KiB/s), 8.59 KiB out (1.72 KiB/s)
Total Time : 4s.
Job ID : Job_2023-11-16_02.44.39.862423_indexdelete
Log Path : /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcplogs/Job_2023-11-16_02.44.39.862423_indexdelete.log
STATUS : PASSED
[root@client1 linux]#

indexdelete -loglevel <name>

Utilice la `-loglevel <name>` con el `indexdelete` Comando para definir el nivel de log; los niveles disponibles son INFO y DEBUG. El nivel predeterminado es INFO.

Sintaxis

```
xcp indexdelete -loglevel <name> -match <filter>
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
root@client1 linux]# ./xcp indexdelete -loglevel DEBUG -match
"fnm('test*')"

Job ID: Job_2023-11-16_03.39.36.814557_indexdelete
=====
=====
Name Command Size Created Updated
=====
=====
testing scan 24.5 KiB 16-Nov-2023 16-Nov-2023
testingisync isync 12.5 KiB 16-Nov-2023 16-Nov-2023
5 scanned, 2 matched, 65.1 KiB in (61.1 KiB/s), 6.24 KiB out (5.85
KiB/s), 1s.
WARNING: 2 matched indexes will be deleted permanently.
Are you sure you want to delete (yes/no): yes
6 scanned, 2 matched, 65.1 KiB in (10.5 KiB/s), 6.39 KiB out (1.03
KiB/s), 7s
Xcp command : xcp indexdelete -loglevel DEBUG -match fnm('test*')
Stats : 32 scanned, 2 matched, 2 index deleted
Speed : 75.5 KiB in (10.3 KiB/s), 11.1 KiB out (1.52 KiB/s)
Total Time : 7s.
Job ID : Job_2023-11-16_03.39.36.814557_indexdelete
Log Path : /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcplogs/Job_2023-11-
16_03.39.36.814557_indexdelete.log
STATUS : PASSED
[root@client1 linux]#
```

isync

Vea las descripciones, los parámetros y los ejemplos del XCP `isync` comando, incluido cuando el `isync` el comando se utiliza con el `estimate` opción.

isync

El NFS de XCP `isync` el comando compara el origen y el destino y sincroniza las diferencias en el destino sin utilizar el índice de catálogo.

Sintaxis

```
xcp isync <source_ip_address>:/src <destination_ip_address>:/dest
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@client1 linux]# ./xcp isync <source_ip_address>:/src
<destination_ip_address>:/dest

Job ID: Job_2023-11-20_04.11.03.128824_isync
41,030 scanned, 935 MiB in (162 MiB/s), 4.23 MiB out (752 KiB/s), 6s
57,915 scanned, 2.10 GiB in (239 MiB/s), 10.00 MiB out (1.13 MiB/s),
11s
57,915 scanned, 3.20 GiB in (210 MiB/s), 14.6 MiB out (879 KiB/s), 16s
92,042 scanned, 4.35 GiB in (196 MiB/s), 21.6 MiB out (1.17 MiB/s), 22s
123,977 scanned, 5.70 GiB in (257 MiB/s), 29.6 MiB out (1.49 MiB/s),
27s
137,341 scanned, 6.75 GiB in (212 MiB/s), 36.0 MiB out (1.25 MiB/s),
32s
154,503 scanned, 8.00 GiB in (226 MiB/s), 43.0 MiB out (1.24 MiB/s),
38s
181,578 scanned, 36 copied, 8.68 GiB in (132 MiB/s), 49.7 MiB out (1.26
MiB/s), 43s
target scan completed: 181,656 scanned, 1,477 copied, 1 removed, 8.76
GiB in (200 MiB/s), 123 MiB
out (2.75 MiB/s), 44s.
181,907 scanned, 10,013 copied, 1 removed, 9.17 GiB in (95.3 MiB/s),
545 MiB out (95.2 MiB/s), 49s
Xcp command : xcp isync <source_ip_address>:/src
<destination_ip_address>:/dest
Stats : 1 removed, 181,907 scanned, 10,263 copied
Speed : 9.17 GiB in (190 MiB/s), 548 MiB out (11.1 MiB/s)
Total Time : 49s.
Job ID : Job_2023-11-20_04.11.03.128824_isync
Log Path : /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcplogs/Job_2023-11-
20_04.11.03.128824_isync.log
STATUS : PASSED
[root@client1 linux]
```

En la siguiente tabla, se muestra el `isync` parámetros y su descripción.

Parámetro	Descripción
<code>isync -nodata</code>	No comprueba los datos.
<code>isync -noattr</code>	No comprueba los atributos.
<code>isync -nomods</code>	No comprueba las horas de modificación del archivo.
<code>isync -mtimewindow</code>	Especifica la diferencia de tiempo de modificación aceptable para la verificación.

Parámetro	Descripción
<code>isync -match</code>	Sólo procesa los archivos y directorios que coinciden con el filtro.
<code><<nfs_isync_bs,isync -bs [k]></code>	Especifica el tamaño del bloque de lectura/escritura (valor predeterminado: 64K).
<code>isync -paralelo</code>	Especifica el Núm. Máximo de procesos por lotes simultáneos (valor por defecto: 7).
<code><<nfs_isync_dircount,isync -dircount [k]></code>	Especifica el tamaño de solicitud al leer directorios (valor por defecto 64k).
<code>isync -excluir</code>	Excluye los archivos y directorios que coinciden con el filtro.
<code>isync -newid</code>	Especifica el nombre del catálogo para un nuevo catálogo de índice.
<code>isync -loglevel</code>	Establece el nivel de log; los niveles disponibles son INFO, DEBUG (por defecto: INFO).
<code>isync -preserve-atime</code>	Restaura todos los archivos a la fecha de último acceso en el origen.
<code>isync -s3.insecure</code>	Proporciona la opción de utilizar HTTP en lugar de HTTPS para la comunicación del bloque S3.
<code>isync -s3.endpoint</code>	Reemplaza la URL de punto final predeterminada de Amazon Web Services (AWS) con la URL especificada para la comunicación del bloque S3.
<code>isync -s3.profile</code>	Especifica un perfil del archivo de credenciales de AWS para la comunicación del bloque S3.
<code>isync -s3.noverify</code>	Anula la verificación predeterminada de la certificación SSL para la comunicación del bloque S3.

isync -nodata

Utilice el `-nodata` con el `isync` comando para especificar no comprobar datos.

Sintaxis

```
xcp isync -nodata <source_ip_address>:/source_vol
<destination_ip_address>:/dest_vol
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
root@client1 linux]# ./xcp isync -nodata
<source_ip_address>:/source_vol<destination_ip_address>:/dest_vol

Job ID: Job_2023-11-16_22.47.20.930900_isync
11,301 scanned, 3.26 MiB in (414 KiB/s), 479 KiB out (59.5 KiB/s), 8s
28,644 scanned, 437 copied, 33.7 MiB in (5.39 MiB/s), 27.2 MiB out
(4.75 MiB/s), 13s
29,086 scanned, 1,001 copied, 58.2 MiB in (3.54 MiB/s), 51.8 MiB out
(3.55 MiB/s), 20s
29,490 scanned, 1,001 copied, 597 removed, 61.1 MiB in (592 KiB/s),
53.7 MiB out (375 KiB/s),
25s
98
.
.
.
43,391 scanned, 1,063 copied, 1,001 removed, 2.49 GiB in (115 MiB/s),
2.48 GiB out (115 MiB/s),
1m17s
43,391 scanned, 1,082 copied, 1,001 removed, 3.08 GiB in (119 MiB/s),
3.07 GiB out (119 MiB/s),
1m23s
43,391 scanned, 1,088 copied, 1,001 removed, 3.68 GiB in (122 MiB/s),
3.67 GiB out (122 MiB/s),
1m28s
Xcp command : xcp isync -nodata <source_ip_address>:/source_vol
<destination_ip_address>:/dest_vol
Stats : 1,001 removed, 43,391 scanned, 1,108 copied
Speed : 4.19 GiB in (46.7 MiB/s), 4.18 GiB out (46.5 MiB/s)
Total Time : 1m31s.
Job ID : Job_2023-11-16_22.47.20.930900_isync
Log Path : /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcplogs/Job_2023-11-
16_22.47.20.930900_isync.log
Error Path : /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcplogs/Job_2023-11-
16_22.47.20.930900_isync.error
STATUS : PASSED
```

isync -noattrs

Utilice el `-noattrs` con el `isync` comando para especificar no comprobar los atributos.

Sintaxis

```
xcp isync -noattrs <source_ip_address>:/source_vol  
<destination_ip_address>:/dest_vol
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@client1 linux]# ./xcp isync -noattrs  
<source_ip_address>:/source_vol <destination_ip_address>:/dest_vol  
  
Job ID: Job_2023-11-16_22.49.22.056646_isync  
18,036 scanned, 940 MiB in (168 MiB/s), 2.67 MiB out (488 KiB/s), 5s  
30,617 scanned, 285 removed, 4.23 GiB in (666 MiB/s), 12.0 MiB out  
(1.82 MiB/s), 10s  
32,975 scanned, 746 removed, 6.71 GiB in (505 MiB/s), 18.3 MiB out  
(1.25 MiB/s), 15s  
34,354 scanned, 1,000 removed, 9.39 GiB in (543 MiB/s), 24.9 MiB out  
(1.32 MiB/s), 20s  
34,594 scanned, 1,000 removed, 12.1 GiB in (540 MiB/s), 31.2 MiB out  
(1.24 MiB/s), 26s  
36,142 scanned, 722 copied, 1,000 removed, 14.9 GiB in (540 MiB/s),  
73.7 MiB out (7.93 MiB/s),  
31s  
. . .  
42,496 scanned, 1,000 copied, 1,000 removed, 234 GiB in (716 MiB/s),  
582 MiB out (1.55 MiB/s),  
7m22s  
Xcp command : xcp isync -noattrs <<source_ip_address>>:/source_vol  
<destination_ip_address>:/dest_vol  
Stats : 1,000 removed, 42,496 scanned, 1,000 copied  
Speed : 234 GiB in (542 MiB/s), 583 MiB out (1.32 MiB/s)  
Total Time : 7m22s.  
Job ID : Job_2023-11-16_22.49.22.056646_isync  
Log Path : /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcplogs/Job_2023-11-  
16_22.49.22.056646_isync.log  
Error Path : /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcplogs/Job_2023-11-  
16_22.49.22.056646_isync.error  
STATUS : PASSED
```

isync -nomods

Utilice el `-nomods` con el `isync` comando para especificar que no se comprueben las horas de modificación del archivo.

Sintaxis

```
isync -nomods <source_ip_address>:/source_vol  
<destination_ip_address>:/dest_vol
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@client1 linux]# ./xcp isync -nomodes  
<source_ip_address>:/source_vol <destination_ip_address>:/dest_vol  
  
Job ID: Job_2023-11-16_22.56.48.571392_isync  
13,897 scanned, 763 MiB in (152 MiB/s), 2.28 MiB out (463 KiB/s), 5s  
21,393 scanned, 148 removed, 4.81 GiB in (739 MiB/s), 12.5 MiB out  
(1.81 MiB/s), 11s  
28,517 scanned, 148 removed, 7.68 GiB in (578 MiB/s), 19.1 MiB out  
(1.31 MiB/s), 16s  
28,517 scanned, 148 removed, 10.7 GiB in (619 MiB/s), 26.3 MiB out  
(1.43 MiB/s), 21s  
29,167 scanned, 396 copied, 148 removed, 13.2 GiB in (434 MiB/s), 51.4  
MiB out (4.33 MiB/s), 27s  
.br/>.br/>.br/>42,790 scanned, 1,000 copied, 1,000 removed, 229 GiB in (641 MiB/s),  
571 MiB out (1.40 MiB/s),  
6m42s  
42,790 scanned, 1,000 copied, 1,000 removed, 232 GiB in (668 MiB/s),  
578 MiB out (1.46 MiB/s),  
6m47s  
Xcp command : xcp isync -nomods <source_ip_address>:/source_vol  
<destination_ip_address>:/dest_vol  
Stats : 1,000 removed, 42,790 scanned, 1,000 copied  
Speed : 234 GiB in (585 MiB/s), 583 MiB out (1.42 MiB/s)  
Total Time : 6m50s.  
Job ID : Job_2023-11-16_22.56.48.571392_isync  
Log Path : /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcplogs/Job_2023-11-  
16_22.56.48.571392_isync.log  
STATUS : PASSED
```

isync -mtimewindow <s>

Utilice el `-mtimewindow <s>` con el `isync` comando para especificar la diferencia de tiempo de modificación aceptable para la verificación.

Sintaxis

```
xcp isync -mtimewindow <s> <source_ip_address>:/source_vol  
<destination_ip_address>:/dest_vol
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@client1 linux]# ./xcp isync -mtimewindow 10
10.101.101.101:/source_vol 10.101.101.101:/dest_vol

Job ID: Job_2023-11-16_23.03.41.617300_isync

 23,154 scanned, 146 removed, 1.26 GiB in (247 MiB/s), 4.50 MiB out
(882 KiB/s), 5s

 29,587 scanned, 485 removed, 4.51 GiB in (659 MiB/s), 13.4 MiB out
(1.77 MiB/s), 10s

 29,587 scanned, 485 removed, 7.40 GiB in (590 MiB/s), 20.0 MiB out
(1.32 MiB/s), 16s

 32,712 scanned, 485 removed, 10.3 GiB in (592 MiB/s), 26.9 MiB out
(1.34 MiB/s), 21s

 33,712 scanned, 485 removed, 13.2 GiB in (578 MiB/s), 33.6 MiB out
(1.33 MiB/s), 26s

 33,712 scanned, 961 copied, 485 removed, 15.5 GiB in (445 MiB/s), 86.6
MiB out (9.89 MiB/s), 31s

.

.

.

42,496 scanned, 1,000 copied, 1,000 removed, 233 GiB in (655 MiB/s),
581 MiB out (1.43 MiB/s), 7m11s

Xcp command : xcp isync -mtimewindow 10 -loglevel DEBUG
10.101.101.101:/source_vol 10.101.101.101:/dest_vol

Stats      : 1,000 removed, 42,496 scanned, 1,000 copied

Speed      : 234 GiB in (554 MiB/s), 583 MiB out (1.35 MiB/s)

Total Time : 7m12s.

Job ID     : Job_2023-11-16_23.03.41.617300_isync
```

```
Log Path      : /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcplogs/Job_2023-11-16_23.03.41.617300_isync.log
```

```
Error Path    : /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcplogs/Job_2023-11-16_23.03.41.617300_isync.error
```

```
STATUS       : PASSED
```

isync - coincidencia <filter>

Utilice la `-match <filter>` con el `isync` comando para procesar sólo los archivos y directorios que coinciden con el filtro.

Sintaxis

```
xcp isync -match <filter> -id <name>
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@client1 linux]# ./xcp isync -match fnm("FILE_USER5*")
<source_ip_address>:/source_vol
<destination_ip_address>:/dest_vol
Job ID: Job_2023-11-16_23.25.03.734323_isync
24,006 scanned, 570 matched, 32.5 MiB in (5.31 MiB/s), 221 KiB out
(36.2 KiB/s), 6s
33,012 scanned, 570 matched, 34.2 MiB in (223 KiB/s), 237 KiB out (2.06
KiB/s), 14s
33,149 scanned, 572 matched, 275 MiB in (38.3 MiB/s), 781 KiB out (86.6
KiB/s), 20s
39,965 scanned, 572 matched, 276 MiB in (214 KiB/s), 812 KiB out (4.95
KiB/s), 27s
40,542 scanned, 572 matched, 276 MiB in (15.4 KiB/s), 818 KiB out (1.00
KiB/s), 32s
40,765 scanned, 1,024 matched, 1.88 GiB in (297 MiB/s), 4.51 MiB out
(682 KiB/s), 38s
target scan completed: 41,125 scanned, 1,055 matched, 1.88 GiB in (48.9
MiB/s), 4.51 MiB out
(117 KiB/s), 39s.
42,372 scanned, 1,206 matched, 4.26 GiB in (445 MiB/s), 9.92 MiB out
(1013 KiB/s), 43s
Filtered: 1206 matched, 41290 did not match
Xcp command : xcp isync -match fnm("FILE_USER5*")
<source_ip_address>:/source_vol
<destination_ip_address>:/dest_vol
Stats : 42,496 scanned, 1,206 matched
Speed : 6.70 GiB in (145 MiB/s), 15.4 MiB out (332 KiB/s)
Total Time : 47s.
Job ID : Job_2023-11-16_23.25.03.734323_isync
Log Path : /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcplogs/Job_2023-11-
16_23.25.03.734323_isync.log
STATUS : PASSED
```

isync -bs <n[k]>

Utilice el `-bs <n[k]>` con el `isync` comando para especificar el tamaño del bloque de lectura/escritura. El tamaño de bloque predeterminado es de 64k KB.

Sintaxis

```
xcp isync -loglevel DEBUG -bs <n[k]> <source_ip_address>:/source_vol
<destination_ip_address>:/dest_vol
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
root@client1 linux]# ./xcp isync -loglevel DEBUG -bs 32k
<source_ip_address>:/source_vol <destination_ip_address>:/dest_vol

Job ID: Job_2023-11-17_00.49.20.336389_isync
20,616 scanned, 1.62 GiB in (332 MiB/s), 8.23 MiB out (1.64 MiB/s), 5s
30,240 scanned, 4.55 GiB in (594 MiB/s), 22.4 MiB out (2.81 MiB/s), 10s
30,439 scanned, 7.47 GiB in (589 MiB/s), 35.6 MiB out (2.60 MiB/s), 15s
30,439 scanned, 10.5 GiB in (617 MiB/s), 49.5 MiB out (2.75 MiB/s), 20s
30,863 scanned, 1 copied, 13.3 GiB in (547 MiB/s), 62.7 MiB out (2.56
MiB/s), 25s
.
.
.
42,497 scanned, 71 copied, 227 GiB in (637 MiB/s), 5.12 GiB out (2.79
MiB/s), 6m40s
42,497 scanned, 71 copied, 229 GiB in (538 MiB/s), 5.13 GiB out (2.35
MiB/s), 6m45s
Xcp command : xcp isync -loglevel DEBUG -bs 32k
<source_ip_address>:/source_vol
<destination_ip_address>:/dest_vol
Stats : 42,497 scanned, 71 copied
Speed : 231 GiB in (579 MiB/s), 5.14 GiB out (12.9 MiB/s)
Total Time : 6m48s.
Job ID : Job_2023-11-17_00.49.20.336389_isync
Log Path : /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcplogs/Job_2023-11-
17_00.49.20.336389_isync.log
Error Path : /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcplogs/Job_2023-11-
17_00.49.20.336389_isync.error
STATUS : PASSED
[root@client1 linux]#
```

isync -paralelo

Utilice el `-parallel <n>` con el `isync` comando para especificar el núm. máximo de procesos por lotes simultáneos. El valor predeterminado es 7.

Sintaxis

```
xcp isync -parallel <n> <source_ip_address>:/source_vol
<destination_ip_address>:/dest_vol
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@client1 linux]# xcp isync -parallel 16
<source_ip_address>:/source_vol
<destination_ip_address>:/dest_vol

Job ID: Job_2023-11-16_23.25.57.058655_isync
21,279 scanned, 765 MiB in (104 MiB/s), 2.43 MiB out (337 KiB/s), 7s
30,208 scanned, 126 removed, 3.00 GiB in (461 MiB/s), 9.11 MiB out
(1.33 MiB/s), 12s
35,062 scanned, 592 removed, 6.01 GiB in (615 MiB/s), 17.2 MiB out
(1.61 MiB/s), 17s
35,062 scanned, 592 removed, 7.35 GiB in (272 MiB/s), 20.3 MiB out (642
KiB/s), 22s
.
.
.
42,496 scanned, 1,027 copied, 1,027 removed, 231 GiB in (602 MiB/s),
576 MiB out (1.31 MiB/s),
7m40s
Xcp command : xcp isync -parallel 16 <source_ip_address>:/source_vol
<destination_ip_address>:/dest_vol
Stats : 1,027 removed, 42,496 scanned, 1,027 copied
Speed : 234 GiB in (515 MiB/s), 584 MiB out (1.26 MiB/s)
Total Time : 7m45s.
Job ID : Job_2023-11-16_23.25.57.058655_isync
Log Path : /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcplogs/Job_2023-11-
16_23.25.57.058655_isync.log
Error Path : /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcplogs/Job_2023-11-
16_23.25.57.058655_isync.error
STATUS : PASSED
```

isync -dircount <n[k]>

Utilice el `-dircount <n[k]>` con el `isync` comando para especificar el tamaño de solicitud al leer directorios. El valor predeterminado es 64k.

Sintaxis

```
xcp isync -dircount <n[k]> <source_ip_address>:/source_vol
<destination_ip_address>:/dest_vol
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
root@client1 linux]# ./xcp isync -dircount 32k
<source_ip_address>:/source_vol
<destination_ip_address>:/dest_vol
Job ID: Job_2023-11-16_23.33.45.854686_isync
16,086 scanned, 824 MiB in (164 MiB/s), 2.75 MiB out (558 KiB/s), 5s
24,916 scanned, 4.42 GiB in (727 MiB/s), 12.5 MiB out (1.91 MiB/s), 11s
31,633 scanned, 237 removed, 7.19 GiB in (567 MiB/s), 19.0 MiB out
(1.30 MiB/s), 16s
31,633 scanned, 237 removed, 9.74 GiB in (512 MiB/s), 24.7 MiB out
(1.13 MiB/s), 21s
33,434 scanned, 237 removed, 11.6 GiB in (385 MiB/s), 29.3 MiB out (935
KiB/s), 26s
33,434 scanned, 499 copied, 237 removed, 13.1 GiB in (298 MiB/s), 57.7
MiB out (5.66 MiB/s), 31s
.
.
.
42,496 scanned, 1,000 copied, 1,000 removed, 229 GiB in (609 MiB/s),
572 MiB out (1.34 MiB/s),
7m3s
42,496 scanned, 1,000 copied, 1,000 removed, 232 GiB in (549 MiB/s),
578 MiB out (1.20 MiB/s),
7m8s
Xcp command : xcp isync -dircount 32k <source_ip_address>:/source_vol
<destination_ip_address>:/dest_vol
Stats : 1,000 removed, 42,496 scanned, 1,000 copied
Speed : 234 GiB in (555 MiB/s), 583 MiB out (1.35 MiB/s)
Total Time : 7m11s.
Job ID : Job_2023-11-16_23.33.45.854686_isync
Log Path : /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcplogs/Job_2023-11-
16_23.33.45.854686_isync.log
Error Path : /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcplogs/Job_2023-11-
16_23.33.45.854686_isync.error
STATUS : PASSED
```

isync: excluir <filter>

Utilice el `-exclude <filter>` con el `isync` comando para excluir los archivos y directorios que coinciden con el filtro.

Sintaxis

```
xcp isync -exclude <filter> <source_ip_address>:/source_vol  
<destination_ip_address>:/dest_vol
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@client1 linux]# ./xcp isync -exclude fnm("FILE_USER5*")  
<source_ip_address>:/source_vol <destination_ip_address>:/dest_vol  
Job ID: Job_2023-11-16_23.41.00.713151_isync  
14,514 scanned, 570 excluded, 675 MiB in (133 MiB/s), 2.03 MiB out (411  
KiB/s), 5s  
24,211 scanned, 570 excluded, 4.17 GiB in (713 MiB/s), 11.0 MiB out  
(1.79 MiB/s), 10s  
30,786 scanned, 574 excluded, 116 removed, 7.07 GiB in (589 MiB/s),  
17.7 MiB out (1.32  
MiB/s), 15s  
30,786 scanned, 574 excluded, 116 removed, 10.1 GiB in (629 MiB/s),  
24.7 MiB out (1.40  
MiB/s), 20s  
31,106 scanned, 222 copied, 574 excluded, 116 removed, 12.8 GiB in (510  
MiB/s), 42.3 MiB out  
(3.33 MiB/s), 26s  
.br/>.br/>.br/>41,316 scanned, 1,000 copied, 1,206 excluded, 1,000 removed, 225 GiB in  
(616 MiB/s), 563 MiB  
out (1.36 MiB/s), 6m35s  
Excluded: 1206 excluded, 0 did not match exclude criteria  
Xcp command : xcp isync -exclude fnm("FILE_USER5*")  
<source_ip_address>:/source_vol <destination_ip_address>:/dest_vol  
Stats : 1,000 removed, 41,316 scanned, 1,000 copied, 1,206 excluded  
Speed : 227 GiB in (584 MiB/s), 568 MiB out (1.42 MiB/s)  
Total Time : 6m38s.  
Job ID : Job_2023-11-16_23.41.00.713151_isync  
Log Path : /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcplogs/Job_2023-11-  
16_23.41.00.713151_isync.log  
Error Path : /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcplogs/Job_2023-11-  
16_23.41.00.713151_isync.error  
STATUS : PASSED
```


isync -newid <name>

Utilice el `-newid <name>` con el `isync` comando para especificar el nombre del catálogo para un nuevo catálogo de índice.

Sintaxis

```
xcp isync -newid <name> -s3.endpoint <S3_endpoint_url>
<source_ip_address>:/src/USER4 s3://isyncestimate/
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
root@client1 linux]# ./xcp isync -newid testing -s3.endpoint
<S3_endpoint_url> <source_ip_address>:/src/USER4 s3://isyncestimate/

Job ID: Job_2023-11-16_04.33.32.381458_isync
target scan completed: 502 scanned, 250 s3.objects, 251 indexed, 118
KiB in (38.9 KiB/s), 63.7
KiB out (20.9 KiB/s), 3s.
Xcp command : xcp isync -newid testing -s3.endpoint S3_endpoint_url>
<source_ip_address>:/src/USER4 s3://isyncestimate/
Stats : 502 scanned, 250 s3.objects, 251 indexed
Speed : 118 KiB in (38.8 KiB/s), 63.7 KiB out (20.9 KiB/s)
Total Time : 3s.
Job ID : Job_2023-11-16_04.33.32.381458_isync
Log Path : /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcplogs/Job_2023-11-
16_04.33.32.381458_isync.log
STATUS : PASSED
```

isync - <name> de nivel de registro

Utilice el `-loglevel <name>` con el `isync` Comando para definir el nivel de log; los niveles disponibles son INFO y DEBUG. El valor predeterminado es INFO.

Sintaxis

```
xcp isync -loglevel <name> -bs <n[k]> <source_ip_address>:/source_vol
<destination_ip_address>:/dest_vol
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@client1 linux]# ./xcp isync -loglevel DEBUG -bs 32k
<source_ip_address>:/source_vol <destination_ip_address>:/dest_vol

Job ID: Job_2023-11-17_00.49.20.336389_isync
20,616 scanned, 1.62 GiB in (332 MiB/s), 8.23 MiB out (1.64 MiB/s), 5s
30,240 scanned, 4.55 GiB in (594 MiB/s), 22.4 MiB out (2.81 MiB/s), 10s
30,439 scanned, 7.47 GiB in (589 MiB/s), 35.6 MiB out (2.60 MiB/s), 15s
30,439 scanned, 10.5 GiB in (617 MiB/s), 49.5 MiB out (2.75 MiB/s), 20s
30,863 scanned, 1 copied, 13.3 GiB in (547 MiB/s), 62.7 MiB out (2.56
MiB/s), 25s
.
.
.
42,497 scanned, 71 copied, 227 GiB in (637 MiB/s), 5.12 GiB out (2.79
MiB/s), 6m40s
42,497 scanned, 71 copied, 229 GiB in (538 MiB/s), 5.13 GiB out (2.35
MiB/s), 6m45s
Xcp command : xcp isync -loglevel DEBUG -bs 32k
<source_ip_address>:/source_vol <destination_ip_address>:/dest_vol
Stats : 42,497 scanned, 71 copied
Speed : 231 GiB in (579 MiB/s), 5.14 GiB out (12.9 MiB/s)
Total Time : 6m48s.
Job ID : Job_2023-11-17_00.49.20.336389_isync
Log Path : /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcplogs/Job_2023-11-
17_00.49.20.336389_isync.log
Error Path : /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcplogs/Job_2023-11-
17_00.49.20.336389_isync.error
STATUS : PASSED
```

isync -preserve-atime

Utilice el `-preserve-atime` con el `isync` comando para restaurar todos los archivos a la fecha de último acceso en el origen.

Sintaxis

```
xcp isync -preserve-atime <source_ip_address>:/source_vol
<destination_ip_address>:/dest_vol
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@client1 linux]# ./xcp isync -preserve-atime
<source_ip_address>:/source_vol <destination_ip_address>:/dest_vol

Job ID: Job_2023-11-17_01.31.26.077154_isync
21,649 scanned, 1.41 GiB in (260 MiB/s), 5.63 MiB out (1.01 MiB/s), 5s
32,034 scanned, 10.9 GiB in (400 MiB/s), 29.3 MiB out (925 KiB/s), 30s
33,950 scanned, 1 copied, 12.9 GiB in (399 MiB/s), 35.5 MiB out (1.24
MiB/s), 35s
33,950 scanned, 1 copied, 14.7 GiB in (361 MiB/s), 39.6 MiB out (830
KiB/s), 41s
.
.
.
42,499 scanned, 1 copied, 229 GiB in (623 MiB/s), 529 MiB out (1.37
MiB/s), 7m16s
42,499 scanned, 1 copied, 233 GiB in (719 MiB/s), 536 MiB out (1.56
MiB/s), 7m21s
Xcp command : xcp isync -preserve-atime <source_ip_address>:/source_vol
<destination_ip_address>:/dest_vol
Stats : 42,499 scanned, 1 copied
Speed : 234 GiB in (541 MiB/s), 540 MiB out (1.22 MiB/s)
Total Time : 7m23s.
Job ID : Job_2023-11-17_01.31.26.077154_isync
Log Path : /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcplogs/Job_2023-11-
17_01.31.26.077154_isync.log
Error Path : /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcplogs/Job_2023-11-
17_01.31.26.077154_isync.error
STATUS : PASSED
```

isync -s3.insecure

Utilice la `-s3.insecure` con el `isync` Comando que se utiliza HTTP en lugar de HTTPS para la comunicación del bloque S3.

Sintaxis

```
xcp isync -newid <name> -s3.insecure -s3.endpoint <S3_endpoint_url>
<source_ip_address>:/src/USER4 s3://isyncestimate/
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@client1 linux]# ./xcp isync -newid testing2 -s3.insecure
-s3.endpoint <S3_endpoint_url> <source_ip_address>:/src/USER4
s3://isyncestimate/

Job ID: Job_2023-11-16_05.09.28.579606_isync
target scan completed: 502 scanned, 250 s3.objects, 118 KiB in (47.6
KiB/s), 50.8 KiB out (20.5
KiB/s), 2s.
Xcp command : xcp isync -newid testing2 -s3.insecure -s3.endpoint
<S3_endpoint_url> <source_ip_address>:/src/USER4 s3://isyncestimate/
Stats : 502 scanned, 250 s3.objects, 251 indexed
Speed : 118 KiB in (38.5 KiB/s), 63.8 KiB out (20.7 KiB/s)
Total Time : 3s.
Job ID : Job_2023-11-16_05.09.28.579606_isync
Log Path : /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcplogs/Job_2023-11-
16_05.09.28.579606_isync.log
STATUS : PASSED
[root@client1 linux]#
```

isync -s3.endpoint <s3_endpoint_url>

Utilice la `-s3.endpoint <s3_endpoint_url>` con el `isync` Comando para sustituir la URL de punto final de AWS predeterminada con una URL especificada para la comunicación del bloque S3.

Sintaxis

```
xcp isync -newid <name> -s3.noverify -s3.endpoint <endpoint_url>
<source_ip_address>:/src/USER4 s3://isyncestimate/
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
root@client1 linux]# ./xcp isync -newid testing -s3.endpoint <S3-
endpoint_url> <source_ip_address>:/src/USER4 s3://isynceestimate/

Job ID: Job_2023-11-16_04.33.32.381458_isync
target scan completed: 502 scanned, 250 s3.objects, 251 indexed, 118
KiB in (38.9 KiB/s), 63.7 KiB
out (20.9 KiB/s), 3s.
Xcp command : xcp isync -newid testing -s3.endpoint S3-endpoint_url>
<source_ip_address>:/src/USER4 s3://isynceestimate/
Stats : 502 scanned, 250 s3.objects, 251 indexed
Speed : 118 KiB in (38.8 KiB/s), 63.7 KiB out (20.9 KiB/s)
Total Time : 3s.
Job ID : Job_2023-11-16_04.33.32.381458_isync
Log Path : /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcplogs/Job_2023-11-
16_04.33.32.381458_isync.log
STATUS : PASSED
```

isync -s3.profile <name>

Utilice la `s3.profile` con el `isync` Comando para especificar un perfil del archivo de credenciales de AWS para la comunicación del bloque S3.

Sintaxis

```
xcp isync -s3.profile <name> -s3.endpoint <S3-endpoint_url>
<source_ip_address>:/src/USER4 s3://isynceestimate
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@client1 linux]# /xcp/linux/xcp isync -s3.profile s3_profile
-s3.endpoint <S3-endpoint_url> <source_ip_address>:/src/USER4
s3://isyncestimate

Job ID: Job_2023-11-16_05.29.21.279709_isync
target scan completed: 502 scanned, 250 s3.objects, 108 KiB in (46.5
KiB/s), 38.4 KiB out (16.5
KiB/s), 2s.
Xcp command : xcp isync -s3.profile s3_profile -s3. <S3-endpoint_url>
<source_ip_address>:/src/USER4 s3://isyncestimate
Stats : 502 scanned, 250 s3.objects
Speed : 108 KiB in (34.2 KiB/s), 38.4 KiB out (12.1 KiB/s)
Total Time : 3s.
Job ID : Job_2023-11-16_05.29.21.279709_isync
Log Path : /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcplogs/Job_2023-11-
16_05.29.21.279709_isync.log
STATUS : PASSED
[root@client1 linux]#
```

isync -s3.noverify

Utilice la `-s3.noverify` con el `isync` Comando para anular la verificación predeterminada de la certificación SSL para la comunicación del bloque S3.

Sintaxis

```
xcp isync -newid <name> -s3.noverify -s3.endpoint <endpoint_url>
<source_ip_address>:/src/USER4 s3://isyncestimate/
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
root@client1 linux]# ./xcp isync -newid testing5 -s3.noverify
-s3.endpoint <endpoint_url> <source_ip_address>:/src/USER4
s3://isyncestimate/

Job ID: Job_2023-11-16_05.11.12.803441_isync
target scan completed: 502 scanned, 250 s3.objects, 118 KiB in (40.8
KiB/s), 50.8 KiB out (17.6
KiB/s), 2s.
Xcp command : xcp isync -newid testing5 -s3.noverify -s3.endpoint
<endpoint_url>
<source_ip_address>:/src/USER4 s3://isyncestimate/
Stats : 502 scanned, 250 s3.objects, 251 indexed
Speed : 118 KiB in (34.7 KiB/s), 63.8 KiB out (18.6 KiB/s)
Total Time : 3s.
Job ID : Job_2023-11-16_05.11.12.803441_isync
Log Path : /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcplogs/Job_2023-11-
16_05.11.12.803441_isync.log
STATUS : PASSED
[root@client1 linux]#
```

estimación de isync

La `isync` el comando se puede utilizar con el `estimate` opción para estimar el tiempo que tarda en `isync` comando para sincronizar cambios incrementales. La `-id` el parámetro especifica el nombre del catálogo de una operación de copia anterior.

Sintaxis

```
xcp isync estimate -id <name>
```



La `-id` el parámetro es necesario con el `isync estimate` opción de comando.

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@client1 linux]# ./xcp isync estimate -id <name>

Job ID: Job_2023-11-20_04.08.18.967541_isync_estimate
Index: aalbatch_error1 {source: <source_ip_address>:/src, target:
<destination_ip_address>:/dest}
30,611 scanned, 786 MiB in (141 MiB/s), 3.60 MiB out (661 KiB/s), 5s
45,958 scanned, 1.92 GiB in (223 MiB/s), 8.48 MiB out (939 KiB/s), 10s
53,825 scanned, 3.11 GiB in (216 MiB/s), 13.5 MiB out (912 KiB/s), 16s
67,260 scanned, 4.33 GiB in (231 MiB/s), 18.6 MiB out (961 KiB/s), 22s
81,328 scanned, 5.57 GiB in (253 MiB/s), 23.8 MiB out (1.05 MiB/s), 27s
85,697 scanned, 6.85 GiB in (241 MiB/s), 29.2 MiB out (1005 KiB/s), 32s
85,697 scanned, 8.14 GiB in (262 MiB/s), 34.5 MiB out (1.06 MiB/s), 37s
Xcp command : xcp isync estimate -id <name>
Estimated Time : 45.1s
Job ID : Job_2023-11-20_04.08.18.967541_isync_estimate
Log Path : /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcplogs/Job_2023-11-
20_04.08.18.967541_isync_estimate.log
Error Path : /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcplogs/Job_2023-11-
20_04.08.18.967541_isync_estimate.error
STATUS : PASSED
```

En la siguiente tabla, se muestra el `isync estimate` parámetros y su descripción.

Parámetro	Descripción
estimación de isync - nodata	No comprueba los datos.
estimación de isync -noattrs	No comprueba los atributos.
isync estimación -nomods	No comprueba las horas de modificación del archivo.
estimación de isync -mtimewindow	Especifica la diferencia de tiempo de modificación aceptable para la verificación.
estimación de isync -coincidencia	Sólo procesa los archivos y directorios que coinciden con el filtro.
<<nfs_isync_estimate_bs,estimación de isync -bs [k]>	Especifica el tamaño del bloque de lectura/escritura (valor predeterminado: 64K).
estimación de isync -paralelo	Especifica el Núm. Máximo de procesos por lotes simultáneos (valor por defecto: 7).
<<nfs_isync_estimate_dircount,estimación de isync -dircount [k]>	Especifica el tamaño de solicitud al leer directorios (valor por defecto 64k).
estimación de isync -excluir	Excluye los archivos y directorios que coinciden con el filtro.

Parámetro	Descripción
<code>isync estimación -id</code>	Especifica el nombre del catálogo para una operación de copia anterior.
<code>estimación de isync -loglevel</code>	Establece el nivel de log; los niveles disponibles son INFO, DEBUG (por defecto: INFO).
<code>estimación de isync -preserve-atime</code>	Restaura todos los archivos a la fecha de último acceso en el origen.
<code>estimación de isync -s3.insecure</code>	Proporciona la opción de utilizar HTTP en lugar de HTTPS para la comunicación del bloque S3.
<code><<nfs_isync_estimate_endpoint,estimación de isync -s3.punto final</code>	Reemplaza la URL de punto final predeterminada de Amazon Web Services (AWS) con la URL especificada para la comunicación del bloque S3.
<code>isync -s3.profile</code>	Especifica un perfil del archivo de credenciales de AWS para la comunicación del bloque S3.
<code>estimación de isync -s3.noverify</code>	Anula la verificación predeterminada de la certificación SSL para la comunicación del bloque S3.

estimación de isync - nodata

Utilice el `-nodata` parámetro con `isync estimate` para especificar que no se comprueben los datos.

Sintaxis

```
xcp isync estimate -nodata -id <name>
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@client1 linux]# ./xcp isync estimate -nodata -id <name>

Job ID: Job_2023-11-23_23.19.45.648691_isync_estimate
Index: isync_est {source: <source_ip_address>:/fg1, target:
<destination_ip_address>:/fv}
Xcp command : xcp isync estimate -nodata -id <name>
Estimated Time : 0.6s
Job ID : Job_2023-11-23_23.19.45.648691_isync_estimate
Log Path : /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcplogs/Job_2023-11-
23_23.19.45.648691_isync_estimate.log
STATUS : PASSED
```

estimación de isync -noattrs

Utilice el `-noattrs` parámetro con `isync estimate` para especificar no comprobar atributos.

Sintaxis

```
xcp isync estimate -noattrs -id <name>
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@client1 linux]# ./xcp isync estimate -noattrs -id <name>

Job ID: Job_2023-11-23_23.20.25.042500_isync_estimate
Index: isync_est {source: <source_ip_address>:/fg1, target:
<target_ip_address>:/fv}
Xcp command : xcp isync estimate -noattrs -id <name>
Estimated Time : 2.4s
Job ID : Job_2023-11-23_23.20.25.042500_isync_estimate
Log Path : /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcplogs/Job_2023-11-
23_23.20.25.042500_isync_estimate.log
STATUS : PASSED
```

isync estimación -nomods

Utilice el `-nomods` parámetro con `isync estimate` para especificar que no se comprueben las horas de modificación del archivo.

Sintaxis

```
xcp isync estimate -nomods -id <name>
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@client1 linux]# ./xcp isync -nomodes
<source_ip_address>:/source_vol <destination_ip_address>:/dest_vol

Job ID: Job_2023-11-16_22.56.48.571392_isync
13,897 scanned, 763 MiB in (152 MiB/s), 2.28 MiB out (463 KiB/s), 5s
21,393 scanned, 148 removed, 4.81 GiB in (739 MiB/s), 12.5 MiB out
(1.81 MiB/s), 11s
28,517 scanned, 148 removed, 7.68 GiB in (578 MiB/s), 19.1 MiB out
(1.31 MiB/s), 16s
28,517 scanned, 148 removed, 10.7 GiB in (619 MiB/s), 26.3 MiB out
(1.43 MiB/s), 21s
29,167 scanned, 396 copied, 148 removed, 13.2 GiB in (434 MiB/s), 51.4
MiB out (4.33 MiB/s), 27s
.
.
.
42,790 scanned, 1,000 copied, 1,000 removed, 229 GiB in (641 MiB/s),
571 MiB out (1.40 MiB/s),
6m42s
42,790 scanned, 1,000 copied, 1,000 removed, 232 GiB in (668 MiB/s),
578 MiB out (1.46 MiB/s),
6m47s
Xcp command : xcp isync -nomods <source_ip_address>:/source_vol
<destination_ip_address>:/dest_vol
Stats : 1,000 removed, 42,790 scanned, 1,000 copied
Speed : 234 GiB in (585 MiB/s), 583 MiB out (1.42 MiB/s)
Total Time : 6m50s.
Job ID : Job_2023-11-16_22.56.48.571392_isync
Log Path : /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcplogs/Job_2023-11-
16_22.56.48.571392_isync.log
STATUS : PASSED
```

isync estimate -mtimewindow <s>

Utilice el `-mtimewindow <s>` parámetro con `isync estimate` para especificar la diferencia de tiempo de modificación aceptable para la verificación.

Sintaxis

```
xcp isync estimate -mtimewindow <s> -id <name>
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@client1 linux]# ./xcp isync estimate -mtimewindow 10 -id <name>

Job ID: Job_2023-11-16_01.47.05.139847_isync_estimate
Index: <name> {source: <source_ip_address>:/source_vol, target:
<destination_ip_address>:/dest_vol}
Xcp command : xcp isync estimate -mtimewindow 10 -id <name>
Estimated Time : 2m42s
Job ID : Job_2023-11-16_01.47.05.139847_isync_estimate
Log Path : /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcplogs/Job_2023-11-
16_01.47.05.139847_isync_estimate.log
Error Path : /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcplogs/Job_2023-11-
16_01.47.05.139847_isync_estimate.error
STATUS : PASSED
```

estimación de isync - coincidencia <filter>

Utilice la `-match <filter>` parámetro con `isync estimate` para procesar sólo los archivos y directorios que coincidan con el filtro.

Sintaxis

```
xcp isync estimate -match <filter> -id <name>
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@client1 linux]# ./xcp isync estimate -match <filter> -id <name>

Job ID: Job_2023-11-16_02.13.34.904794_isync_estimate
Index: <name> {source: <source_ip_address>:/source_vol, target:
<destination_ip_address>:/dest_vol}
Filtered: 0 matched, 6 did not match
Xcp command : xcp isync estimate -match fnm('FILE_*') -id <name>
Estimated Time : 0.8s
Job ID : Job_2023-11-16_02.13.34.904794_isync_estimate
Log Path : /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcplogs/Job_2023-11-
16_02.13.34.904794_isync_estimate.log
STATUS : PASSED
```

isync estimación -bs <n[k]>

Utilice el `-bs <n[k]>` parámetro con `isync estimate` para especificar el tamaño del bloque de

lectura/escritura. El tamaño de bloque predeterminado es de 64k KB.

Sintaxis

```
xcp isync estimate -bs <n[k]> -id <name>
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@client1 linux]# ./xcp isync estimate -bs 128k -id <name>

Job ID: Job_2023-11-16_02.14.21.263618_isync_estimate
Index: <name> {source: <source_ip_address>:/source_vol, target:
<destination_ip_address>:/dest_vol}
Xcp command : xcp isync estimate -bs 128k -id <name>
Estimated Time : 6m48s
Job ID : Job_2023-11-16_02.14.21.263618_isync_estimate
Log Path : /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcplogs/Job_2023-11-
16_02.14.21.263618_isync_estimate.log
STATUS : PASSED
```

estimación de isync: paralela

Utilice el `-parallel <n>` parámetro con `isync estimate` para especificar el núm. máximo de procesos por lotes simultáneos. El valor predeterminado es 7.

Sintaxis

```
xcp isync estimate -parallel <n> -id <name>
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@client1 linux]# ./xcp isync estimate -parallel 10 -id <name>

Job ID: Job_2023-11-16_02.15.25.109554_isync_estimate
Index: <name> {source: <source_ip_address>:/source_vol, target:
<destination_ip_address>:/dest_vol}
Xcp command : xcp isync estimate -parallel 10 -id <name>
Estimated Time : 8m3s
Job ID : Job_2023-11-16_02.15.25.109554_isync_estimate
Log Path : /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcplogs/Job_2023-11-
16_02.15.25.109554_isync_estimate.log
STATUS : PASSED
```

isync estimación -dircount <n[k]>

Utilice el `-dircount <n[k]>` parámetro con `isync estimate` para especificar el tamaño de solicitud al leer directorios. El valor predeterminado es 64k.

Sintaxis

```
xcp isync estimate -dircount <n[k]> -id <name>
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@client1 linux]# ./xcp isync estimate -dircount 128k -id <name>

Job ID: Job_2023-11-16_02.15.56.200697_isync_estimate
Index: <name> {source: <source_ip_address>:/source_vol, target:
<destination_ip_address>:/dest_vol}
Xcp command : xcp isync estimate -dircount 128k -id <name>
Estimated Time : 8m6s
Job ID : Job_2023-11-16_02.15.56.200697_isync_estimate
Log Path : /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcplogs/Job_2023-11-
16_02.15.56.200697_isync_estimate.log
STATUS : PASSED
```

estimación de isync: excluir <filter>

Utilice el `-exclude <filter>` parámetro con `isync estimate` para excluir los archivos y directorios que coinciden con el filtro.

Sintaxis

```
xcp isync estimate -exclude <filter> -id <name>
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@client1 linux]# ./xcp isync estimate -exclude "fnm('DIR1*')" -id
<name>

Job ID: Job_2023-11-16_02.16.30.449378_isync_estimate
Index: <name> {source: <source_ip_address>:/source_vol, target:
<destination_ip_address>:/dest_vol}
Excluded: 60 excluded, 0 did not match exclude criteria
Xcp command : xcp isync estimate -exclude fnm('DIR1*') -id <name>
Estimated Time : 3m29s
Job ID : Job_2023-11-16_02.16.30.449378_isync_estimate
Log Path : /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcplogs/Job_2023-11-
16_02.16.30.449378_isync_estimate.log
STATUS : PASSED
```

isync estimate -id <name>

Utilice el `-id <name>` parámetro con `isync estimate` para especificar el nombre del catálogo pf una operación de copia anterior.

Sintaxis

```
xcp isync estimate -id <name>
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@client1 linux]# ./xcp isync estimate -id <name>

Job ID: Job_2023-11-20_04.08.18.967541_isync_estimate
Index: <name> {source: <source_ip_address>:/src, target:
<destination_ip_address>:/dest}
30,611 scanned, 786 MiB in (141 MiB/s), 3.60 MiB out (661 KiB/s), 5s
45,958 scanned, 1.92 GiB in (223 MiB/s), 8.48 MiB out (939 KiB/s), 10s
53,825 scanned, 3.11 GiB in (216 MiB/s), 13.5 MiB out (912 KiB/s), 16s
67,260 scanned, 4.33 GiB in (231 MiB/s), 18.6 MiB out (961 KiB/s), 22s
81,328 scanned, 5.57 GiB in (253 MiB/s), 23.8 MiB out (1.05 MiB/s), 27s
85,697 scanned, 6.85 GiB in (241 MiB/s), 29.2 MiB out (1005 KiB/s), 32s
85,697 scanned, 8.14 GiB in (262 MiB/s), 34.5 MiB out (1.06 MiB/s), 37s
Xcp command : xcp isync estimate -id <name>
Estimated Time : 45.1s
Job ID : Job_2023-11-20_04.08.18.967541_isync_estimate
Log Path : /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcplogs/Job_2023-11-
20_04.08.18.967541_isync_estimate.log
Error Path : /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcplogs/Job_2023-11-
20_04.08.18.967541_isync_estimate.error
STATUS : PASSED
```

isync estimación - <name> de nivel de registro

Utilice el `-loglevel <name>` parámetro con `isync estimate` Para establecer el nivel de log; los niveles disponibles son INFO y DEBUG. El valor predeterminado es INFO.

Sintaxis

```
xcp isync estimate -loglevel <name> -id <name>
```


Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@client1 linux]# ./xcp isync estimate -loglevel DEBUG -id <name>

Job ID: Job_2023-11-16_02.16.58.212518_isync_estimate
Index: <name> {source: <source_ip_address>:/source_vol, target:
<destination_ip_address>:/dest_vol}
Xcp command : xcp isync estimate -loglevel DEBUG -id <name>
Estimated Time : 8m18s
Job ID : Job_2023-11-16_02.16.58.212518_isync_estimate
Log Path : /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcplogs/Job_2023-11-
16_02.16.58.212518_isync_estimate.log
STATUS : PASSED
```

estimación de isync -preserve-atime

Utilice el `-preserve-atime` parámetro con `isync estimate` para restaurar todos los archivos a la fecha de último acceso en el origen.

Sintaxis

```
xcp isync estimate -preserve-atime -id <name>
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@client1 linux]# ./xcp isync estimate -preserve-atime -id <name>

Job ID: Job_2023-11-16_02.17.32.085754_isync_estimate
Index: <name> {source: <source_ip_address>:/source_vol, target:
<destination_ip_address>:/dest_vol}
Xcp command : xcp isync estimate -preserve-atime -id <name>
Estimated Time : 8m26s
Job ID : Job_2023-11-16_02.17.32.085754_isync_estimate
Log Path : /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcplogs/Job_2023-11-
16_02.17.32.085754_isync_estimate.log
STATUS : PASSED
```

estimación de isync -s3.insecure

Utilice la `-s3.insecure` parámetro con `isync estimate` Se puede utilizar HTTP en lugar de HTTPS para la comunicación del bloque S3.

Sintaxis

```
xcp isync estimate -s3.insecure -id <name>
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@client1 linux]# ./xcp isync estimate -s3.insecure -id S3_index

Job ID: Job_2023-11-16_02.22.36.481539_isync_estimate
Index: S3_index {source: <source_ip_address>:/source_vol/USER5, target:
s3://
xcptesting/test_ankit/}
2,002 scanned, 432 KiB in (86.1 KiB/s), 5.53 KiB out (1.10 KiB/s), 5s
2,002 scanned, 432 KiB in (0/s), 5.53 KiB out (0/s), 10s
Xcp command : xcp isync estimate -s3.insecure -id S3_index
Estimated Time : 9.4s
Job ID : Job_2023-11-16_02.22.36.481539_isync_estimate
Log Path : /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcplogs/Job_2023-11-
16_02.22.36.481539_isync_estimate.log
STATUS : PASSED
```

isync estimación -s3.endpoint <s3_endpoint_url>

Utilice la `-s3.endpoint <s3_endpoint_url>` parámetro con `isync estimate` Para sustituir la URL de punto final de AWS predeterminada con una URL especificada para la comunicación del bloque S3.

Sintaxis

```
xcp isync estimate -s3.endpoint <S3_endpoint_url> -id <name>
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@client1 linux]# ./xcp isync estimate -s3.endpoint
<S3_endpoint_url> -id S3_index1

Job ID: Job_2023-11-16_02.35.49.911194_isync_estimate
Index: S3_index1 {source: <source_ip_address>:/source_vol/USER5,
target: s3://isyncestimate/}
2,002 scanned, 432 KiB in (85.6 KiB/s), 5.54 KiB out (1.10 KiB/s), 5s
2,002 scanned, 432 KiB in (0/s), 5.54 KiB out (0/s), 10s
Xcp command : xcp isync estimate -s3.endpoint <S3_endpoint_url> -id
S3_index1
Estimated Time : 13.3s
Job ID : Job_2023-11-16_02.35.49.911194_isync_estimate
Log Path : /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcplogs/Job_2023-11-
16_02.35.49.911194_isync_estimate.log
STATUS : PASSED
```

isync estimación -s3.profile <name>

Utilice la `s3.profile` parámetro con `isync estimate` Para especificar un perfil del archivo de credenciales de AWS para la comunicación del bloque S3.

Sintaxis

```
xcp isync estimate -s3.profile s3_profile -id <name>
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@client1 linux]# ./xcp isync estimate -s3.profile s3_profile -id S3_index

Job ID: Job_2023-11-16_02.25.57.045692_isync_estimate
Index: S3_index {source: <source_ip_address>:/source_vol/USER5, target: s3://xcptesting/test_ankit/}
2,002 scanned, 432 KiB in (84.9 KiB/s), 5.53 KiB out (1.09 KiB/s), 5s
2,002 scanned, 432 KiB in (0/s), 5.53 KiB out (0/s), 10s
Xcp command : xcp isync estimate -s3.profile s3_profile -id S3_index
Estimated Time : 9.7s
Job ID : Job_2023-11-16_02.25.57.045692_isync_estimate
Log Path : /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcplogs/Job_2023-11-16_02.25.57.045692_isync_estimate.log
STATUS : PASSED
```

estimación de isync -s3.noverify

Utilice la `-s3.noverify` parámetro con `isync estimate` Para anular la verificación predeterminada de la certificación SSL para la comunicación del bloque S3.

Sintaxis

```
xcp isync estimate -s3.noverify -id <name>
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
[root@client1 linux]# ./xcp isync estimate -s3.noverify -id S3_index

Job ID: Job_2023-11-16_02.23.36.515890_isync_estimate
Index: S3_index {source: <source_ip_address>:/source_vol/USER5, target: s3://xcptesting/test_ankit/}
2,002 scanned, 432 KiB in (85.7 KiB/s), 5.53 KiB out (1.10 KiB/s), 5s
2,002 scanned, 432 KiB in (0/s), 5.53 KiB out (0/s), 10s
Xcp command : xcp isync estimate -s3.noverify -id S3_index
Estimated Time : 9.3s
Job ID : Job_2023-11-16_02.23.36.515890_isync_estimate
Log Path : /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcplogs/Job_2023-11-16_02.23.36.515890_isync_estimate.log
STATUS : PASSED
```

Referencia de comandos del SMB

ayuda

El SMB `help` command muestra una lista de comandos, parámetros de comandos y una breve descripción de cada uno. Este comando es muy útil para principiantes que son nuevos en XCP.

Sintaxis

```
xcp --help
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\xcp>xcp --help
usage: xcp [-h] [-version]

{scan,show,listen,configure,copy,sync,verify,license,activate,help}
    ...
optional arguments:
  -h, --help            show this help message and exit
  -version              show program's version number and exit

XCP commands:
  {scan,show,listen,configure,copy,sync,verify,license,activate,help}
  scan                  Read all the files in a file tree
  show                  Request information from host about SMB shares
  listen                Run xcp service
  configure             Configure xcp.ini file
  copy                  Recursively copy everything from source to target
  sync                  Sync target with source
  verify                Verify that the target is the same as the source
  license               Show xcp license info
  activate              Activate a license on the current host
  help                  Show help for commands
```

ayuda a <command>

Utilizar <command> con `help` para mostrar ejemplos y detalles de opciones para el <command> especificado.

Sintaxis

```
xcp help <command>
```

El siguiente ejemplo muestra los detalles, el uso, los argumentos y los argumentos opcionales para `sync` comando.

Muestra el ejemplo



```

C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\xcp>xcp help sync
usage: xcp sync [-h] [-v] [-parallel <n>] [-match <filter>] [-preserve-
atime]
[-noatime] [-noctime] [-nomtime] [-noattrs]
[-noownership] [-atimewindow <float>] [-ctimewindow <float>]
[-mtimewindow <float>] [-acl] [-fallback-user FALLBACK_USER]
[-fallback-group FALLBACK_GROUP] [-l]
source target
Note: ONTAP does not let a SMB client modify COMPRESSED or ENCRYPTED
attributes.
XCP sync will ignore these file attributes.
positional arguments:
source
target
optional arguments:
-h, --help            show this help message and exit
-v                    increase debug verbosity
-parallel <n>         number of concurrent processes (default: <cpu-
count>)
-match <filter>       only process files and directories that match the
filter
                        see `xcp help -match` for details)
-preserve-atime       restore last accessed date on source
-noatime              do not check file access time
-noctime              do not check file creation time
-nomtime              do not check file modification time
-noattrs              do not check attributes
-noownership          do not check ownership
-atimewindow <float> acceptable access time difference in seconds
-ctimewindow <float> acceptable creation time difference in seconds
-mtimewindow <float> acceptable modification time difference in
seconds
-acl                  copy security information
-fallback-user FALLBACK_USER
                        a user on the target machine to receive the
permissions of local
(nondomain)source machine users (eg. domain\administrator)
-fallback-group      FALLBACK_GROUP
                        a group on the target machine to receive the
permissions of local
(non-domain) source machine groups (eg. domain\administrators)
-l                    increase output
-root                 sync acl for root directory
C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\xcp>

```


mostrar

El SMB `show` Command consulta los servicios RPC y las exportaciones NFS de uno o varios servidores de almacenamiento. El comando también enumera los servicios y exportaciones disponibles con la capacidad usada y libre de cada exportación, seguido de los atributos de la raíz de cada exportación.

Sintaxis

La `show` El comando requiere el nombre de host o la dirección IP del sistema exportado NFSv3:

```
xcp show \\<IP address or hostname of SMB server>
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\xcp>xcp show \\<IP address or hostname
of SMB server>
Shares Errors Server
7 0 <IP address or hostname of SMB server>
== SMB Shares ==
Space Space Current
Free Used Connections Share Path Folder Path
0 0 N/A \\<IP address or hostname of SMB server>\IPC$ N/A
533GiB 4.72GiB 0 \\<IP address or hostname of SMB server>\ETC$ C:\etc
533GiB 4.72GiB 0 \\<IP address or hostname of SMB server>\HOME
C:\vol\vol0\home
533GiB 4.72GiB 0 \\<IP address or hostname of SMB server>\C$ C:\
972MiB 376KiB 0 \\<IP address or hostname of SMB
server>\testsecureC:\vol\testsecure
12 XCP SMB v1.6 User Guide © 2020 NetApp, Inc. All rights reserved.
47.8GiB 167MiB 1 \\<IP address or hostname of SMB server>\volxcp
C:\vol\volxcp
9.50GiB 512KiB 1 \\<IP address or hostname of SMB server>\j1 C:\vol\j1
== Attributes of SMB Shares ==
Share Types Remark
IPC$ PRINTQ,IPC,SPECIAL,DEVICE Remote IPC
ETC$ SPECIAL Remote Administration
HOME DISKTREE Default Share
C$ SPECIAL Remote Administration
testsecure DISKTREE for secure copy
volxcp DISKTREE for xcpSMB
j1 DISKTREE
== Permissions of SMB Shares ==
Share Entity Type
IPC$ Everyone Allow/Full Control
ETC$ Administrators Allow/FullControl
HOME Everyone Allow/Full Control
C$ Administrators Allow/Full Control

xcp show \\<IP address or hostname of SMB server>
0 errors
Total Time : 0s
STATUS : PASSED
```

En la siguiente tabla, se muestra el show parámetros y su descripción.

Parámetro	Descripción
mostrar -v	Imprime detalles detallados sobre los servidores SMB mediante la dirección IP o el nombre de host.
show -h, --help	Muestra información detallada sobre cómo usar el comando.

licencia

El SMB `license` Comando Muestra la información de licencia de XCP.

Sintaxis

```
xcp license
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\xcp>xcp license
xcp license
XCP <version>; (c) yyyy NetApp, Inc.; Licensed to XXX [NetApp Inc]
until Mon Dec 31 00:00:00 yyyy
License type: SANDBOX
License status: ACTIVE
Customer name: N/A
Project number: N/A
Offline Host: Yes
Send statistics: No
Host activation date: N/A
License management URL: https://xcp.netapp.com
```

activar

El SMB `activate` Comando activa la licencia XCP. Antes de ejecutar este comando, compruebe que se descargue y copie el archivo de licencia en el directorio `C:\NetApp\XCP` en el host XCP o la máquina cliente. La licencia se puede activar en cualquier número de hosts.

Sintaxis

```
xcp activate
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\xcp>xcp activate
XCP activated
```

escanee

El SMB scan Command explora recursivamente todo el recurso compartido SMB y enumera todos los archivos al final del scan comando.

Sintaxis

```
xcp scan \\<SMB share path>
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\xcp>xcp scan \\<IP address or hostname
of SMB server>\volxcp
c:\netapp\xcp\xcp scan \\<IP address of SMB destination
server>\source_share
volxcp\3333.txt
volxcp\SMB.txt
volxcp\SMB1.txt
volxcp\com.txt
volxcp\commands.txt
volxcp\console.txt
volxcp\linux.txt
volxcp\net use.txt
volxcp\newcom.txt
volxcp\notepad.txt
c:\netapp\xcp\xcp scan \\<IP address of SMB destination
server>\source_share
60,345 scanned, 0 matched, 0 errors
Total Time : 8s
STATUS : PASSED
C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\xcp>Parameters
```

En la siguiente tabla, se muestra el scan parámetros y su descripción.

Parámetro	Descripción
scan -h, --help	Muestra información detallada sobre cómo utilizar el comando SCAN.

Parámetro	Descripción
<code>explorar -v</code>	Aumenta la verbosidad de depuración.
<code>explorar -paralelo</code>	Especifica el Núm. De procesos simultáneos (por defecto: <cpu-count>).
<code>buscar -coincidir</code>	Sólo procesa archivos y directorios que coincidan con el filtro.
<code>explorar -excluir</code>	Sólo excluye archivos y directorios en el filtro.
<code>explorar -preserve-atime</code>	Restaura la fecha de último acceso en origen.
<<smb_scan_depth,profundidad de exploración;	Limita la profundidad de búsqueda a n niveles.
<code>escanear -stats</code>	Muestra los archivos en el formato de informe de estadísticas de árbol.
<code>escanear -html</code>	Muestra los archivos en el formato de informe HTML de estadísticas de árbol.
<code>escanear -csv</code>	Muestra los archivos en el formato de informe CSV de estadísticas de árbol.
<code>explorar -l.</code>	Muestra los archivos en el formato de salida de lista larga.
propiedad de exploración	Recupera información de propiedad de archivos y directorios en el origen sistema.
<code>explorar -du</code>	Resume el uso de espacio de cada directorio, incluidos los subdirectorios.
<code>explorar -fmt</code>	Formatea la lista de archivos según la expresión Python (consulte <code>xcp help -fmt</code> para obtener más detalles).
<code>escanear -anuncios</code>	Analiza de forma recursiva todo el recurso compartido de SMB y enumera todos los archivos y cualquier flujo de datos alternativo asociado.

scan -h, --help

Utilice la `-h` y.. `--help` parámetros con el `scan` comando para mostrar información detallada sobre cómo utilizar el comando `scan`.

Sintaxis

```
xcp scan --help
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
C:\netapp\xcp>xcp scan --help

usage: xcp scan [-h] [-v] [-parallel <n>] [-match <filter>] [-exclude
<filter>] [-preserve-atime] [-depth
<n>] [-loglevel <name>] [-stats] [-l] [-ownership] [-du]
                [-fmt <expression>] [-html] [-csv] [-edupe] [-bs <n>]
                [-ads]
                source
positional arguments:
  source
optional arguments:
  -h, --help            show this help message and exit
  -v                    increase debug verbosity
  -parallel <n>        number of concurrent processes (default: <cpu-
count>)
  -match <filter>      only process files and directories that match
the filter (see `xcp help -match` for details)
  -exclude <filter>   Exclude files and directories that match the
filter (see `xcp help -exclude` for details)
  -preserve-atime     restore last accessed date on source
  -depth <n>          limit the search depth
  -loglevel <name>    option to set log level filter (default:INFO)
  -stats              print tree statistics report
  -l                  detailed file listing output
  -ownership          retrieve ownership information
  -du                 summarize space usage of each directory
including subdirectories
  -fmt <expression>   format file listing according to the python
expression (see `xcp help -fmt` for details)
  -html               Save HTML statistics report
  -csv                Save CSV statistics report
  -edupe              Include dedupe and sparse data estimate in
reports (see documentation for details)
  -bs <n>             read/write block size for scans which read data
with -edupe (default: 64k)
  -ads                scan NTFS alternate data stream
```

explorar -v

Utilice la `-v` con el `scan` comando para proporcionar información de registro detallada para solucionar problemas o depurar cuando se informa de un error o advertencia.

Sintaxis

```
xcp scan -v \\<IP address or hostname of SMB server>\source_share
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
c:\netapp\xcp>xcp scan -v \\<IP address or hostname of SMB
server>\source_share
xcp scan -v \\<IP address or hostname of SMB server>\source_share
---Truncated output---
source_share\ASUP.pm
source_share\ASUP_REST.pm
source_share\Allflavors_v2.pm
source_share\Armadillo.pm
source_share\AsupExtractor.pm
source_share\BTS_Config.pm
source_share\Backup.pm
source_share\Aggregate.pm
source_share\Burt.pm
source_share\CConfig.pm
source_share\CIFS.pm
source_share\CR.pm
source_share\CRC.pm
source_share\CSHM.pm
source_share\CSM.pm
source_share\agnostic\SFXOD.pm
source_share\agnostic\Snapmirror.pm
source_share\agnostic\VolEfficiency.pm
source_share\agnostic\flatfile.txt
source_share\agnostic
source_share
xcp scan \\<IP address or hostname of SMB server>\source_share
317 scanned, 0 matched, 0 errors
Total Time : 0s
STATUS : PASSED
```

explorar - <n> paralelo

Utilice la `-parallel <n>` con el `scan` Comando para definir un Núm. Mayor o menor de procesos simultáneos XCP.



El valor máximo de n es 61.

Sintaxis

```
xcp scan -parallel <n> \\<IP address or hostname of SMB  
server>\source_share
```


Muestra el ejemplo

```
c:\netapp\xcp>xcp scan -parallel 8 \\<IP address or hostname of SMB
server>\cifs_share
xcp scan -parallel 8 \\<IP address or hostname of SMB
server>\cifs_share

cifs_share\ASUP.pm
cifs_share\ASUP_REST.pm
cifs_share\Allflavors_v2.pm
cifs_share\Armadillo.pm
cifs_share\AsupExtractor.pm
cifs_share\BTS_Config.pm
cifs_share\Backup.pm
cifs_share\Aggregate.pm
cifs_share\agnostic\CifsAccess.pm
cifs_share\agnostic\DU_Cmode.pm
cifs_share\agnostic\Flexclone.pm
cifs_share\agnostic\HyA_Clone_Utils.pm
cifs_share\agnostic\Fileclone.pm
cifs_share\agnostic\Jobs.pm
cifs_share\agnostic\License.pm
cifs_share\agnostic\Panamax_Clone_Utils.pm
cifs_share\agnostic\LunCmds.pm
cifs_share\agnostic\ProtocolAccess.pm
cifs_share\agnostic\Qtree.pm
cifs_share\agnostic\Quota.pm
cifs_share\agnostic\RbacCmdFetcher.pm
cifs_share\agnostic\RbacCmdFetcher_ReadMe
cifs_share\agnostic\SFXOD.pm
cifs_share\agnostic\Snapmirror.pm
cifs_share\agnostic\VolEfficiency.pm
cifs_share\agnostic\flatfile.txt
cifs_share\agnostic
cifs_share
xcp scan -parallel 8 \\<IP address or hostname of SMB
server>\cifs_share
317 scanned, 0 matched, 0 errors
Total Time : 0s
STATUS : PASSED
```

buscar -coincidir <filter>

Utilice la `-match <filter>` con el `scan` comando para procesar sólo archivos y directorios que coincidan con el filtro.

Sintaxis

```
xcp scan -match <filter> \\<IP address or hostname of SMB
server>\source_share
```

En el siguiente ejemplo: `scan -match` escanea todos los archivos que han cambiado entre un mes y un año e imprime una línea en la consola para cada archivo encontrado. Se devuelve el formato ISO de su última hora de modificación, un tamaño legible por el usuario del archivo, su tipo y su ruta relativa para cada archivo.

Muestra el ejemplo

```
c:\netapp\xcp>xcp scan -match "1*month < modified < 1*year" -fmt
"'{:>15} {:>7}{}
{}'.format(iso(mtime), humanize_size(size), type, relpath)" \\<IP
address or hostname of SMB server>\source_share
xcp scan -match "1*month < modified < 1*year" -fmt "'{:>15} {:>7} {}
{}'.format(iso(mtime), humanize_size(size), type, relpath)" \\<IP
address or hostname of SMB server>\source_share

xcp scan -match 1*month < modified < 1*year -fmt '{:>15} {:>7} {}
{}'.format(iso(mtime), humanize_size(size), type, relpath) \\<IP
address or hostname of SMB server>\source_share
317 scanned, 0 matched, 0 errors
Total Time : 0s
STATUS : PASSED
```

En el siguiente ejemplo: `scan -match` Enumera los archivos que no se han modificado durante más de 3 meses y tienen un tamaño mayor que 4MB.

Muestra el ejemplo

```
c:\netapp\xcp>xcp scan -match "modified > 3*month and size > 4194304"
-fmt "'{},{},{{},
{{}'.format(iso(mtime), humanize_size(size), relpath)" \\<IP address or
hostname of SMB
server>\source_share
xcp scan -match "modified > 3*month and size > 4194304" -fmt "'{},{}, {{},
{{}'.format(iso(mtime), humanize_size(size), relpath)" \\<IP address or
hostname of SMB server>\source_share

xcp scan -match modified > 3*month and size > 4194304 -fmt '{},{}, {{},
{{}'.format(iso(mtime), humanize_size(size), relpath) \\<IP address or
hostname of SMB server>\source_share
317 scanned, 0 matched, 0 errors
Total Time : 0s
STATUS : PASSED
```

El primero de los dos ejemplos siguientes solo coincide con los directorios y el formato agrega una coma entre las variables “mtime”, “ruta relativa” y “profundidad”.

El segundo ejemplo redirige el mismo resultado a «name.csv».

Muestra el ejemplo

```
c:\netapp\xcp>xcp scan -match "type is directory" -fmt
"','.join(map(str, [iso(mtime), relpath, depth]))" \\<IP address or
hostname of SMB server>\source_share
xcp scan -match "type is directory" -fmt "','.join(map(str,
[iso(mtime), relpath, depth]))" \\<IP address or hostname of SMB
server>\source_share

2013-03-07_15:41:40.376072,source_share\agnostic,1
2020-03-05_04:15:07.769268,source_share,0

xcp scan -match type is directory -fmt "','.join(map(str, [iso(mtime),
relpath, depth]))" \\<IP address or hostname of SMB server>\source_share
317 scanned, 2 matched, 0 errors
Total Time : 0s
STATUS : PASSED
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
c:\netapp\xcp>xcp scan -match "type is directory" -fmt
"','.join(map(str, [iso(mtime), relpath, depth]))" "\\<IP address or
hostname of SMB server>\source_share > name.csv
xcp scan -match "type is directory" -fmt "','.join(map(str,
[iso(mtime), relpath, depth]))" "\\<IP address or hostname of SMB
server>\source_share > name.csv
```

En el siguiente ejemplo se imprime la ruta completa y la RAW `mtime` valor de todos los archivos que no son directorios. La `mtime` el valor se rellena con 70 caracteres para facilitar un informe de consola legible.

Muestra el ejemplo

```
c:\netapp\xcp>xcp scan -match "type is not directory" -fmt
"'{}{:>70}'.format(abspath, mtime)" "\\<IP address or hostname of SMB
server>\source_share
xcp scan -match "type is not directory" -fmt "'{}
{:>70}'.format(abspath, mtime)" "\\<IP address or hostname of SMB
server>\source_share

--truncated output--
\\<IP address or hostname of SMB server>\source_share\ASUP.pm
1362688899.238098
\\<IP address or hostname of SMB server>\source_share\ASUP_REST.pm
1362688899.264073
\\<IP address or hostname of SMB server>\source_share\Allflavors_v2.pm
1362688899.394938
\\<IP address or hostname of SMB server>\source_share\Armadillo.pm
1362688899.402936
\\<IP address or hostname of SMB server>\source_share\AsupExtractor.pm
1362688899.410922
\\<IP address or hostname of SMB server>\source_share\BTS_Config.pm
1362688899.443902
\\<IP address or hostname of SMB server>\source_share\Backup.pm
1362688899.444905
\\<IP address or hostname of SMB server>\source_share\Aggregate.pm
1362688899.322019
\\<IP address or hostname of SMB server>\source_share\Burt.pm
1362688899.446889
\\<IP address or hostname of SMB server>\source_share\CConfig.pm
1362688899.4479
\\<IP address or hostname of SMB server>\source_share\CIFS.pm
1362688899.562795
\\<IP address or hostname of SMB
server>\source_share\agnostic\ProtocolAccess.pm
1362688900.358093
\\<IP address or hostname of SMB server>\source_share\agnostic\Qtree.pm
1362688900.359095
\\<IP address or hostname of SMB server>\source_share\agnostic\Quota.pm
1362688900.360094
\\<IP address or hostname of SMB
server>\source_share\agnostic\RbacCmdFetcher.pm
1362688900.3611
\\<IP address or hostname of SMB
server>\source_share\agnostic\RbacCmdFetcher_ReadMe
1362688900.362094
\\<IP address or hostname of SMB server>\source_share\agnostic\SFXOD.pm
```

```

1362688900.363094
\\<IP address or hostname of SMB
server>\source_share\agnostic\Snapmirror.pm
1362688900.364092
\\<IP address or hostname of SMB
server>\source_share\agnostic\VolEfficiency.pm
1362688900.375077
\\<IP address or hostname of SMB
server>\source_share\agnostic\flatfile.txt
1362688900.376076

xcp scan -match type is not directory -fmt '{} {:>70}'.format(abspath,
mtime) \\<IP address or hostname of SMB server>\source_share
317 scanned, 315 matched, 0 errors
Total Time : 0s
STATUS : PASSED

```

explorar: excluir <filter>

Utilice la `-exclude <filter>` con la `scan` comando para excluir directorios y archivos basados en el patrón en el filtro.

Sintaxis

```

xcp scan -exclude <filter> \\<IP address or hostname of SMB
server>\source_share

```

En el siguiente ejemplo: `scan -exclude` excluye cualquier archivo que haya cambiado entre un mes y un año, e imprime una línea en la consola para cada archivo que no esté excluido. Los detalles impresos para cada archivo son el formato ISO de su última hora de modificación, un tamaño legible para el ser humano del archivo, su tipo y su ruta relativa.

Muestra el ejemplo

```
c:\netapp\xcp>xcp scan -exclude "1*month < modified < 1*year" -fmt
"'{:>15} {:>7}{}
{}'.format(iso(mtime), humanize_size(size), type, relpath)" \\<IP
address or hostname ofSMB server>\localtest\arch\win32\agnostic
xcp scan -exclude "1*month < modified < 1*year" -fmt "'{:>15} {:>7}
{}{}'.format(iso(mtime), humanize_size(size), type, relpath)" \\<IP
address or hostname of SMB server>\localtest\arch\win32\agnostic
2013-03-07_15:39:22.852698 46 regular agnostic\P4ENV
2013-03-07_15:40:27.093887 8.40KiB regular agnostic\Client_outage.thpl
2013-03-07_15:40:38.381870 23.0KiB regular
agnostic\IPv6_RA_Configuration_Of_LLA_In_SK_BSD.thpl
2013-03-07_15:40:38.382876 12.0KiB regular
agnostic\IPv6_RA_Default_Route_changes.thpl
2013-03-07_15:40:38.383870 25.8KiB regular
agnostic\IPv6_RA_Port_Role_Change.thpl
2013-03-07_15:40:38.385863 28.6KiB regular
agnostic\IPv6_RA_processing_And_Default_Route_Installation.thpl
2013-03-07_15:40:38.386865 21.8KiB regular
agnostic\IPv6_RA_processing_large_No_Prefix.thpl
2013-03-07_15:40:40.323163          225 regular agnostic\Makefile
2013-03-07_15:40:40.324160          165 regular
agnostic\Makefile.template
----truncated output ----
2013-03-07_15:45:36.668516          0 directory
agnostic\tools\limits_finder\vendor\symfony\src
2013-03-07_15:45:36.668514          0 directory
agnostic\tools\limits_finder\vendor\symfony
2013-03-07_15:45:40.782881          0 directory
agnostic\tools\limits_finder\vendor
2013-03-07_15:45:40.992685          0 directory
agnostic\tools\limits_finder
2013-03-07_15:45:53.242817          0 directory agnostic\tools
2013-03-07_15:46:11.334815          0 directory agnostic

xcp scan -exclude 1*month < modified < 1*year -fmt '{:>15} {:>7} {}
{}'.format(iso(mtime), humanize_size(size), type, relpath) \\<IP
address or hostname of SMB server>\localtest\arch\win32\agnostic
140,856 scanned, 1 excluded, 0 errors
Total Time : 46s
STATUS : PASSED
```

En el siguiente ejemplo: scan -exclude Muestra los archivos no excluidos que no se han modificado

durante más de tres meses y tienen un tamaño superior a 5,5 KB. Los detalles que se imprimen para cada archivo son el formato ISO de su última hora de modificación, un tamaño legible para el ser humano del archivo, su tipo y su ruta relativa.

Muestra el ejemplo

```
c:\netapp\xcp>xcp scan -exclude "modified > 3*month and size > 5650"
-fmt "'{ }, { }, { }'.format(iso(mtime), humanize_size(size), relpath)"
\\<IP address or hostname of SMB
server>\localtest\arch\win32\agnostic\snapmirror
xcp scan -exclude "modified > 3*month and size > 5650" -fmt "'{ }, { },
{ }'.format(iso(mtime), humanize_size(size) relpath)" \\<IP address or
hostname of SMB server>\localtest\arch\win32\agnostic\snapmirror

2013-03-07_15:44:53.713279, 4.31KiB, snapmirror\rsm_abort.thpl
2013-03-07_15:44:53.714269, 3.80KiB, snapmirror\rsm_break.thpl
2013-03-07_15:44:53.715270, 3.99KiB, snapmirror\rsm_init.thpl
2013-03-07_15:44:53.716268, 2.41KiB, snapmirror\rsm_quiesce.thpl
2013-03-07_15:44:53.717263, 2.70KiB, snapmirror\rsm_release.thpl
2013-03-07_15:44:53.718260, 4.06KiB, snapmirror\rsm_resume.thpl
2013-03-07_15:44:53.720256, 4.77KiB, snapmirror\rsm_resync.thpl
2013-03-07_15:44:53.721258, 3.83KiB, snapmirror\rsm_update.thpl
2013-03-07_15:44:53.724256, 4.74KiB, snapmirror\sm_quiesce.thpl
2013-03-07_15:44:53.725254, 4.03KiB, snapmirror\sm_resync.thpl
2013-03-07_15:44:53.727249, 4.30KiB, snapmirror\sm_store_complete.thpl
2013-03-07_15:44:53.729250, 0, snapmirror

xcp scan -exclude modified > 3*month and size > 5650 -fmt '{ }, { },
{ }'.format(iso(mtime), humanize_size(size), relpath) \\<IP address or
hostname of SMB server>\localtest\arch\win32\agnostic\snapmirror
18 scanned, 6 excluded, 0 errors Total Time : 0s
STATUS : PASSED
```

En este ejemplo siguiente se excluyen los directorios. Enumera los archivos no excluidos con formato que agrega una coma entre las variables mtime, relpath, y. depth.

Muestra el ejemplo

```
c:\netapp\xcp>xcp scan -exclude "type is directory" -fmt
"','.join(map(str, [iso(mtime), relpath, depth]))" \\<IP address or
hostname of SMB server>\localtest\arch\win32\agnostic\snapmirror
xcp scan -exclude "type is directory" -fmt "','.join(map(str,
[iso(mtime), relpath,depth]))"
\\<IP address or hostname of
SMBserver>\localtest\arch\win32\agnostic\snapmirror
2013-03-07_15:44:53.712271,snapmirror\SMutils.pm,1
2013-03-07_15:44:53.713279,snapmirror\rsm_abort.pm,1
2013-03-07_15:44:53.714269,snapmirror\rsm_break.pm,1
2013-03-07_15:44:53.715270,snapmirror\rsm_init.thpl,1
2013-03-07_15:44:53.716268,snapmirror\rsm_quiesce.thpl,1
2013-03-07_15:44:53.717263,snapmirror\rsm_release.thpl,1
2013-03-07_15:44:53.718260,snapmirror\rsm_resume.thpl,1
2013-03-07_15:44:53.720256,snapmirror\rsm_resync.thpl,1
2013-03-07_15:44:53.721258,snapmirror\rsm_update.thpl,1
2013-03-07_15:44:53.722261,snapmirror\sm_init.thpl,1
2013-03-07_15:44:53.723257,snapmirror\sm_init_complete.thpl,1
2013-03-07_15:44:53.724256,snapmirror\sm_quiesce.thpl,1
2013-03-07_15:44:53.725254,snapmirror\sm_resync.thpl,1
2013-03-07_15:44:53.726250,snapmirror\sm_retrieve_complete.thpl,1
2013-03-07_15:44:53.727249,snapmirror\sm_store_complete.thpl,1
2013-03-07_15:44:53.728256,snapmirror\sm_update.thpl,1
2013-03-07_15:44:53.729260,snapmirror\sm_update_start.thpl,1

xcp scan -exclude type is directory -fmt ','.join(map(str, [iso(mtime),
relpath, depth])) \\<IP address or hostname of SMB
server>\localtest\arch\win32\agnostic\snapmirror
18 scanned, 1 excluded, 0 errors
Total Time : 0s
STATUS : PASSED
```

En este ejemplo se imprime la ruta de acceso completa del archivo y el archivo raw `mtimevalue` de todos los archivos que no son directorios. La `mtimevalue` está acolchado con 70 caracteres para facilitar un informe de consola legible.

Muestra el ejemplo

```
c:\netapp\xcp>xcp scan -exclude "type is not directory" -fmt "'{}
{:>70}'.format(abspath, mtime)" \\<IP address or hostname of
SMBserver>\source_share

xcp scan -exclude type is not directory -fmt '{}'
{:>70}'.format(abspath, mtime) \\<IP address or hostname of SMB
server>\source_share
18 scanned, 17 excluded, 0errors
Total Time : 0s
STATUS : PASSED
```

explorar -preserve-atime

Utilice la `-preserve-atime` con el `scan` comando para restaurar la fecha de último acceso de todos los archivos en el origen y restablecer el `atime` Al valor original antes de que XCP lea el archivo.

Al analizar un recurso compartido de SMB, la hora de acceso se modifica en los archivos (si el sistema de almacenamiento está configurado para modificarlo `atime` Al leer) porque XCP está leyendo los archivos uno por uno. XCP nunca cambia el `atime`, solo lee el archivo, lo que activa una actualización `atime`.

Sintaxis

```
xcp scan -preserve-atime \\<IP address or hostname of SMB
server>\source_share
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
c:\netapp\xcp>xcp scan -preserve-atime \\<IP address or hostname of SMB
server>\source_share
xcp scan -preserve-atime \\<IP address or hostname of SMB
server>\source_share

source_share\ASUP.pm
source_share\ASUP_REST.pm
source_share\Allflavors_v2.pm
source_share\Armadillo.pm
source_share\AsupExtractor.pm
source_share\BTS_Config.pm
source_share\Backup.pm
source_share\Aggregate.pm
source_share\Burt.pm
source_share\CConfig.pm
source_share\agnostic\ProtocolAccess.pm
source_share\agnostic\Qtree.pm
source_share\agnostic\Quota.pm
source_share\agnostic\RbacCmdFetcher.pm
source_share\agnostic\RbacCmdFetcher_ReadMe
source_share\agnostic\SFXOD.pm
source_share\agnostic\Snapmirror.pm
source_share\agnostic\VolEfficiency.pm
source_share\agnostic\flatfile.txt
source_share\agnostic
source_share

xcp scan -preserve-atime \\<IP address or hostname of
SMBserver>\source_share
317 scanned, 0 matched, 0 errors
Total Time : 1s
STATUS : PASSED
```

<n> de profundidad de escaneado

Utilice la `-depth <n>` con el `scan` Comando para limitar la profundidad de búsqueda de directorios dentro de un recurso compartido de SMB.



La `-depth` La opción especifica cómo el XCP profundo puede escanear los archivos en los subdirectorios.

Sintaxis

```
xcp scan -depth <2> \\<IP address or hostname of SMB server>\source_share
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
c:\netapp\xcp>xcp scan -depth 2 \\<IP address or hostname of SMB
server>\source_share
xcp scan -depth 2 \\<IP address or hostname of SMB server>\source_share

source_share\ASUP.pm
source_share\ASUP_REST.pm
source_share\Allflavors_v2.pm
source_share\Armadillo.pm
source_share\AsupExtractor.pm
source_share\BTS_Config.pm
source_share\Backup.pm
source_share\Aggregate.pm
source_share\Burt.pm
source_share\CConfig.pm
source_share\CIFS.pm
source_share\CR.pm
source_share\CRC.pm
source_share\CSHM.pm
source_share\agnostic\Fileclone.pm
source_share\agnostic\Jobs.pm
source_share\agnostic\License.pm
source_share\agnostic\Panamax_Clone_Utils.pm
source_share\agnostic\LunCmds.pm
source_share\agnostic\ProtocolAccess.pm
source_share\agnostic\Qtree.pm
source_share\agnostic\Quota.pm
source_share\agnostic\RbacCmdFetcher.pm
source_share\agnostic\RbacCmdFetcher_ReadMe
source_share\agnostic\SFXOD.pm
source_share\agnostic\Snapmirror.pm
source_share\agnostic\VolEfficiency.pm
source_share\agnostic\flatfile.txt
source_share\agnostic
source_share

xcp scan -depth 2 \\<IP address or hostname of SMB server>\source_share
317 scanned, 0 matched, 0 errors
Total Time : 0s
STATUS : PASSED
```

escanee -stats

Utilice la `-stats` con el `scan` comando para mostrar archivos en un formato de informe de estadísticas de árbol.

Sintaxis

```
xcp scan -stats \\<IP address or hostname of SMB server>\source_share
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
C:\netapp\xcp>xcp scan -stats \\<IP address or hostname of SMB
server>\cifs_share

== Maximum Values ==
      Size      Depth      Namelen      Dirsize
  88.2MiB         3         108         20

== Average Values ==
      Size      Depth      Namelen      Dirsize
   4.74MiB         2         21          9

== Top File Extensions ==
no extension  .PDF      .exe      .html     .whl     .py
other
  22           2          2          2          2          1
9
 20.0KiB      1.54MiB   88.4MiB   124KiB    1.47MiB  1.62KiB
98.3MiB

== Number of files ==
empty  <8KiB    8-64KiB   64KiB-1MiB  1-10MiB   10-100MiB
>100MiB
  2       24         2          7          2          3

== Space used ==
empty  <8KiB    8-64KiB   64KiB-1MiB  1-10MiB   10-100MiB
>100MiB
  0 24.0KiB   124KiB     2.87MiB   2.91MiB   184MiB
0

== Directory entries ==
empty   1-10     10-100     100-1K     1K-10K     >10K
         4         1

== Depth ==
  0-5     6-10     11-15     16-20     21-100     >100
  45

== Modified ==
>1 year  9-12 months  6-9 months  3-6 months  1-3 months  1-31 days  1-
24 hrs  <1
hour    <15 mins    future      <1970      invalid
                                             44
1
                                             190MiB
```

```

== Created ==
>1 year  9-12 months  6-9 months  3-6 months  1-3 months  1-31 days  1-
24 hrs  <1
hour      <15 mins      future      <1970      invalid
                                                45
                                                190MiB

Total count: 45
Directories: 5
Regular files: 40
Symbolic links:
Junctions:
Special files:
Total space for regular files: 190MiB
Total space for directories: 0
Total space used: 190MiB
Dedupe estimate: N/A
Sparse data: N/A
xcp scan -stats \\<IP address or hostname of SMB server>\cifs_share
45 scanned, 0 matched, 0 errors
Total Time : 0s
STATUS : PASSED

```

escanear -html

Utilice la `-html` con el `scan` Comando para mostrar archivos en un informe de estadísticas HTML.



Los informes XCP (.csv, .html) se guardan en la misma ubicación que el binario XCP. El nombre del archivo tiene el formato `<xcp_process_id>_<time_stamp>.html`. Cuando XCP no puede asignar identificadores de seguridad (SID) a los nombres de los propietarios, utiliza los últimos dígitos después del “_” final en el SID para representar al propietario. Por ejemplo, cuando XCP no puede asignar el SID S-1-5-21-1896871423-3211229150-3383017265-4854184 a su propietario, representa al propietario mediante 4854184.

Sintaxis

```
xcp scan -stats -html -preserve-atime -ownership \\<IP address or hostname
of SMB server>\source_share
```


Muestra el ejemplo

```
Z:\scripts\xcp\windows>xcp scan -stats -html -preserve-atime -ownership
\\<IP address or hostname of SMB server>\source_share
1,972 scanned, 0 matched, 0 errors, 7s
4,768 scanned, 0 matched, 0 errors,12s
7,963 scanned, 0 matched, 0 errors,17s
10,532 scanned, 0 matched, 0 errors,22s
12,866 scanned, 0 matched, 0 errors,27s
15,770 scanned, 0 matched, 0 errors,32s
17,676 scanned, 0 matched, 0 errors,37s

== Maximum Values ==
      Size      Depth      Namelen      Dirsize
535KiB         16         33         45

== Average Values ==
      Size      Depth      Namelen      Dirsize
10.3KiB         7         11         6

== Top File SIDs ==
S-1-5-21-1896871423-3211229150-3383017265-4854184 S-1-5-32-544 S-1-5-
21-1896871423-3211229150-3383017265-3403389
      9318         8470         1

== Top Space SIDs ==
S-1-5-21-1896871423-3211229150-3383017265-4854184 S-1-5-32-544 S-1-5-
21-1896871423-3211229150-3383017265-3403389
      76.8MiB      69.8MiB         0

== Top File Extensions ==
      py      .rst      .html      no      extension      .txt
.png      other
      5418      3738      1974      1197      630      336
1344

== Number of files ==
      empty      <8KiB      8-64KiB      64KiB-1MiB      1-10MiB      10-100MiB
>100MiB
      168      11466      2709      294

== Space used ==
      empty      <8KiB      8-64KiB      64KiB-1MiB      1-10MiB      10-100MiB
>100MiB
      0      24.4MiB      55.3MiB      66.9MiB
```

```

== Directory entries ==
  empty      1-10      10-100      100-1K      1K-10K      >10K
    42        2690        420
== Depth ==
  0-5        6-10        11-15        16-20      21-100
>100
    3832      12527      1424        6
== Modified ==
  >1 year    >1 month    1-31 days    1-24 hrs    <1 hour
<15 mins    future      invalid
    11718     2961        3110
== Created ==
  >1 year    >1 month    1-31 days    1-24 hrs    <1 hour    <15
mins        future      invalid
                                1        17788
== Accessed ==
  >1 year    >1 month    1-31 days    1-24 hrs    <1 hour    <15
mins        future      invalid
                                14624
3165

Total count: 17789
Directories: 3152
Regular files: 14637
Symbolic links:
Junctions:
Special files:
Total space for regular files:147MiB
Total space for directories: 0
Total space used: 147MiB
Dedupe estimate: N/A
Sparse data: N/A
xcp scan -stats -html -preserve-atime -ownership \\<IP address or
hostname ofSMB
server>\source_share
17,789 scanned, 0 matched, 0errors
Total Time : 39s
STATUS : PASSED

```

escanear -csv

Utilice la `-csv` con el `scan` Comando para mostrar archivos en un informe de estadísticas de árbol CSV.

Sintaxis

```
xcp scan -stats -csv -preserve-atime -ownership \\<IP address or hostname  
of SMB server>\source_share
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
Z:\scripts\xcp\windows>xcp scan -stats -csv -preserve-atime -ownership  
\\<IP address or hostname of SMB server>\source_share
```

```
1,761 scanned, 0 matched, 0 errors, 6s  
4,949 scanned, 0 matched, 0 errors, 11s  
7,500 scanned, 0 matched, 0 errors, 16s  
10,175 scanned, 0 matched, 0 errors, 21s  
12,371 scanned, 0 matched, 0 errors, 26s  
15,330 scanned, 0 matched, 0 errors, 31s  
17,501 scanned, 0 matched, 0 errors, 36s
```

== Maximum Values ==

Size	Depth	Namelen	Dirsize
535KiB	16	33	45

== Average Values ==

Size	Depth	Namelen	Dirsize
10.3KiB	7	11	6

== Top File SIDs ==

```
S-1-5-21-1896871423-3211229150-3383017265-4854184 S-1-5-32-544 S-1-5-  
21-1896871423-3211229150- 3383017265-3403389  
9318 8470 1
```

== Top Space SIDs ==

```
S-1-5-21-1896871423-3211229150-3383017265-4854184 S-1-5-32-544 S-1-5-  
21-1896871423-3211229150- 3383017265-3403389  
76.8MiB 69.8MiB 0
```

== Top File Extensions ==

.py	.rst	.html	no extension	.txt	.png
5418	3738	1974	1197	630	336
1344					

== Number of files ==

empty	<8KiB	8-64KiB	64KiB-1MiB	1-10MiB	10-100MiB	>100MiB
168	11466	2709	294			

== Space used ==

empty	<8KiB	8-64KiB	64KiB-1MiB	1-10MiB	10-100MiB	>100MiB
0	24.4MiB	55.3MiB	66.9MiB	0	0	

```

0

== Directory entries ==
  empty      1-10    10-100    100-1K    1K-10K    >10K
    42        2690     420
== Depth ==
  0-5        6-10     11-15     16-20     21-100    >100
 3832       12527    1424      6
== Modified ==
 >1 year >1 month  1-31 days  1-24 hrs  <1 hour  <15 mins
future  invalid
    11718     2961          3110
== Created ==
 >1 year >1 month  1-31 days  1-24 hrs  <1 hour  <15 mins
future  invalid
          17789
== Accessed ==
 >1 year >1 month  1-31 days  1-24 hrs  <1 hour  <15 mins
future  invalid
          15754      2035

Total count: 17789
Directories: 3152
Regular files: 14637 Symbolic links:
Junctions:
Special files:
Total space for regular files: 147MiB Total space for directories: 0
Total space used: 147MiB
Dedupe estimate: N/A Sparse data: N/A
xcp scan -stats -csv -preserve-ctime -ownership \\<IP address or
hostname of SMB server>\source_share
17,789 scanned, 0 matched, 0 errors Total Time : 40s
STATUS : PASSED

```

explorar -l.

Utilice la `-l` con el `scan` comando para mostrar los archivos en el formato de salida de lista larga.

Sintaxis

```
xcp scan -l \\<IP address or hostname of SMB server>\source_share
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
c:\netapp\xcp>xcp scan -l \\<IP address or hostname of SMB
server>\source_share xcp scan -l \\<IP address or hostname of SMB
server>\source_share

f    195KiB    7y0d source_share\ASUP.pm
f    34.7KiB    7y0d source_share\ASUP_REST.pm
f    4.11KiB    7y0d source_share\Allflavors_v2.pm
f    38.1KiB    7y0d source_share\Armadillo.pm
f    3.83KiB    7y0d source_share\AsupExtractor.pm
f    70.1KiB    7y0d source_share\BTS_Config.pm
f    2.65KiB    7y0d source_share\Backup.pm
f    60.3KiB    7y0d source_share\Aggregate.pm
f    36.9KiB    7y0d source_share\Burt.pm
f    8.98KiB    7y0d source_share\CConfig.pm
f    19.3KiB    7y0d source_share\CIFS.pm
f    20.7KiB    7y0d source_share\CR.pm
f    2.28KiB    7y0d source_share\CRC.pm
f    18.7KiB    7y0d source_share\CSHM.pm
f    43.0KiB    7y0d source_share\CSM.pm
f    19.7KiB    7y0d source_share\ChangeModel.pm
f    33.3KiB    7y0d source_share\Checker.pm
f    3.47KiB    7y0d source_share\Class.pm
f    37.8KiB    7y0d source_share\Client.pm
f    188KiB    7y0d source_share\agnostic\Flexclone.pm
f    15.9KiB    7y0d source_share\agnostic\HyA_Clone_Utils.pm
f    13.4KiB    7y0d source_share\agnostic\Fileclone.pm
f    41.8KiB    7y0d source_share\agnostic\Jobs.pm
f    24.0KiB    7y0d source_share\agnostic\License.pm
f    34.8KiB    7y0d source_share\agnostic\Panamax_Clone_Utils.pm
f    30.2KiB    7y0d source_share\agnostic\LunCmds.pm
f    40.9KiB    7y0d source_share\agnostic\ProtocolAccess.pm
f    15.7KiB    7y0d source_share\agnostic\Qtree.pm
f    29.3KiB    7y0d source_share\agnostic\Quota.pm
f    13.7KiB    7y0d source_share\agnostic\RbacCmdFetcher.pm
f    5.55KiB    7y0d source_share\agnostic\RbacCmdFetcher_ReadMe
f    3.92KiB    7y0d source_share\agnostic\SFXOD.pm
f    35.8KiB    7y0d source_share\agnostic\Snapmirror.pm
f    40.4KiB    7y0d source_share\agnostic\VolEfficiency.pm
f    6.22KiB    7y0d source_share\agnostic\flatfile.txt
d         0    7y0d source_share\agnostic
d         0 19h17m source_share

xcp scan -l \\<IP address or hostname of SMB server>\source_share
317 scanned, 0 matched, 0 errors
```

```
Total Time : 0s  
STATUS : PASSED
```

propiedad de exploración

Utilice la `-ownership` con el `scan` comando para recuperar la información de propiedad de los archivos.



Solo puede utilizar `-ownership` con la `-l`, `-match`, `-fmt`, o `-stats` parámetros.

Sintaxis

```
xcp scan -l -ownership \\<IP address or hostname of SMB  
server>\source_share
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
c:\netapp\xcp>xcp scan -l -ownership \\<IP address or hostname of SMB
server>\source_share xcp scan -l -ownership \\<IP address or hostname
of SMB server>\source_share

f   BUILTIN\Administrators  195KiB  7y0d   source_share\ASUP.pm
f   BUILTIN\Administrators  34.7KiB 7y0d   source_share\ASUP_REST.pm
f   BUILTIN\Administrators  4.11KiB 7y0d
source_share\Allflavors_v2.pm
f   BUILTIN\Administrators  38.1KiB 7y0d   source_share\Armadillo.pm
f   BUILTIN\Administrators  3.83KiB 7y0d
source_share\AsupExtractor.pm
f   BUILTIN\Administrators  70.1KiB 7y0d   source_share\BTS_Config.pm
f   BUILTIN\Administrators  2.65KiB 7y0d   source_share\Backup.pm
f   BUILTIN\Administrators  60.3KiB 7y0d   source_share\Aggregate.pm
f   BUILTIN\Administrators  36.9KiB 7y0d   source_share\Burt.pm
f   BUILTIN\Administrators  8.98KiB 7y0d   source_share\CConfig.pm
f   BUILTIN\Administrators  19.3KiB 7y0d   source_share\CIFS.pm
f   BUILTIN\Administrators  20.7KiB 7y0d   source_share\CR.pm
f   BUILTIN\Administrators  2.28KiB 7y0d   source_share\CRC.pm
f   BUILTIN\Administrators  18.7KiB 7y0d   source_share\CSHM.pm
f   BUILTIN\Administrators  43.0KiB 7y0d   source_share\CSM.pm
f   BUILTIN\Administrators  19.7KiB 7y0d   source_share\ChangeModel.pm
f   BUILTIN\Administrators  33.3KiB 7y0d   source_share\Checker.pm
f   BUILTIN\Administrators  3.47KiB 7y0d   source_share\Class.pm
f   BUILTIN\Administrators  37.8KiB 7y0d   source_share\Client.pm
f   BUILTIN\Administrators  2.44KiB 7y0d   source_share\ClientInfo.pm
f   BUILTIN\Administrators  37.2KiB 7y0d   source_share\ClientMgr.pm
f   BUILTIN\Administrators  17.1KiB 7y0d   source_share\ClientRPC.pm
f   BUILTIN\Administrators  9.21KiB 7y0d
source_share\ClusterAgent.pm
f   BUILTIN\Administrators  15.7KiB 7y0d source_share\agnostic\Qtree.pm
f   BUILTIN\Administrators  29.3KiB 7y0d source_share\agnostic\Quota.pm
f   BUILTIN\Administrators  13.7KiB 7y0d
source_share\agnostic\RbacCmdFetcher.pm
f   BUILTIN\Administrators  5.55KiB 7y0d
source_share\agnostic\RbacCmdFetcher_ReadMe
f   BUILTIN\Administrators  3.92KiB 7y0d source_share\agnostic\SFXOD.pm
f   BUILTIN\Administrators  35.8KiB 7y0d
source_share\agnostic\Snapmirror.pm
f   BUILTIN\Administrators  40.4KiB 7y0d
source_share\agnostic\VolEfficiency.pm
f   BUILTIN\Administrators  6.22KiB 7y0d
source_share\agnostic\flatfile.txt
d   BUILTIN\Administrators  7y0d source_share\agnostic
```



```
d BUILTIN\Administrators

xcp scan -l -ownership \\<IP address or hostname of SMB
server>\source_share
317 scanned, 0 matched, 0 errors Total Time : 1s
STATUS : PASSED
```

explorar -du

Utilice la `-du` con el `scan` comando para resumir el uso de espacio de cada directorio, incluidos los subdirectorios.

Sintaxis

```
xcp scan -du \\<IP address or hostname of SMB server>\source_share
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
c:\netapp\xcp>xcp scan -du \\<IP address or hostname of SMB
server>\source_share xcp scan -du \\<IP address or hostname of SMB
server>\source_share

569KiB source_share\agnostic
19.8MiB source_share

xcp scan -du \\<IP address or hostname of SMB server>\source_share
317 scanned, 0 matched, 0 errors
Total Time : 0s
STATUS : PASSED
```

explorar -fmt <expression>

Utilice la `-fmt <expression>` con el `scan` comando para formatear una lista de archivos según una expresión definida.

Sintaxis

```
xcp scan -fmt "'", '.join(map(str, [relpath, name, size, depth]))'
\\<IPaddress or hostname of SMB server>\source_share
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
c:\netapp\xcp>xcp scan -fmt "'", '.join(map(str, [relpath, name, size,
depth]))" \\<IP address or hostname of SMB server>\source_share
xcp scan -fmt "'", '.join(map(str, [relpath, name, size, depth]))"
\\<IP address or hostname of SMB server>\source_share

source_share\ASUP.pm, ASUP.pm, 199239, 1
source_share\ASUP_REST.pm, ASUP_REST.pm, 35506, 1
source_share\Allflavors_v2.pm, Allflavors_v2.pm, 4204, 1
source_share\Armadillo.pm, Armadillo.pm, 39024, 1
source_share\AsupExtractor.pm, AsupExtractor.pm, 3924, 1
source_share\BTS_Config.pm, BTS_Config.pm, 71777, 1
source_share\Backup.pm, Backup.pm, 2714, 1
source_share\Aggregate.pm, Aggregate.pm, 61699, 1
source_share\Burt.pm, Burt.pm, 37780, 1
source_share\CConfig.pm, CConfig.pm, 9195, 1
source_share\CIFS.pm, CIFS.pm, 19779, 1
source_share\CR.pm, CR.pm, 21215, 1
source_share\CRC.pm, CRC.pm, 2337, 1
source_share\agnostic\LunCmds.pm, LunCmds.pm, 30962, 2
source_share\agnostic\ProtocolAccess.pm, ProtocolAccess.pm, 41868, 2
source_share\agnostic\Qtree.pm, Qtree.pm, 16057,2
source_share\agnostic\Quota.pm, Quota.pm, 30018,2
source_share\agnostic\RbacCmdFetcher.pm, RbacCmdFetcher.pm, 14067, 2
source_share\agnostic\RbacCmdFetcher_ReadMe, RbacCmdFetcher_ReadMe,
5685, 2
source_share\agnostic\SFXOD.pm, SFXOD.pm, 4019, 2
source_share\agnostic\Snapmirror.pm, Snapmirror.pm, 36624, 2
source_share\agnostic\VolEfficiency.pm, VolEfficiency.pm, 41344, 2
source_share\agnostic\flatfile.txt, flatfile.txt, 6366, 2
source_share\agnostic, agnostic, 0, 1
source_share, , 0, 0
xcp scan -fmt "'", '.join(map(str, [relpath, name, size, depth])) \\<IP
address or hostname of SMB server>\source_share
317 scanned, 0 matched, 0 errors
Total Time : 0s
STATUS : PASSED
```

escanear -anuncios

Utilice la `-ads` parámetro de indicador con el `scan` Comando con para explorar recursivamente todo el recurso compartido de SMB y enumerar todos los archivos y cualquier flujo de datos alternativo asociado.

Sintaxis

```
xcp scan -ads \\<source_ip_address>\source_share\src
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
C:\netapp\xcp>xcp scan -ads \\<source_ip_address>\source_share\src

src\file1.txt:ads1
src\file1.txt:ads_file1.txt_1697037934.4154522.txt
src\file1.txt
src\file2.txt:ads1
src\file2.txt:ads_file2.txt_1697037934.5873265.txt
src\file2.txt
src\test1.txt:ads_test1.txt_1697037934.7435765.txt
src\test1.txt
src\dir1\dfile1.txt:ads1
src\dir1\dfile1.txt:ads_dfile1.txt_1697037934.1185782.txt
src\dir1\dfile1.txt:ads_xcp.exe
src\dir1\dfile1.txt:ads_tar
src\dir1\dfile1.txt:java_exe
src\dir1\dfile1.txt:cmdzip
src\dir1\dfile1.txt:ads1_2GB
src\dir1\dfile1.txt
src\dir1:ads1
src\dir1:ads_dir1_1697038504.087317.txt
src\dir1
src:ads_src_1697038504.7123322.txt
src

xcp scan -ads \\<source_ip_address>\source_share\src
6 scanned, 0 matched, 0 errors, 15 ads scanned
Total Time : 2s
STATUS : PASSED
```

copiar

La `copy` El comando analiza y copia toda la estructura del directorio de origen en un recurso compartido SMB de destino. La `copy` el comando requiere rutas de origen y destino como variables. Los archivos escaneados y copiados, el rendimiento/velocidad y los detalles de tiempo transcurrido se imprimen en la consola una vez cada cinco segundos.



- El archivo de registro de tiempo de ejecución se almacena en «C:\NetApp\XCP».
- Este `copy` El comando copia datos sin una lista de control de acceso (ACL).

Sintaxis

```
xcp copy \\<IP address or hostname of SMB server>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination server>\dest_share
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
c:\netapp\xcp>xcp copy \\<IP address or hostname of SMB server>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination server>\dest_share

xcp copy \\<IP address or hostname of SMB server>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination server>\dest_share
317 scanned, 0 matched, 316 copied, 0 errors
Total Time : 2s
STATUS : PASSED
```

En la siguiente tabla, se muestra el `copy` parámetros y su descripción.

Parámetro	Descripción
<code>copiar -h, --help</code>	Muestra información detallada sobre <code>copy</code> comando.
<code>copiar -v</code>	Aumente la verbosidad de la depuración.
<code>copiar -paralelo</code>	Especifica el Núm. De procesos simultáneos (por defecto: <code><cpu-count></code>).
<code>copiar -coincidir</code>	Sólo procesa archivos y directorios que coincidan con el filtro (consulte <code>xcp help - match</code> para obtener más detalles).
<code>copiar -excluir</code>	Sólo excluye archivos y directorios en el filtro
<code>copiar -preserve-atime</code>	Restaura la fecha de último acceso en el origen.
<code>copiar -acl</code>	Copia información de seguridad.
<code>copiar -fallback-user</code>	Especifica el usuario de Active Directory o el usuario local (no de dominio) en la máquina de destino que recibe los permisos de los usuarios de la máquina de origen local (no de dominio). Por ejemplo, <code>dominio\administrador</code> .

Parámetro	Descripción
<code>copiar -fallback-group</code>	Especifica el grupo de Active Directory o el grupo local (no de dominio) en la máquina de destino que recibe los permisos de grupos de máquinas de origen locales (no de dominio). Por ejemplo, dominio\administradores.
<code>copiar -raíz</code>	Copia las ACL de un directorio raíz.
<code>copiar -aclverify {yes,no}</code>	Proporciona una opción para omitir o incluir la verificación ACL durante la operación <code>copy -acl</code> .
<code>copiar -nopropiedad</code>	No copia la propiedad.
<code>copiar -bs</code>	Tamaño de bloque de lectura/escritura (predeterminado:1M)
<code>copiar -anuncios</code>	Copia flujos de datos alternativos NTFS desde el recurso compartido SMB de origen al recurso compartido SMB de destino.

copiar -h, --help

Utilice la `-h` y.. `--help` parámetros con el `copy` comando para mostrar información detallada acerca del `copy` comando

Sintaxis

```
xcp copy -help
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
C:\netapp\xcp>xcp copy -help

usage: xcp copy [-h] [-v] [-parallel <n>] [-match <filter>] [-exclude
<filter>] [-preserve- atime] [-acl] [-fallback-user FALLBACK_USER]
[-fallback-group FALLBACK_GROUP] [-loglevel <name>] [-root] [-
noownership] [- aclverify {yes,no}] [-bs <n>] [-ads]
        source target

positional arguments:
  source
  target

optional arguments:
-h, --help            show this help message and exit
-v                    increase debug verbosity
-parallel <n>        number of concurrent processes (default: <cpu-
count>)
-match <filter>      only process files and directories that match the
filter (see `xcp help -match` for details)
-exclude <filter>    Exclude files and directories that match the
filter (see `xcp help - exclude` for details)
-preserve-atime      restore last accessed date on source
-acl                 copy security information
-fallback-user FALLBACK_USER
                    the name of the user on the target machine to
receive the permissions of local (non-domain) source machine users (eg.
domain\administrator)
-fallback-group FALLBACK_GROUP
                    the name of the group on the target machine to
receive the permissions of local (non-domain) source machine groups
(eg. domain\administrators)
-loglevel <name>    option to set log level filter (default:INFO)
-root               copy acl for root directory
-noownership        do not copy ownership
-aclverify {yes,no} choose whether you need to skip acl verification
-bs <n>             read/write block size for copy (default: 1M)
-ads                copy NTFS alternate data streams.
```

copia -v

Utilice la `-v` con el `copy` comando para proporcionar información detallada de depuración.

Sintaxis

```
xcp copy -v \\<IP address or hostname of SMB server>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination server>\dest_share
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
c:\netapp\xcp>xcp copy -v \\<IP address of SMB destination server>\src
\\<IP address of SMB destination server>\dest\d1

failed to set attributes for "d1": (5, 'CreateDirectory', 'Access is
denied.')
failed to copy "f1.txt": (5, 'CreateFile', 'Access is denied.')
failed to set attributes for "": (5, 'SetFileAttributesW', 'Access is
denied.') error setting timestamps on "": errno (code: 5) Access is
denied.
H:\p 4\xcp_latest\xcp_cifs\xcp\ main .py copy -v \\<IP address of SMB
destination server>\src \\<IP address of SMB destination
server>\dest\d1
3 scanned, 0 matched, 0 skipped, 1 copied, 0 (0/s), 3 errors
Total Time : 3s
STATUS : FAILED
```

copiar <n> paralelo

Utilice la `-parallel <n>` con el `copy` Comando para definir un Núm. Mayor o menor de procesos simultáneos XCP. El valor predeterminado para `-parallel` Es igual al número de CPU.



El valor máximo de n es 61.

Sintaxis

```
xcp copy -parallel <n> \\<IP address or hostname of SMB
server>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination server>\dest_share
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
c:\netapp\xcp>xcp copy -parallel 7 \\<IP address or hostname of SMB
server>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination
server>\dest_share

xcp copy -parallel 7 \\<IP address or hostname of SMB
server>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination
server>\dest_share
317 scanned, 0 matched, 316 copied, 0 errors
Total Time : 2s
STATUS : PASSED
```

copiar -coincidir <filter>

Utilice la `-match <filter>` con el `copy` comando para copiar sólo los datos que coinciden con el argumento transferido.

Sintaxis

```
xcp copy -match <filter> \\<IP address or hostname of SMB
server>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination server>\dest_share
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
c:\netapp\xcp>xcp copy -match "'gx' in name" \\<IP address or hostname
of SMB server>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination
server>\dest_share

xcp copy -match 'gx' in name \\<IP address or hostname of SMB
server>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination
server>\dest_share
317 scanned, 5 matched, 4 copied, 0 errors
Total Time : 1s
STATUS : PASSED
```

copiar -excluir <filter>

Utilice la `-exclude <filter>` con el `copy` comando para copiar sólo los datos excluidos.

Sintaxis

```
xcp copy -exclude <filter> \\<IP address or hostname of SMB
server>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination server>\dest_share
```

En el siguiente ejemplo, los archivos y directorios que tienen la cadena “resync” en su nombre se han excluido para su copia.

Muestra el ejemplo

```
c:\netapp\xcp>xcp copy -exclude "'resync' in name" \\<IP address or
hostname of SMB server>\source_share \\<IP address or hostname of SMB
server>\dest_share
```

```
xcp copy -exclude 'resync' in name \\<IP address or hostname of SMB
server>\source_share \\<IP address or hostname of SMB
server>\dest_share
18 scanned, 2 excluded, 0 skipped, 15 copied, 122KiB (50.5KiB/s), 0
errors
Total Time : 2s
STATUS : PASSED
```

copiar -preserve-atime

Utilice la `-preserve-atime` con el `copy` Comando para restablecer el valor original de «atime» antes de que XCP lea el archivo.

Sintaxis

```
xcp copy -preserve-atime \\<IP address or hostname of SMB
server>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination server>\dest_share
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
c:\netapp\xcp>xcp copy -preserve-atime \\<IP address or hostname of SMB
server>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination
server>\dest_share

xcp copy -preserve-atime \\<IP address or hostname of SMB
server>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination
server>\dest_share
317 scanned, 0 matched, 316 copied, 0 errors
Total Time : 2s
STATUS : PASSED
```

copy -acl -fallback-user <fallback_user> -fallback-group <fallback_group>

Utilice la `-acl` con el `copy` Comando para activar la transferencia de los descriptores de seguridad (ACL).

Utilice la `-acl` con el `-fallback-user` y `-fallback-group` Opciones para especificar un usuario y un grupo en el equipo de destino o desde Active Directory para recibir los permisos de usuarios o grupos de máquinas de origen locales (no de dominio). Esto no hace referencia a usuarios no coincidentes de un Active Directory.

Sintaxis

```
xcp copy -acl -fallback-user <fallback_user> -fallback-group
<fallback_group> \\<IP address or hostname of SMB server>\source_share
\\<IP address of SMB destination server>\dest_share
```

copiar -aclverify {yes,no}

Utilice la `-aclverify {yes,no}` con el `copy` Comando para proporcionar una opción para omitir o incluir la verificación de ACL durante una operación de copia de ACL.

Debe utilizar el `-aclverify {yes,no}` con el `copy -acl` comando. Por defecto, la operación de copia de ACL verifica las ACL. Si establece la `-aclverify` opción a `no`, Puede omitir la verificación de ACL y el `fallback-user` y `fallback-group` las opciones no son necesarias. Si ha configurado `-aclverify` para `yes`, requiere el `fallback-user` y `fallback-group` opciones, como se muestra en el siguiente ejemplo.

Sintaxis

```
xcp copy -acl -aclverify yes -fallback-user <fallback_user> -fallback
-group <fallback_group> \\<IP address or hostname of SMB
server>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination server>\dest_share
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
C:\NetApp\xcp>xcp copy -acl -aclverify yes -fallback-user "DOMAIN\User"
-fallback-group "DOMAIN\Group"
\\<source_IP_address>\source_share
\\<destination_IP_address>\dest_share

12 scanned, 0 matched, 0 skipped, 0 copied, 0 (0/s), 0 errors, 5s, 0
acls copied
12 scanned, 0 matched, 0 skipped, 0 copied, 0 (0/s), 0 errors, 10s, 0
acls copied
12 scanned, 0 matched, 0 skipped, 0 copied, 0 (0/s), 0 errors, 15s, 0
acls copied xcp copy -acl -aclverify yes -fallback-user "DOMAIN\User"
-fallback-group "DOMAIN\Group" \\<source_IP_address>\source_share
\\<destination_IP_address>\dest_share
12 scanned, 0 matched, 0 skipped, 11 copied, 10KiB (634/s), 0 errors,
11 acls copied
Total Time : 16s
STATUS : PASSED

C:\NetApp\xcp>xcp copy -acl -aclverify no
\\<source_IP_address>\source_share
\\<destination_IP_address>\dest_share

xcp copy -acl -aclverify no \\<source_IP_address>\source_share
\\<destination_IP_address>\dest_share
12 scanned, 0 matched, 0 skipped, 11 copied, 10KiB (5.61KiB/s), 0
errors, 11 acls copied
Total Time : 1s
STATUS : PASSED
```

copiar -raíz

Utilice la `-root` con el `copy` Comando para copiar las ACL del directorio raíz.

Sintaxis

```
xcp copy -acl -root -fallback-user "DOMAIN\User" -fallback-group
"DOMAIN\Group" \\<IP address or hostname of SMB server>\source_share \\<IP
address of SMB destination server>\dest_share
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
C:\NetApp\XCP>xcp copy -acl -root -fallback-user "DOMAIN\User"
-fallback-group "DOMAIN\Group" \\<IP address or hostname of SMB
server>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination
server>\dest_share

xcp copy -acl -root -fallback-user "DOMAIN\User" -fallback-group
"DOMAIN\Group" \\<IP address or hostname of SMB server>\source_share
\\<IP address of SMB destination server>\dest_share
6 scanned, 0 matched, 0 skipped, 5 copied, 200 (108/s), 0 errors, 6
acls copied
Total Time : 1s
STATUS : PASSED
```

copiar -nopropiedad

Utilice la `-noownership` con el `copy` comando para especificar no copiar la propiedad del origen en el destino. Debe usar `-noownership` con la `-acl` opción y requiere `fallback-user` y `fallback-group` como parámetros obligatorios.

Sintaxis

```
xcp.exe copy -acl -noownership -fallback-user <fallback_user> -fallback
-group <fallback_group> \\<IP address or hostname of SMB
server>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination server>\dest_share
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
C:\Netapp\xcp>xcp.exe copy -acl -noownership -fallback-user
"DOMAIN\User" -fallback-group "DOMAIN\Group"
\\<source_IP_address>\source_share
\\<destination_IP_address>\dest_share

568 scanned, 0 matched, 0 skipped, 0 copied, 0 (0/s), 0 errors, 5s, 0
acls copied
568 scanned, 0 matched, 0 skipped, 0 copied, 0 (0/s), 0 errors, 10s, 0
acls copied
568 scanned, 0 matched, 0 skipped, 135 copied, 4.26MiB (872KiB/s), 0
errors, 15s, 137 acls copied xcp.exe copy -acl -noownership -fallback
-user "DOMAIN\User" -fallback-group "DOMAIN\Group"
\\<source_IP_address>\source_share
\\<destination_IP_address>\dest_share
568 scanned, 0 matched, 0 skipped, 567 copied, 17.7MiB (1.01MiB/s), 0
errors, 567 acls copied
Total Time : 17s
STATUS : PASSED
```

<n> de copia -bs

Utilice la `-bs <n>` con el `copy` comando para proporcionar un tamaño de bloque de lectura/escritura. El valor predeterminado es 1M.

Sintaxis

```
xcp.exe copy -bs <n> \\<IP address or hostname of SMB server>\source_share
\\<IP address of SMB destination server>\dest_share
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
c:\Netapp\xcp>xcp.exe copy -bs 32k \\<source_IP_address>\source_share
\\<destination_IP_address>\dest_share

xcp.exe copy -bs 32k \\<source_IP_address>\source_share
\\<destination_IP_address>\dest_share
568 scanned, 0 matched, 0 skipped, 567 copied, 17.7MiB (6.75MiB/s), 0
errors
Total Time : 2s
STATUS : PASSED
```

copiar -anuncios

Utilice la `-ads` con el `copy` Comando para copiar flujos de datos alternativos NTFS del recurso compartido SMB de origen al recurso compartido SMB de destino.

Sintaxis

```
xcp copy -ads \\<IP address or hostname of SMB server>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination server>\dest_share
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
c:\netapp\xcp>xcp copy -ads \\<source_IP_address>\source_share\src
\\<dest_IP_address>\dest_share

6 scanned, 0 matched, 0 skipped, 3 copied, 13 (2.41/s), 0 errors, 5s,
10 ads copied
6 scanned, 0 matched, 0 skipped, 3 copied, 13 (0/s),
0 errors, 10s, 11 ads copied
6 scanned, 0 matched, 0 skipped, 3 copied, 13 (0/s),
0 errors, 15s, 12 ads copied
6 scanned, 0 matched, 0 skipped, 3 copied, 13 (0/s),
0 errors, 20s, 13 ads copied
6 scanned, 0 matched, 0 skipped, 3 copied, 13 (0/s),
0 errors, 25s, 13 ads copied
6 scanned, 0 matched, 0 skipped, 3 copied, 13 (0/s),
0 errors, 30s, 13 ads copied
6 scanned, 0 matched, 0 skipped, 3 copied, 13 (0/s),
0 errors, 35s, 13 ads copied
6 scanned, 0 matched, 0 skipped, 3 copied, 13 (0/s),
0 errors, 40s, 13 ads copied
6 scanned, 0 matched, 0 skipped, 3 copied, 13 (0/s),
0 errors, 45s, 13 ads copied
6 scanned, 0 matched, 0 skipped, 3 copied, 13 (0/s),
0 errors, 2m15s, 13 ads copied
6 scanned, 0 matched, 0 skipped, 3 copied, 13 (0/s),
0 errors, 3m5s, 13 ads copied
xcp copy -ads \\<source_IP_address>\source_share\src
\\<desination_IP_address>\dest_share
6 scanned, 0 matched, 0 skipped, 5 copied, 26 (0.137/s), 0 errors, 14
ads copied
Total Time : 3m9s
STATUS : PASSED
```

sincr

La `sync` el comando busca cambios y modificaciones en los recursos compartidos de origen y destino en paralelo y aplica las acciones adecuadas al destino para asegurarse de que el destino es idéntico al origen. La `sync` command compara el contenido de los datos, las marcas de tiempo, los atributos del archivo, la propiedad y la información de seguridad.

Sintaxis

```
xcp sync \\<source SMB share> \\<IP address of SMB destination server>
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
c:\netapp\xcp>xcp sync \\<IP address or hostname of SMB
server>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination
server>\dest_share
xcp sync \\<IP address or hostname of SMB server>\source_share \\<IP
address of SMB destination server>\dest_share
xcp sync \\<IP address or hostname of SMB server>\source_share \\<IP
address of SMB destination server>\dest_share
634 scanned, 0 copied, 634 compared, 0 removed, 0 errors
Total Time : 3s
STATUS : PASSED
```

En la siguiente tabla, se muestra el `sync` parámetros y su descripción.

Parámetro	Descripción
<code>sync -h, --help</code>	Muestre este mensaje de ayuda y salga.
<code>sinc. -v</code>	Aumente la verbosidad de la depuración.
<code>sinc -paralelo</code>	Núm. De procesos simultáneos (por defecto: <cpu-count>).
<code>sincronizar -coincidir</code>	Procese sólo los archivos y directorios que coincidan con el filtro (consulte <code>xcp help - match</code> para obtener más detalles).
<code>sync -exclude</code>	Solo excluya archivos y directorios en el filtro.
<code>sincronización -preserve-atime</code>	Restaurar fecha de último acceso en origen.
<code>sync -noatime</code>	No compruebe la hora de acceso al archivo.
<code>sync -noctime</code>	No compruebe la hora de creación del archivo.
<code>sync -nomtime</code>	No compruebe la hora de modificación del archivo. (Esta opción está anticuada. Sync continuará ejecutándose sin esta opción).

Parámetro	Descripción
<code>sinc. -noattrs</code>	No compruebe los atributos.
<code>sinc. -nopropiedad</code>	No comprobar la propiedad.
<code>sinc -atimewindow</code>	Diferencia de tiempo de acceso aceptable, en segundos.
<code>sinc -ctimewindow</code>	Diferencia de tiempo de creación aceptable, en segundos.
<code>sync -mtimewindow</code>	Diferencia de tiempo de modificación aceptable, en segundos,
<code>sincronización -acl</code>	Copiar información de seguridad.
<code>sync -fallback-user</code>	Usuario de Active Directory o usuario local (no de dominio) en el equipo de destino para recibir los permisos de los usuarios de la máquina de origen locales (no de dominio) (ejemplo: Dominio\administrador).
<code>sync -fallback-group</code>	Grupo de Active Directory o grupo local (no de dominio) en el equipo de destino para recibir los permisos de grupos de máquinas de origen locales (no de dominio) (ejemplo: Dominio\administradores).
<code>sinc -l</code>	Aumenta los detalles de salida.
<code>sync -root</code>	Sincronizar ACL para el directorio raíz.
<code>sync -onlyacl</code>	Copie solo la información de seguridad.
<code>sync -aclverify{yes,no}</code>	Proporcione una opción para incluir u omitir la verificación de ACL durante la operación de sincronización de ACL.
<code>sinc -bs</code>	Read/Write blocksize (valor predeterminado: 1M).
<code>sincronizar -ads</code>	Utilice la <code>sync</code> con el <code>-ads</code> Indicador para buscar cambios y modificaciones de flujos de datos alternativos en el recurso compartido SMB de origen y destino. Si hay cambios, aplica el cambio al destino a. asegúrese de que el destino es idéntico al origen.

sync -h, --help

Utilice la `-h` y.. `--help` parámetros con el `sync` comando para mostrar información detallada acerca del `sync` comando

Sintaxis

```
xcp sync --help
```


Muestra el ejemplo

```
C:\Netapp\xcp>xcp sync --help
usage: xcp sync [-h] [-v] [-parallel <n>] [-match <filter>] [-exclude
<filter>] [-preserve-atime] [-noatime] [-noctime] [-nomtime] [-noattrs]
[-atimewindow <float>]
[-ctimewindow <float>] [-mtimewindow <float>] [-acl] [-fallback-user
FALLBACK_USER] [-fallback-group FALLBACK_GROUP] [-loglevel <name>] [-l]
[-root]
[-noownership] [-onlyacl] [-aclverify {yes,no}] [-bs <n>] [-ads] source
target
```

Note: ONTAP does not let a SMB client modify COMPRESSED or ENCRYPTED attributes. XCP sync will ignore these file attributes.

positional arguments:

- source
- target

optional arguments:

- h, --help show this help message and exit
- v increase debug verbosity
- parallel <n> number of concurrent processes (default: <cpu-count>)
- match <filter> only process files and directories that match the filter (see `xcp help -match` for details)
- exclude <filter> Exclude files and directories that match the filter (see `xcp help -exclude` for details)
- preserve-atime restore last accessed date on source
- noatime do not check file access time
- noctime do not check file creation time
- nomtime do not check file modification time
- noattrs do not check attributes
- atimewindow <float> acceptable access time difference in seconds
- ctimewindow <float> acceptable creation time difference in seconds
- mtimewindow <float> acceptable modification time difference in seconds
- acl copy security information
- fallback-user FALLBACK_USER the name of the user on the target machine to receive the permissions of local (non-domain) source machine users (eg. domain\administrator)
- fallback-group FALLBACK_GROUP the name of the group on the target machine to receive the permissions of local (non-domain) source machine groups

(eg. domain\administrators)

```
-loglevel <name>      option to set log levelfilter
-l                    increase output detail
-root                 sync acl for root directory
-noownership          do not sync ownership
-onlyacl              sync only acls
-aclverify {yes,no}  choose whether you need to skip acl
verification
-bs <n>               read/write block size for sync (default: 1M)
-ads                  sync ntfs alternate data stream
```

sinc. -v

Utilice la `-v` con el `sync` comando para proporcionar información detallada de depuración.

Sintaxis

```
xcp sync -v \\<IP address or hostname of SMB
server>\vol_SMB_source_XXXXXX\warning \\<IP address of SMB destination
server>\vol_SMB_target_XXXXXX
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
C:\XCP>xcp sync -v \\<IP address or hostname of SMB
server>\vol_SMB_source_XXXXXX\warning \\<IP address of SMB destination
server>\vol_SMB_target_XXXXXX
ERROR failed to remove from target
"assembly\GAC_32\Microsoft.CertificateServices.PKIClient.Cmdlets\v4.0_6
.3.0.0 31bf3856ad364e35\pki.psd1": [Errno 13] Access is denied:
'\\?\UNC\\<IP address of SMB destination server>\vol_SMB_tar
shil\assembly\GAC_32\Microsoft.CertificateServices.PKIClient.Cmdlets
\v4.0_6.3.0.0 31bf3856ad364e35\pki.psd1'
ERROR failed to remove from target
"assembly\GAC_64\Microsoft.GroupPolicy.AdmTmplEditor\v4.0_6.3.0.0
31bf3856ad364e35\Microsoft.GroupPolicy.AdmTmplEditor.dll": [Errno 13]
Access is denied: '\\?\UNC\10.61.
\vol_SMB_target_XXXXXX\assembly\GAC_64\Microsoft.GroupPolicy.AdmTmpl
Editor\v4.0_6.3.0.0 31bf
3856ad364e35\Microsoft.GroupPolicy.AdmTmplEditor.dll'
1,933 scanned, 1,361 compared, 2 errors, 0 skipped, 0 copied, 1,120
removed, 5s ERROR failed to remove from target
"assembly\GAC_64\System.Printing\v4.0_4.0.0.0
31bf3856ad364e35\System.Printing.dll": [Errno 13] Access is denied:
'\\?\UNC\\<IP address of SMB destination
server>\vol_SMB_target_XXXXXX\assembly\
4\System.Printing\v4.0_4.0.0.0 31bf3856ad364e35\System.Printing.dll'
ERROR failed to remove from target
"assembly\GAC_MSIL\Microsoft.PowerShell.Workflow.ServiceCore\v4.0_3.0.0
.0 31bf3856ad364e35\Microsoft.PowerShell.Workflow.ServiceCore.dll":
[Errno 13] Access is denied: '\\\
\\<IP address of SMB destination
server>\vol_SMB_target_XXXXXX\assembly\GAC_MSIL\Microsoft.PowerShel
l.Workflow.ServiceCore\v4
.0_3.0.0.0
31bf3856ad364e35\Microsoft.PowerShell.Workflow.ServiceCore.dll' ERROR
failed to remove from target
"assembly\GAC_MSIL\Microsoft.RightsManagementServices.ServerManager.Dep
loymentPlugin\v4.0_6.3.0.0
31bf3856ad364e35\Microsoft.RightsManagementServices.ServerManager.Deplo
ymen n.dll": [Errno 13] Access is denied: '\\?\UNC\\<IP address of
SMB destination
server>\vol_SMB_target_XXXXXX\assembly\GAC_MSIL\Microsoft.RightsMan
agementServices.ServerMana ger.DeploymentPlugin\v4.0_6.3.0.0
31bf3856ad364e35\Mic
.RightsManagementServices.ServerManager.DeploymentPlugin.dll'
ERROR failed to remove from target
"assembly\GAC_MSIL\Microsoft.WSMan.Management\v4.0_3.0.0.0
```

```

31bf3856ad364e35\Microsoft.WSMan.Management.dll": [Errno 13] Access is
denied: '\\\\?\UNC\<IP address of SMB destination server>\vol_SMB_
_target_XXXXXX\assembly\GAC_MSIL\Microsoft.WSMan.Management\4.0.3.0.0
31bf3856ad364e35\Microsoft.WSMan.Management.dll'
ERROR failed to remove from target
"assembly\GAC_MSIL\PresentationUI\4.0.4.0.0
31bf3856ad364e35\PresentationUI.dll": [Errno 13] Access is denied:
'\\\\?\UNC\<IP address of SMB destination
server>\vol_SMB_target_XXXXXX\assembly\
SIL\PresentationUI\4.0.4.0.0 31bf3856ad364e35\PresentationUI.dll'
ERROR failed to remove from target
"assembly\GAC_MSIL\System.IO.Compression.FileSystem\4.0.4.0.0
b77a5c561934e089\System.IO.Compression.FileSystem.dll": [Errno 13]
Access is denied: '\\\\?\UNC\10.61.71.5
_target_XXXXXX\assembly\GAC_MSIL\System.IO.Compression.FileSyste
m\4.0.4.0.0 b77a5c561
934e089\System.IO.Compression.FileSystem.dll'
ERROR failed to remove from target
"assembly\GAC_MSIL\System.IdentityModel.Selectors\4.0.4.0.0
b77a5c561934e089\System.IdentityModel.Selectors.dll": [Errno 13]
Access is denied: '\\\\?\UNC\<IP address of SMB destination
server>\v
s_target_XXXXXX\assembly\GAC_MSIL\System.IdentityModel.Selectors\4
.0.4.0.0 b77a5c561934e089\System.IdentityModel.Selectors.dll'
2,747 scanned, 2,675 compared, 9 errors, 0 skipped, 0 copied, 2,624
removed, 10s ERROR failed to remove from target
"assembly\GAC_MSIL\System.Web.DataVisualization\4.0.4.0.0
31bf3856ad364e35\System.Web.DataVisualization.dll": [Errno 13] Access
is denied: '\\\\?\UNC\<IP address of SMB destination server>\vol_c
rget_XXXXXX\assembly\GAC_MSIL\System.Web.DataVisualization\4.0.4.0
.0 31bf3856ad364e35\System.Web.DataVisualization.dll'
cp sync -v \<IP address or hostname of SMB
server>\vol_SMB_source_XXXXXX\warning \<IP address of SMB destination
server>\vol_SMB_target_XXXXXX
2,831 scanned, 0 copied, 2,831 compared, 0 removed, 10 errors Total
Time : 10s
STATUS : PASSED

```

<n> sincronizada en paralelo

Utilice la `-parallel <n>` con el `sync` Comando para definir un Núm. Mayor o menor de procesos simultáneos XCP. La `sync -parallel <n>` el comando se sincroniza con el número de procesos simultáneos (por defecto: `<cpu-count>`).



El valor máximo de n es 61.

Sintaxis

```
xcp sync -parallel <n>> \\<IP address or hostname of SMB
server>\volxcp\\<IP address of SMB destination server>\xcp1_test1
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
C:\xcp>xcp sync -parallel 5 \\<IP address or hostname of SMB
server>\volxcp\\<IP address of SMB destination server>\xcp1_test1
658 scanned, 244 compared, 0 errors, 0 skipped, 0 copied, 0 removed, 5s
658 scanned, 606 compared, 0 errors, 0 skipped, 0 copied, 0 removed,
10s
658 scanned, 658 compared, 0 errors, 0 skipped, 0 copied, 0 removed,
10s
Sending statistics...
```

sincronización - coincidencia <filter>

Utilice la `-match <filter>` con el `sync` comando para explorar el árbol de origen y de destino y comparar sólo los archivos o directorios que coinciden con el argumento de filtro. Si hay alguna diferencia, el comando aplica las acciones necesarias en el destino para mantenerlos sincronizados.

Sintaxis

```
xcp sync -match <filter> \\<IP address or hostname of SMB
server>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination server>\dest_share
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
c:\netapp\xcp>xcp sync -match "'gx' in name" \\<IP address or hostname
of SMB server>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination
server>\dest_share
xcp sync -match "'gx' in name" \\<IP address or hostname of SMB
server>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination
server>\dest_share

xcp sync -match 'gx' in name \\<IP address or hostname of SMB
server>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination
server>\dest_share
634 scanned, 0 copied, 10 compared, 0 removed, 0 errors
Total Time : 2s
STATUS : PASSED
```

sync -excluir <filter>

Utilice la `-exclude <filter>` con el `sync` comando para excluir sólo archivos y directorios en el filtro.

Sintaxis

```
xcp sync -exclude <filter> \\<IP address or hostname of SMB
server>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination server>\dest_share
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
C:\netapp\xcp>xcp sync -exclude "path('*Exceptions*')" \\<IP address or
hostname of SMB server>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination
server>\dest_share

xcp sync -exclude path('*Exceptions*') \\<IP address or hostname of SMB
server>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination
server>\dest_share
451 scanned, 427 excluded, 0 copied, 24 compared, 0 skipped, 0 removed,
0 errors
Total Time : 2s
STATUS : PASSED
```

sincronización -preserve-atime

Utilice la `-preserve-atime` con el `sync` Comando para restablecer «atime» al valor original antes de que XCP lea el archivo.

Sintaxis

```
xcp sync -preserve-atime \\<IP address or hostname of SMB
server>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination server>\dest_share
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
c:\netapp\xcp>xcp sync -preserve-atime \\<IP address or hostname of SMB
server>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination
server>\dest_share
xcp sync -preserve-atime \\<IP address or hostname of SMB
server>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination
server>\dest_share

xcp sync -preserve-atime \\<IP address or hostname of SMB
server>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination
server>\dest_share
634 scanned, 0 copied, 634 compared, 0 removed, 0 errors
Total Time : 4s
STATUS : PASSED
```

sync -noatime

Utilice la `-noatime` con el `sync` comando para sincronizar todas las diferencias en el origen con el destino, excluyendo los archivos que solo tienen diferencias en el tiempo de acceso.

Sintaxis

```
xcp sync -noatime \\<IP address or hostname of SMB server>\source_share
\\<IP address of SMB destination server>\dest_share
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
c:\netapp\xcp>xcp sync -noatime \\<IP address or hostname of SMB
server>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination
server>\dest_share
xcp sync -noatime \\<IP address or hostname of SMB server>\source_share
\\<IP address of SMB destination server>\dest_share

xcp sync -noatime \\<IP address or hostname of SMB server>\source_share
\\<IP address of SMB destination server>\dest_share
634 scanned, 0 copied, 634 compared, 0 removed, 0 errors
Total Time : 3s
STATUS : PASSED
```

sync -noctime

Utilice la `-noctime` con el `sync` comando para sincronizar todas las diferencias en el origen con el destino,

excluyendo los archivos que solo tienen diferencias en el tiempo de creación.

Sintaxis

```
xcp sync -noctime \\<IP address or hostname of SMB server>\source_share  
\\<IP address of SMB destination server>\dest_share
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
c:\netapp\xcp>xcp sync -noctime \\<IP address or hostname of SMB  
server>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination  
server>\dest_share  
xcp sync -noctime \\<IP address or hostname of SMB server>\source_share  
\\<IP address of SMB destination server>\dest_share  
  
xcp sync -noctime \\<IP address or hostname of SMB server>\source_share  
\\<IP address of SMB destination server>\dest_share  
634 scanned, 0 copied, 634 compared, 0 removed, 0 errors  
Total Time : 3s  
STATUS : PASSED
```

sync -nomtime

Utilice la `-nomtime` con el `sync` comando para sincronizar todas las diferencias en el origen con el destino, excluyendo los archivos que solo tienen diferencias en el tiempo de modificación. (Esta opción está anticuada. La `sync` el comando continuará ejecutándose sin esta opción).

Sintaxis

```
xcp sync -nomtime \\<IP address or hostname of SMB server>\source_share  
\\<IP address of SMB destination server>\dest_share
```


Muestra el ejemplo

```
c:\netapp\xcp>xcp sync -nomtime \\<IP address or hostname of SMB
server>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination
server>\dest_share
xcp sync -nomtime \\<IP address or hostname of SMB server>\source_share
\\<IP address of SMB destination server>\dest_share

xcp sync -nomtime \\<IP address or hostname of SMB server>\source_share
\\<IP address of SMB destination server>\dest_share
634 scanned, 0 copied, 634 compared, 0 removed, 0 errors
Total Time : 3s
STATUS : PASSED
```

sinc. -noattrs

Utilice la `-noattrs` con el `sync` comando para sincronizar todas las diferencias en el origen con el destino, excluyendo los archivos que sólo tienen diferencias en los atributos de archivo. XCP copia un archivo solo cuando tiene contenido diferente (las ACL se transfieren).

Sintaxis

```
xcp sync -noattrs \\<IP address or hostname of SMB server>\source_share
\\<IP address of SMB destination server>\dest_share
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
c:\netapp\xcp>xcp sync -noattrs \\<IP address or hostname of SMB
server>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination
server>\dest_share
xcp sync -noattrs \\<IP address or hostname of SMB
server>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination
server>\dest_share

xcp sync -noattrs \\<IP address or hostname of SMB server>\source_share
\\<IP address of SMB destination server>\dest_share
634 scanned, 0 copied, 634 compared, 0 removed, 0 errors
Total Time : 3s
STATUS : PASSED
```

sinc. -noproiedad

Utilice la `-noownership` con el `sync` comando para sincronizar todas las diferencias del origen con el

destino, excluyendo los archivos que sólo tienen diferencias de propiedad.

Sintaxis

```
xcp sync -noownership \\<IP address or hostname of SMB
server>\vol_SMB_source_XXXXXX \\<IP address of SMB destination
server>\vol_SMB_target_XXXXXX
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
>xcp sync -acl -noownership -fallback-user "DOMAIN\User" -fallback
-group "DOMAIN\Group" \\<source_IP_address>\source_share \\<IP address
of SMB destination server>\dest_share
```

Truncated Output

```
302,909 scanned,    301,365 compared,    0 errors, 0 skipped,    0
copied, 0 removed, 9m46s
307,632 scanned,    303,530 compared,    0 errors, 0 skipped,    0
copied, 0 removed, 9m51s
308,434 scanned,    305,462 compared,    0 errors, 0 skipped,    0
copied, 0 removed, 9m56s
310,824 scanned,    307,328 compared,    0 errors, 0 skipped,    0
copied, 0 removed, 10m1s
313,238 scanned,    310,083 compared,    0 errors, 0 skipped,    0
copied, 0 removed, 10m6s
314,867 scanned,    313,407 compared,    0 errors, 0 skipped,    0
copied, 0 removed, 10m11s
318,277 scanned,    315,856 compared,    0 errors, 0 skipped,    0
copied, 0 removed, 10m17s
321,005 scanned,    318,384 compared,    0 errors, 0 skipped,    0
copied, 0 removed, 10m22s
322,189 scanned,    321,863 compared,    0 errors, 0 skipped,    0
copied, 0 removed, 10m27s
323,906 scanned,    323,906 compared,    0 errors, 0 skipped,    0
copied, 0 removed, 10m29s
```

```
xcp sync -acl -noownership -fallback-user "DOMAIN\User" -fallback-group
"DOMAIN\Group" \\<source_IP_address>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB
destination server>\dest_share
323,906 scanned, 0 copied, 323,906 compared, 0 removed, 0 errors
Total Time : 10m29s
STATUS : PASSED
```

sync -atimewindow <float>

Utilice la `-atimewindow <float>` con el `sync` comando para especificar la diferencia aceptable, en segundos, para el `atime` de un archivo desde el origen hasta el destino. XCP no informa que los archivos sean diferentes si la diferencia en `atime` es menor que `<value>`.

Sintaxis

```
xcp sync -atimewindow <float> \\<IP address or hostname of SMB
server>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination server>\dest_share
```

En el siguiente ejemplo, XCP acepta una diferencia en un tiempo de hasta 10 minutos entre los archivos de origen y de destino, y no actualiza el `atime` en el destino.

Muestra el ejemplo

```
c:\netapp\xcp>xcp sync -atimewindow 600 \\<IP address or hostname of
SMB server>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination
server>\source_share
xcp sync -atimewindow 600 \\<IP address or hostname of SMB
server>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination
server>\source_share

xcp sync -atimewindow 600 \\<IP address or hostname of SMB
server>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination
server>\source_share
634 scanned, 0 copied, 634 compared, 0 removed, 0 errors
Total Time : 3s
STATUS : PASSED
```

sync -ctimewindow <float>

Utilice la `-ctimewindow <float>` con el `sync` comando para especificar la diferencia aceptable, en segundos, para el `ctime` de un archivo desde el origen hasta el destino. XCP no informa que los archivos sean diferentes cuando la diferencia en `ctime` es inferior a `<value>`.

Sintaxis

```
xcp sync -ctimewindow <float> \\<IP address or hostname of SMB
server>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination server>\dest_share
```

En el siguiente ejemplo, XCP acepta una diferencia en `atime` durante un máximo de 10 minutos entre los archivos de origen y de destino, y no actualiza el `ctime` en el destino.

Muestra el ejemplo

```
c:\netapp\xcp>xcp sync -ctimewindow 600 \\<IP address or hostname of
SMB server>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination
server>\dest_share
xcp sync -ctimewindow 600 \\<IP address or hostname of SMB
server>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination
server>\dest_share

xcp sync -ctimewindow 600 \\<IP address or hostname of SMB
server>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination
server>\dest_share
634 scanned, 0 copied, 634 compared, 0 removed, 0 errors
Total Time : 3s
STATUS : PASSED
```

sync -mtimewindow <float>

Utilice la `-mtimewindow <float>` con el `sync` comando para especificar la diferencia aceptable, en segundos, para el mtime de un archivo desde el origen hasta el destino. XCP no informa que los archivos sean diferentes cuando la diferencia en mtime es inferior a `<value>`.

Sintaxis

```
xcp sync -mtimewindow <float> \\<IP address or hostname of SMB
server>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination server>\dest_share
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
c:\netapp\xcp>xcp sync -mtimewindow 600 \\<IP address or hostname of
SMB server>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination
server>\dest_share
xcp sync -mtimewindow 600 \\<IP address or hostname of SMB
server>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination
server>\dest_share

xcp sync -mtimewindow 600 \\<IP address or hostname of SMB
server>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination
server>\dest_share
634 scanned, 0 copied, 634 compared, 0 removed, 0 errors Total Time :
3s
STATUS : PASSED
```

sync -acl -fallback-user <fallback_user> -fallback-group <fallback_group>

Utilice la `-acl`, `-fallback-user` y `-fallback-group` parámetros con el `sync` comando para comparar los datos y la información de seguridad del origen con el destino y aplicar las acciones necesarias en el destino. La `-fallback-user` y `-fallback-group` Las opciones son un usuario o grupo en el equipo de destino o en Active Directory que recibe los permisos de los usuarios o grupos de origen locales (no de dominio).



No puede utilizar el `-acl` sin la `-fallback-user` y `-fallback-group` opciones.

Sintaxis

```
xcp sync -acl -fallback-user <fallback_user> -fallback-group  
<fallback_group> \\<IP address or hostname of SMB  
server>\performance_SMB_home_dirs \\<IP address of SMB destination  
server>\performance_SMB_home_dirs
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
C:\xcp>xcp sync -acl -fallback-user "DOMAIN\User" -fallback-group
"DOMAIN\Group" \\<IP address or hostname of SMB server>\source_share
\\<IP address of SMB destination server>\dest_share
10,796 scanned, 4,002 compared, 0 errors, 0 skipped, 0
copied, 0 removed, s
15,796 scanned, 8,038 compared, 0 errors, 0 skipped, 0
copied, 0 removed, 0s
15,796 scanned, 8,505 compared, 0 errors, 0 skipped, 0
copied, 0 removed, 5s
15,796 scanned, 8,707 compared, 0 errors, 0 skipped, 0
copied, 0 removed, 0s
15,796 scanned, 8,730 compared, 0 errors, 0 skipped, 0
copied, 0 removed, 5s
15,796 scanned, 8,749 compared, 0 errors, 0 skipped, 0
copied, 0 removed, 0s
15,796 scanned, 8,765 compared, 0 errors, 0 skipped, 0
copied, 0 removed, 5s
15,796 scanned, 8,786 compared, 0 errors, 0 skipped, 0
copied, 0 removed, 0s
15,796 scanned, 8,956 compared, 0 errors, 0 skipped, 0
copied, 0 removed, 5s
15,796 scanned, 9,320 compared, 0 errors, 0 skipped, 0
copied, 0 removed, 0s
15,796 scanned, 9,339 compared, 0 errors, 0 skipped, 0
copied, 0 removed, 5s
15,796 scanned, 9,363 compared, 0 errors, 0 skipped, 0
copied, 0 removed, m0s
15,796 scanned, 10,019 compared, 0 errors, 0 skipped, 0
copied 0 removed, 1m5s
15,796 scanned, 10,042 compared, 0 errors, 0 skipped, 0
copied 0 removed, 1m10s
15,796 scanned, 10,059 compared, 0 errors, 0 skipped, 0
copied 0 removed, 1m15s
15,796 scanned, 10,075 compared, 0 errors, 0 skipped, 0
copied 0 removed, 1m20s
15,796 scanned, 10,091 compared, 0 errors, 0 skipped, 0
copied 0 removed, 1m25s
15,796 scanned, 10,108 compared, 0 errors, 0 skipped, 0
copied 0 removed, 1m30s
15,796 scanned, 10,929 compared, 0 errors, 0 skipped, 0
copied 0 removed, 1m35s
15,796 scanned, 12,443 compared, 0 errors, 0 skipped, 0
copied 0 removed, 1m40s
15,796 scanned, 13,963 compared, 0 errors, 0 skipped, 0
```

```

copied 0 removed, 1m45s
15,796 scanned, 15,488 compared, 0 errors, 0 skipped, 0
copied 0 removed, 1m50s
15,796 scanned, 15,796 compared, 0 errors, 0 skipped, 0
copied 0 removed, 1m51s

xcp sync -acl -fallback-user "DOMAIN\User" -fallback-group
"DOMAIN\Group \\<IP address or hostname of SMB server>\source_share
\\<IP address of SMB destination server>\dest_share
15,796 scanned, 0 copied, 15,796 compared, 0 removed, 0 errors
Total Time : 1m51
STATUS : PASSED

```

sinc -l

Utilice la `-l` con el `sync` Comando para proporcionar información de registro detallada en la salida estándar para todas las acciones realizadas por XCP en el destino.

Sintaxis

```
xcp sync -l \\<IP address or hostname of SMB server>\source_share \\<IP
address of SMB destination server>\dest_share
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```

c:\netapp\xcp>xcp sync -l \\<IP address or hostname of SMB
server>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination
server>\dest_share
xcp sync -l \\<IP address or hostname of SMB server>\source_share \\<IP
address of SMB destination server>\dest_share

File "atime" changed, timestamps set for "agnostic"
File "atime" changed, timestamps set for "<root>"
xcp sync -l \\<IP address or hostname of SMB server>\source_share \\<IP
address of SMB destination server>\dest_share
634 scanned, 0 copied, 634 compared, 0 removed, 0 errors
Total Time : 3s
STATUS : PASSED

```

sync -root

Utilice la `-root` con el `sync` Comando para sincronizar las ACL para el directorio raíz.

Sintaxis

```
xcp sync -acl -root -fallback-user "DOMAIN\User" -fallback-group  
"DOMAIN\Group" \\<IP address or hostname of SMB server>\source_share \\<IP  
address of SMB destination server>\dest_share
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
C:\NetApp\XCP>xcp sync -acl -root -fallback-user "DOMAIN\User"  
-fallback-group "DOMAIN\Group" \\<IP address or hostname of SMB  
server>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination  
server>\dest_share  
  
xcp sync -acl -root -fallback-user "DOMAIN\User" -fallback-group  
"DOMAIN\Group" \\<IP address or hostname of SMB server>\source_share  
\\<IP address of SMB destination server>\dest_share  
12 scanned, 0 copied, 12 compared, 0 skipped, 0 removed, 0 errors, 1  
acls copied  
Total Time : 2s  
STATUS : PASSED
```

sync -onlyacl-fallback-user <fallback_user> -fallback-group <fallback_group>

Utilice la `-onlyacl`, `-fallback-user`, y `-fallback-group` parámetros con el `sync` comando para comparar la información de seguridad entre el origen y el destino y aplicar las acciones necesarias en el destino. La `-fallback-user` y `-fallback-group` Es un usuario o grupo en el equipo de destino o en Active Directory que recibe los permisos de los usuarios o grupos de origen locales (no de dominio).



No puede utilizar el `-onlyacl` parámetro sin `-fallback-user` y `-fallback-group` opciones.

Sintaxis

```
xcp sync -onlyacl -fallback-user <fallback_user> -fallback-group  
<fallback_group> \\<IP address or hostname of SMB server>\source_share  
\\<IP address of SMB destination server>\dest_share
```


Muestra el ejemplo

```
C:\Users\ctladmin\Desktop>xcp sync -onlyacl -fallback-user
"DOMAIN\User" -fallback-group "DOMAIN\Group"
\\<source_IP_address>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination
server>\dest_share
```

```
8,814 scanned, 0 copied, 620 compared, 0 skipped, 0
removed, 0 errors, 6s
9,294 scanned, 0 copied, 2,064 compared, 0 skipped, 0
removed, 0 errors, 11s
12,614 scanned, 0 copied, 3,729 compared, 0 skipped, 0
removed, 0 errors, 16s
13,034 scanned, 0 copied, 5,136 compared, 0 skipped, 0
removed, 0 errors, 21s
14,282 scanned, 0 copied, 7,241 compared, 0 skipped, 0
removed, 0 errors, 26s
14,282 scanned, 0 copied, 8,101 compared, 0 skipped, 0
removed, 0 errors, 31s
14,282 scanned, 0 copied, 8,801 compared, 0 skipped, 0
removed, 0 errors, 36s
14,282 scanned, 0 copied, 9,681 compared, 0 skipped, 0
removed, 0 errors, 41s
14,282 scanned, 0 copied, 10,405 compared, 0 skipped, 0
removed, 0 errors, 46s
14,282 scanned, 0 copied, 11,431 compared, 0 skipped, 0
removed, 0 errors, 51s
14,282 scanned, 0 copied, 12,471 compared, 0 skipped, 0
removed, 0 errors, 56s
14,282 scanned, 0 copied, 13,495 compared, 0 skipped, 0
removed, 0 errors, 1m1s
14,282 scanned, 0 copied, 14,282 compared, 0 skipped, 0
removed, 0 errors, 1m6s
```

```
xcp sync -onlyacl -preserve-ctime -fallback-user "DOMAIN\User"
-fallback-group "DOMAIN\Group" \\<source_IP_address>\source_share \\<IP
address of SMB destination server>\dest_share
14,282 scanned, 0 copied, 14,282 compared, 0 skipped, 0 removed, 0
errors
Total Time : 1m7s
STATUS : PASSED
```

sync -aclverify{yes,no}

Utilice la `-aclverify{yes,no}` con el `sync` Comando para proporcionar una opción para incluir o omitir la verificación de ACL durante la operación de sincronización de ACL. Esta opción sólo se puede utilizar con el `sync -acl` y. `sync -onlyacl` comandos. La sincronización de ACL realiza la verificación de ACL por defecto. Si establece la `-aclverify` opción a. `no`, Puede omitir la verificación de ACL y el `fallback-user` y. `fallback-group` las opciones no son necesarias. Si ha configurado `-aclverify` para `yes`, requiere el `fallback-user` y. `fallback-group` opciones, como se muestra en el siguiente ejemplo.

Sintaxis

```
xcp sync -acl -aclverify yes -fallback-user <fallback_user> -fallback
-group <fallback_group> \\<IP address or hostname of SMB
server>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination server>\dest_share
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
C:\NetApp\xcp>xcp sync -acl -aclverify yes -fallback-user "DOMAIN\User"
-fallback-group "DOMAIN\Group" \\<source_IP_address>\source_share \\<IP
address of SMB destination server>\dest_share

25 scanned, 0 copied, 24 compared, 0 skipped, 0 removed, 0 errors, 5s,
0 acls copied
25 scanned, 0 copied, 24 compared, 0 skipped, 0 removed, 0 errors, 10s,
0 acls copied
25 scanned, 0 copied, 24 compared, 0 skipped, 0 removed, 0 errors, 15s,
0 acls copied xcp sync -acl -aclverify yes -fallback-user "DOMAIN\User"
-fallback-group "DOMAIN\Group" \\<source_IP_address>\source_share \\<IP
address of SMB destination server>\dest_share
25 scanned, 1 copied, 25 compared, 0 skipped, 0 removed, 0 errors, 12
acls copied Total Time : 16s
STATUS : PASSED
C:\NetApp\xcp>xcp sync -acl -aclverify no
\\<source_IP_address>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination
server>\dest_share

xcp sync -acl -aclverify no \\<source_IP_address>\source_share \\<IP
address of SMB destination server>\dest_share
27 scanned, 1 copied, 27 compared, 0 skipped, 0 removed, 0 errors, 13
acls copied Total Time : 2s
STATUS : PASSED
C:\NetApp\xcp>xcp sync -onlyacl -aclverify yes -fallback-user
"DOMAIN\User" -fallback-group "DOMAIN\Group"
\\<source_IP_address>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination
server>\dest_share
24 scanned, 0 copied, 24 compared, 0 skipped, 0 removed, 0 errors, 5s,
0 acls copied
24 scanned, 0 copied, 24 compared, 0 skipped, 0 removed, 0 errors, 10s,
0 acls copied
24 scanned, 0 copied, 24 compared, 0 skipped, 0 removed, 0 errors, 15s,
0 acls copied xcp sync -onlyacl -aclverify yes -fallback-user
"DOMAIN\User" -fallback-group "DOMAIN\Group"
\\<source_IP_address>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination
server>\dest_share
C:\NetApp\xcp>xcp sync -onlyacl -aclverify no
\\<source_IP_address>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination
server>\dest_share
xcp sync -onlyacl -aclverify no \\<source_IP_address>\source_share
\\<IP address of SMB destination server>\dest_share
24 scanned, 0 copied, 24 compared, 0 skipped, 0 removed, 0 errors, 11
acls copied
```

```
Total Time : 2s  
STATUS : PASSED
```

<n> sync -bs

Utilice la `-bs <n>` con el `sync` comando para proporcionar un tamaño de bloque de lectura/escritura. El tamaño predeterminado es de 1M TB.

Sintaxis

```
xcp.exe sync -bs <n> \\<IP address or hostname of SMB server>\source_share  
\\<IP address of SMB destination server>\dest_share
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
C:\Netapp\xcp>xcp.exe sync -bs 64k \\<source_IP_address>\source_share  
\\<IP address of SMB destination server>\dest_share  
1,136 scanned, 0 copied, 1,135 compared, 0 skipped, 95 removed, 0  
errors, 5s  
xcp.exe sync -bs 64k \\<source_IP_address>\source_share \\<IP address  
of SMB destination server>\dest_share 1,136 scanned, 283 copied, 1,136  
compared, 0 skipped, 283 removed, 0 errors  
Total Time : 10s  
STATUS : PASSED
```

sincronizar -ads

Uso `-ads` con el `sync` Comando para buscar cambios y modificaciones en flujos de datos alternativos en el recurso compartido SMB de origen y destino. Si hay cambios, aplica el cambio al destino para asegurarse de que el destino sea idéntico al origen.

Sintaxis

```
xcp sync -ads \\<IP address or hostname of SMB server>\source_share \\<IP  
address of SMB destination server>\dest_share
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
C:\netapp\xcp>xcp sync -ads \\<source_IP_address>\source_share\src
\\<dest_IP_address>\dest_share

13 scanned, 1 copied, 12 compared, 0 skipped, 0
removed, 0 errors, 5s, 1 ads copied
13 scanned, 1 copied, 12 compared, 0 skipped, 0
removed, 0 errors, 10s, 1 ads copied
13 scanned, 1 copied, 12 compared, 0 skipped, 0
removed, 0 errors, 15s, 1 ads copied
13 scanned, 1 copied, 12 compared, 0 skipped, 0
removed, 0 errors, 20s, 1 ads copied
13 scanned, 1 copied, 12 compared, 0 skipped, 0
removed, 0 errors, 25s, 1 ads copied
13 scanned, 1 copied, 12 compared, 0 skipped, 0
removed, 0 errors, 30s, 1 ads copied
13 scanned, 1 copied, 12 compared, 0 skipped, 0
removed, 0 errors, 1m0s, 1 ads copied
13 scanned, 1 copied, 12 compared, 0 skipped, 0
removed, 0 errors, 2m50s, 1 ads copied
13 scanned, 1 copied, 12 compared, 0 skipped, 0
removed, 0 errors, 2m55s, 1 ads copied
13 scanned, 1 copied, 12 compared, 0 skipped, 0
removed, 0 errors, 3m0s, 1 ads copied
13 scanned, 1 copied, 12 compared, 0 skipped, 0
removed, 0 errors, 3m55s, 1 ads copied
13 scanned, 1 copied, 12 compared, 0 skipped, 0
removed, 0 errors, 4m0s, 1 ads copied
13 scanned, 1 copied, 12 compared, 0 skipped, 0
removed, 0 errors, 4m55s, 1 ads copied
13 scanned, 1 copied, 12 compared, 0 skipped, 0
removed, 0 errors, 5m0s, 1 ads copied
13 scanned, 1 copied, 12 compared, 0 skipped, 0
removed, 0 errors, 5m5s, 1 ads copied
13 scanned, 1 copied, 12 compared, 0 skipped, 0
removed, 0 errors, 5m10s, 1 ads copied
13 scanned, 1 copied, 12 compared, 0 skipped, 0
removed, 0 errors, 5m55s, 1 ads copied
13 scanned, 1 copied, 12 compared, 0 skipped, 0
removed, 0 errors, 6m0s, 1 ads copied
13 scanned, 1 copied, 12 compared, 0 skipped, 0
removed, 0 errors, 6m5s, 1 ads copied
xcp sync -ads \\<source_IP_address>\source_share\src
\\<dest_IP_address>\dest_share
13 scanned, 1 copied, 13 compared, 0 skipped, 0 removed, 0 errors, 1
```

```
ads copied
Total Time : 6m9s
STATUS : PASSED
```

verificación

La `verify` el comando lee y compara los recursos compartidos de origen y destino y proporciona información sobre lo que es diferente. Puede utilizar el `verify` comando en cualquier origen y destino, independientemente de la herramienta utilizada para realizar la operación de copia o sincronización.

Sintaxis

```
xcp verify \\<IP address or hostname of SMB server>\source_share \\<IP
address of SMB destination server>\dest_share
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
c:\netapp\xcp>xcp verify \\<IP address of SMB source
server>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination
server>\dest_share
xcp verify \\<IP address of SMB source server>\source_share \\ <IP
address of SMB destination server>\dest_share

xcp verify \\<IP address of SMB source server>\source_share \\<IP
address of SMB destination server>\dest_share
374 scanned, 373 compared, 373 same, 0 different, 0 missing, 0 errors
xcp verify \\<IP address of SMB source server>\source_share \\<IP
address of SMB destination server>\dest_share
Total Time : 3s
STATUS : PASSED
```

En la siguiente tabla, se muestra el `verify` parámetros y su descripción.

Parámetro	Descripción
<code>verifique -h, --help</code>	Muestre este mensaje de ayuda y salga.
<code>verifique -v</code>	Aumente la verbosidad de la depuración.
<code>verificar -paralelo</code>	Núm. De procesos simultáneos (por defecto: <cpu-count>).

Parámetro	Descripción
verificar -coincidir	Procese sólo los archivos y directorios que coincidan con el filtro (consulte <code>xcp help - match</code> para obtener más detalles).
verificar -excluir	Solo excluya archivos y directorios en el filtro.
verifique -preserve-atime	Restaurar fecha de último acceso en origen.
verifique -nodata	No compruebe los datos.
verifique -atime	Verifique la hora de acceso al archivo.
verifique -noctime	No compruebe la hora de creación del archivo.
verifique -nomtime	No compruebe la hora de modificación del archivo.
verifique -noattrs	No compruebe los atributos.
verifique -noownership	No comprobar la propiedad.
verifique -ads	Busque cambios y modificaciones de flujos de datos alternativos en el recurso compartido SMB de origen y destino. Si hay cambios, aplica el cambio al destino a. asegúrese de que el destino es idéntico al origen.
verifique -noacls	No compruebe las ACL.
verificar -atimewindow	Diferencia de tiempo de acceso aceptable, en segundos.
verificar -ctimewindow	Diferencia de tiempo de creación aceptable, en segundos.
verificar -mtimewindow	Diferencia de tiempo de modificación aceptable, en segundos,
verifique -stats	Escanee los árboles de origen y de destino en paralelo y compare las estadísticas de árbol.
verifique -l	Aumenta los detalles de salida.
verifique -ll	Aumenta el detalle de salida (formato git diff).
verifique -fallback-user	Usuario de Active Directory o usuario local (no de dominio) en el equipo de destino para recibir los permisos de los usuarios de la máquina de origen locales (no de dominio) (ejemplo: Dominio\administrador).
verifique -fallback-group	Grupo de Active Directory o grupo local (no de dominio) en el equipo de destino para recibir los permisos de grupos de máquinas de origen locales (no de dominio) (ejemplo: Dominio\administradores).
verifique -root	Sincronizar ACL para el directorio raíz.
verifique -onlyacl	Copie solo la información de seguridad.

verifique -h, --help

Utilice la `-h` y `--help` parámetros con el `verify` comando para mostrar información detallada acerca del `verify` comando

Sintaxis

```
xcp verify -help
```


Muestra el ejemplo

```
C:\Netapp\xcp>xcp verify -help
usage: xcp verify [-h] [-v] [-parallel <n>] [-match <filter>] [-exclude
<filter>][-preserve-ptime]
[-loglevel <name>] [-fallback-user FALLBACK_USER]
[-fallback-group FALLBACK_GROUP] [-noacls] [-nodata] [-stats] [-l] [-
root] [-noownership] [-onlyacl] [-noctime] [-nomtime] [-noattrs] [-
ptime]
[-atimewindow <float>] [-ctimewindow <float>] [-mtimewindow <float>] [-
ads] source target
```

Note: ONTAP does not let a SMB client modify COMPRESSED or ENCRYPTED attributes. XCP sync will ignore these file attributes.

positional arguments:

- source
- target

optional arguments:

- h, --help show this help message and exit
- v increase debug verbosity
- parallel <n> number of concurrent processes (default: <cpu-count>)
- match <filter> only process files and directories that match the filter (see `xcp help -match` for details)
- exclude <filter> Exclude files and directories that match the filter (see `xcp help -exclude` for details)
- preserve-ptime restore last accessed date on source
- help-diag Show all options including diag.The diag options should be used only on recommendation by NetApp support.
- loglevel <name> option to set log level filter (default:INFO)
- fallback-user FALLBACK_USER
a user on the target machine to translate the permissions of local (non-domain) source machine users (eg. domain\administrator)
- fallback-group FALLBACK_GROUP
a group on the target machine to translate the permissions of local (non- domain) source machine groups (eg. domain\administrators)
- nodata do not check data
- stats scan source and target trees in parallel and compare tree statistics
- l detailed file listing output
- root verify acl for root directory
- noacls do not check acls

```

-noownership          do not check ownership
-onlyacl              verify only acls
-noctime              do not check file creation time
-nomtime              do not check file modification time
-noattrs              do not check attributes
-atime                verify access time as well
-atimewindow <float> acceptable access time difference in seconds
-ctimewindow <float> acceptable creation time difference in seconds
-mtimewindow <float> acceptable modification time difference in
seconds
-ads                  verify ntfs alternate data stream

```

verifique -v

Utilice la `-v` con el `verify` comando para proporcionar información detallada de depuración.

Sintaxis

```
xcp verify -v \\<IP address of SMB source server>\source_share address of
SMB destination server>\dest_share
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```

c:\netapp\xcp> xcp verify -v \\<IP address of SMB source
server>\source_share address of SMB destination server>\dest_share
xcp verify -v \\<IP address of SMB source server>\source_share \\<IP
address of SMB destination server>\dest_share

xcp verify -v \\< IP address of SMB source server>\source_share \\<IP
address of SMB destination server>\dest_share
374 scanned, 373 compared, 373 same, 0 different, 0 missing, 0 errors
Total Time : 3s
STATUS : PASSED

```

verifique la <n> paralela

Utilice la `-parallel <n>` con el `verify` Comando para definir un Núm. Mayor o menor de procesos simultáneos XCP. La `verify -parallel <n>` el comando verifica el núm. de procesos simultáneos (por defecto: `<cpu-count>`).



El valor máximo de n es 61.

Sintaxis

```
xcp verify -v -parallel <n> \\<IP address of SMB source  
server>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination server>\dest_share
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
c:\netapp\xcp>xcp verify -v -parallel 8 \\<IP address of SMB source  
server>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination  
server>\dest_share  
xcp verify -v -parallel 8 \\<IP address of SMB source  
server>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination  
server>\dest_share  
  
xcp verify -v -parallel 8 \\<IP address of SMB source  
server>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination  
server>\dest_share  
374 scanned, 373 compared, 373 same, 0 different, 0 missing, 0 errors  
Total Time : 4s  
STATUS : PASSED
```

verifique -match <filter>

Utilice la `-match <filter>` con el `verify` comando para explorar el árbol de origen y de destino y comparar sólo los archivos o directorios que coinciden con el argumento de filtro. Si hay alguna diferencia, el comando aplica las acciones necesarias en el destino para mantenerlos sincronizados.

Sintaxis

```
xcp verify -v -match <filter> \\<IP address of SMB source  
server>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination server>\dest_share
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
c:\netapp\xcp>xcp verify -v -match "'Microsoft' in name" \\<IP address
of SMB source server>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination
server>\dest_share
xcp verify -v -match "'Microsoft' in name" \\<IP address of SMB source
server>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination
server>\dest_share

xcp verify -v -match 'Microsoft' in name \\<IP address of SMB source
server> \source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination
server>\dest_share
374 scanned, 0 compared, 0 same, 0 different, 0 missing, 0 errors
Total Time : 1s
STATUS : PASSED
```

verifique -excluir <filter>

Utilice la `-exclude <filter>` con el `verify` comando para excluir sólo archivos y directorios en el filtro.

Sintaxis

```
xcp verify -exclude <filter> \\<IP address of SMB source
server>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination server>\dest_share
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
C:\netapp\xcp>xcp verify -exclude "path('*Exceptions*')" \\<IP address
of SMB sourceserver>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination
server>\dest_share

210 scanned, 99 excluded, 6 compared, 5 same, 1 different, 0 missing, 0
errors, 5s
210 scanned, 107 excluded, 13 compared, 12 same, 1 different, 0
missing, 0 errors, 10s
210 scanned, 107 excluded, 13 compared, 12 same, 1 different, 0
missing, 0 errors, 15s
210 scanned, 107 excluded, 13 compared, 12 same, 1 different, 0
missing, 0 errors, 20s
335 scanned, 253 excluded, 13 compared, 12 same, 1 different, 0
missing, 0 errors, 25s
445 scanned, 427 excluded, 15 compared, 14 same, 1 different, 0
missing, 0 errors, 30s
445 scanned, 427 excluded, 15 compared, 14 same, 1 different, 0
missing, 0 errors, 35s
445 scanned, 427 excluded, 15 compared, 14 same, 1 different, 0
missing, 0 errors, 40s
445 scanned, 427 excluded, 15 compared, 14 same, 1 different, 0
missing, 0 errors, 45s
445 scanned, 427 excluded, 16 compared, 15 same, 1 different, 0
missing, 0 errors, 50s
xcp verify -exclude path('*Exceptions*') \\<IP address of SMB
sourceserver>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination
server>\dest_share
445 scanned, 427 excluded, 17 compared, 17 same, 0 different, 0
missing, 0 errors
Total Time : 1m11s
STATUS : PASSED
```

verifique -preserve-atime

Utilice la `-preserve-atime` con el `verify` comando para restablecer `atime` Al valor original antes de que XCP lea el archivo.

Sintaxis

```
xcp verify -preserve-atime \\<IP address of SMB source
server>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination server>\dest_share
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
c:\netapp\xcp>xcp verify -preserve-atime \\<IP address of SMB source
server>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination
server>\dest_share
xcp verify -preserve-atime \\<IP address of SMB source
server>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination
server>\dest_share

374 scanned, 179 compared, 179 same, 0 different, 0 missing, 0 errors,
5s
xcp verify -preserve-atime \\<IP address of SMB source
server>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination
server>\dest_share
374 scanned, 373 compared, 373 same, 0 different, 0 missing, 0 errors
Total Time : 8s
STATUS : PASSED
```

verifique -nodata

Utilice la `-nodata` con el `verify` comando para no comparar datos.

Sintaxis

```
xcp verify -nodata \\<IP address of SMB source server>\source_share \\<IP
address of SMB destination server>\dest_share
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
c:\netapp\xcp>xcp verify -nodata \\<IP address of SMB source
server>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination
server>\dest_share
xcp verify -nodata \\<IP address of SMB source server>\source_share
\\<IP address of SMB destination server>\dest_share

xcp verify -nodata \\<IP address of SMB source server> \source_share
\\<IP address of SMB destination server>\dest_share : PASSED
374 scanned, 373 compared, 373 same, 0 different, 0 missing, 0 errors
Total Time : 3s
STATUS : PASSED
```

verifique -atime

Utilice la `-atime` con el `verify` comando para comparar las marcas de tiempo de acceso al archivo desde el origen hasta el destino.

Sintaxis

```
xcp verify -ll -atime \\<IP address of SMB source server>\source_share  
\\<IP address of SMB destination server>\dest_share
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
c:\Netapp\xcp> xcp verify -ll -atime \\<IP address of SMB source  
server>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination  
server>\dest_share  
  
WARNING: your license will expire in less than one week! You can renew  
your license at https://xcp.netapp.com  
dir1: Changed (atime)  
  atime  
    - 2023-04-14 10:28:47 (1681482527.564423)  
    + 2023-04-14 10:24:40 (1681482280.366317)  
dir2: Changed (atime)  
  atime  
    - 2023-04-14 10:28:47 (1681482527.564424)  
    + 2023-04-14 10:24:40 (1681482280.366318)  
<root>: Changed (atime)  
  atime  
    - 2023-04-14 10:28:47 (1681482527.054403)  
    + 2023-04-14 10:28:35 (1681482515.538801)  
xcp verify -ll -atime \\<IP address of SMB source server>\source_share  
\\<IP address of SMB destination server>\dest_share  
14 scanned, 13 compared, 10 same, 3 different, 0 missing, 0 errors  
Total Time : 1s  
STATUS : FAILED
```

verifique -noctime

Utilice la `-noctime` con el `verify` comando para no comparar las marcas de tiempo de creación del archivo desde el origen hasta el destino.

Sintaxis

```
xcp verify -noctime \\<IP address of SMB source server>\source_share \\<IP  
address of SMB destination server>\dest_share
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
c:\netapp\xcp>xcp verify -noctime \\<IP address of SMB source
server>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination
server>\dest_share
xcp verify -noctime \\<IP address of SMB source server>\source_share
\\<IP address of SMB destination server>\dest_share

xcp verify -noctime \\<IP address of SMB source server>\source_share
\\<IP address of SMB destination server>\dest_share : PASSED
374 scanned, 373 compared, 373 same, 0 different, 0 missing, 0 errors
Total Time : 3s
STATUS : PASSED
```

verifique -nomtime

Utilice la `-nomtime` con el `verify` comando para no comparar las marcas de tiempo de modificación del archivo desde el origen hasta el destino.

Sintaxis

```
xcp verify -nomtime \\<IP address of SMB source server>\source_share \\<IP
address of SMB destination server>\dest_share
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
c:\netapp\xcp>xcp verify -nomtime \\<IP address of SMB source
server>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination
server>\dest_share
xcp verify -nomtime \\<IP address of SMB source server>\source_share
\\<IP address of SMB destination server>\dest_share

xcp verify -nomtime \\<IP address of SMB source server>\source_share
\\<IP address of SMB destination server>\dest_share : PASSED
374 scanned, 373 compared, 373 same, 0 different, 0 missing, 0 errors
Total Time : 3s
STATUS : PASSED
```

verifique -noattrs

Utilice la `-noattrs` con el `verify` comando para no comprobar atributos.

Sintaxis

```
xcp verify -noattrs \\<IP address of SMB source server>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination server>\dest_share
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
c:\netapp\xcp>xcp verify -noattrs \\<IP address of SMB source server>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination server>\dest_share
xcp verify -noattrs \\<IP address of SMB source server>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination server>\dest_share

xcp verify -noattrs \\<IP address of SMB source server>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination server>\dest_share : PASSED
374 scanned, 373 compared, 373 same, 0 different, 0 missing, 0 errors
Total Time : 3s
STATUS : PASSED
```

verifique -noownership

Utilice la `-noownership` con el `verify` comando para no comprobar la propiedad.

Sintaxis

```
xcp verify -noownership \\<IP address of SMB source server>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination server>\dest_share
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
c:\netapp\xcp>xcp verify -noownership \\<IP address of SMB source
server>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination
server>\dest_share
xcp verify -noownership \\<IP address of SMB source
server>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination
server>\dest_share

xcp verify -noownership \\<IP address of SMB source
server>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination
server>\dest_share : PASSED
374 scanned, 373 compared, 373 same, 0 different, 0 missing, 0 errors
Total Time : 3s
STATUS : PASSED
```

verifique -ads

Uso `-ads` con el `verify` comando para leer si hay flujos de datos alternativos en el origen y el destino y mostrar las diferencias.

Sintaxis

```
xcp verify -ads \\<IP address or hostname of SMB server>\source_share
\\<IP address of SMB destination server>\dest_share
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
c:\netapp\xcp>xcp verify -ads \\<source_IP_address>\source_share\src
\\<dest_IP_address>\dest_share
```

```
7 scanned, 5 compared, 5 same, 0 different, 0
missing, 0 errors, 5s
7 scanned, 5 compared, 5 same, 0 different, 0
missing, 0 errors, 10s
7 scanned, 5 compared, 5 same, 0 different, 0
missing, 0 errors, 1m0s
7 scanned, 5 compared, 5 same, 0 different, 0
missing, 0 errors, 1m55s
7 scanned, 5 compared, 5 same, 0 different, 0
missing, 0 errors, 2m0s
7 scanned, 5 compared, 5 same, 0 different, 0
missing, 0 errors, 2m5s
7 scanned, 5 compared, 5 same, 0 different, 0
missing, 0 errors, 2m55s
7 scanned, 5 compared, 5 same, 0 different, 0
missing, 0 errors, 3m0s
7 scanned, 5 compared, 5 same, 0 different, 0
missing, 0 errors, 3m5s
7 scanned, 5 compared, 5 same, 0 different, 0
missing, 0 errors, 3m55s
7 scanned, 5 compared, 5 same, 0 different, 0
missing, 0 errors, 4m55s
7 scanned, 5 compared, 5 same, 0 different, 0
missing, 0 errors, 5m0s
7 scanned, 5 compared, 5 same, 0 different, 0
missing, 0 errors, 5m5s
7 scanned, 5 compared, 5 same, 0 different, 0
missing, 0 errors, 5m55s
7 scanned, 5 compared, 5 same, 0 different, 0
missing, 0 errors, 6m0s
7 scanned, 5 compared, 5 same, 0 different, 0
missing, 0 errors, 6m5s
7 scanned, 5 compared, 5 same, 0 different, 0
missing, 0 errors, 6m10s
7 scanned, 5 compared, 5 same, 0 different, 0
missing, 0 errors, 7m0s
7 scanned, 5 compared, 5 same, 0 different, 0
missing, 0 errors, 7m5s
7 scanned, 5 compared, 5 same, 0 different, 0
missing, 0 errors, 7m55s
7 scanned, 5 compared, 5 same, 0 different, 0
```

```
missing, 0 errors, 8m0s
```

```
xcp verify -ads \\source_ip_address>\source_share\src  
\\<dest_ip_address>\dest_share  
7 scanned, 6 compared, 6 same, 0 different, 0 missing, 0 errors  
Total Time : 8m4s  
STATUS : PASSED
```

verifique -noacls

Utilice la `-noacls` con el `verify` Comando para no comprobar las ACL.

Sintaxis

```
xcp verify -noacls -noownership \\<IP address or hostname of SMB  
server>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination server>\dest_share
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
c:\netapp\xcp>xcp verify -noacls -noownership \\<IP address or hostname  
of SMB server>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination  
server>\dest_share  
xcp verify -noacls -noownership \\<IP address or hostname of SMB  
server>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination  
server>\dest_share  
  
xcp verify -noacls -noownership \\<IP address or hostname of SMB  
server>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination  
server>\dest_share  
318 scanned, 317 compared, 317 same, 0 different, 0 missing, 0 errors  
Total Time : 1s  
STATUS : PASSED
```

verifique -noacls -noownership

Utilice la `-noownership` parámetro con `verify -noacls` Para no comprobar las ACL ni la propiedad del origen al destino.

Sintaxis

```
xcp verify -noacls -noownership <source> <target>
```

verifique -atimewindow <float>

Utilice la `-atimewindow <float>` con el `verify` comando para especificar la diferencia aceptable, en segundos, para el `atime` de un archivo desde el origen hasta el destino. XCP no informa de que los archivos sean diferentes si la diferencia en `atime` es menor que `<value>`. La `verify -atimewindow` el comando sólo se puede utilizar con el `-atime` bandera.

Sintaxis

```
xcp verify -atimewindow <float> \\<IP address of SMB source
server>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination server>\dest_share
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
c:\Netapp\xcp> xcp verify -atimewindow 600 -atime \\<IP address of SMB
source server>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination
server>\dest_share

xcp verify -atimewindow 600 -atime \\<IP address of SMB source
server>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination
server>\dest_share

14 scanned, 13 compared, 13 same, 0 different, 0 missing, 0 errors
```

verifique -ctimewindow <float>

Utilice la `-ctimewindow <float>` con el `verify` comando para especificar la diferencia aceptable, en segundos, para el `ctime` de un archivo desde el origen hasta el destino. XCP no informa de que los archivos sean diferentes cuando la diferencia en `ctime` es menor que `<value>`.

Sintaxis

```
xcp verify -ctimewindow <float> \\<IP address or hostname of SMB
server>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination server>\dest_share
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
c:\netapp\xcp>xcp verify -ctimewindow 600 \\<IP address of SMB
sourceserver>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination
server>\dest_share
xcp verify -ctimewindow 600 \\<IP address of SMB source
server>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination
server>\dest_share

xcp verify -ctimewindow 600 \\<IP address of SMB source
server>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination
server>\dest_share
374 scanned, 373 compared, 373 same, 0 different, 0 missing, 0 errors
Total Time : 3s
STATUS : PASSED
```

verifique -mtimewindow <float>

Utilice la `-mtimewindow <float>` con el `verify` comando para especificar la diferencia aceptable, en segundos, para el `mtime` de un archivo desde el origen hasta el destino. XCP no informa de que los archivos sean diferentes cuando la diferencia en `mtime` es menor que `<value>`.

Sintaxis

```
xcp verify -mtimewindow <float> \\<IP address of SMB
sourceserver>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination
server>\dest_share
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
c:\netapp\xcp>xcp verify -mtimewindow 600 \\<IP address of SMB
sourceserver>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination
server>\dest_share
xcp verify -mtimewindow 600 \\<IP address of SMB source
server>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination
server>\dest_share

xcp verify -mtimewindow 600 \\<IP address of SMB source
server>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination
server>\dest_share
374 scanned, 373 compared, 373 same, 0 different, 0 missing, 0 errors
Total Time : 3s
STATUS : PASSED
```

verifique -stats

Utilice la `-stats` con el `verify` comando para escanear el origen y el destino e imprimir un informe de estadísticas de árbol que muestra similitudes o diferencias entre los dos recursos compartidos.

Sintaxis

```
xcp verify -stats \\<IP address or hostname of SMB server>\source_share  
\\<IP address of SMB destination server>\dest_share
```

Muestra el ejemplo




```
c:\netapp\xcp>xcp verify -stats \\<IP address or hostname of SMB
server>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination
server>\dest_share
xcp verify -stats \\<IP address or hostname of SMB server>\source_share
\\<IP address of SMB destination server>\dest_share
```

```
    == Number of files ==
           empty    <8KiB    8-64KiB    64KiB-1MiB    1-10MiB    10-
100MiB    >100MiB
                81        170        62        2
on-target                same    same    same    same
on-source                same    same    same    same
```

```
    == Directory entries ==
           empty    1-10    10-100    100-1K    1K-10K
>10K
                1        1
on-target                same    same
on-source                same    same
```

```
    == Depth ==
           0-5    6-10    11-15    16-20    21-100
>100
                317
on-target                same
on-source                same
```

```
    == Modified ==
           >1 year    >1 month    1-31 days    1-24 hrs    <1 hour
<15 mins    future    invalid
                315        2
on-target                same    same
on-source                same    same
```

```
Total count: 317 / same / same
Directories: 2 / same / same
Regular files: 315 / same / same
Symbolic links:
Junctions:
Special files:
```

```
xcp verify -stats \\<IP address or hostname of SMB server>\source_share
\\<IP address of SMB destination server>\dest_share
635 scanned, 0 errors Total Time : 1s
STATUS : PASSED
```

verifique -l

Utilice la `-l` con el `verify` comando para mostrar las diferencias entre archivos y directorios en el origen y el destino.

Sintaxis

```
xcp verify -l \\<IP address of SMB source server>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination server>\dest_share
```

En el siguiente ejemplo, durante la copia, no se ha transferido la información de propiedad y puede ver las diferencias en el resultado del comando.

Muestra el ejemplo

```
c:\netapp\xcp>xcp verify -l \\<IP address of SMB source server>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination server>\dest_share
xcp verify -l \\<IP address of SMB source server>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination server>\dest_share

xcp verify -l \\<IP address of SMB source server>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination server>\dest_share
374 scanned, 373 compared, 373 same, 0 different, 0 missing, 0 errors
Total Time : 3s
STATUS : PASSED
```

verifique -ll

Utilice la `-ll` con el `verify` comando para mostrar las diferencias detalladas de los archivos o directorios del origen y el destino. El formato es como git diff. El valor rojo es el antiguo del origen y el valor verde es el nuevo del destino.

Sintaxis

```
xcp verify -ll \\<IP address of SMB source server>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination server>\dest_share
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
c:\netapp\xcp>xcp verify -ll \\<IP address of SMB source
server>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination
server>\dest_share
xcp verify -ll \\<IP address of SMB source server>\source_share \\<IP
address of SMB destination server>\dest_share

xcp verify -ll \\<IP address of SMB source server>\source_share \\<IP
address of SMB destination server>\dest_share
374 scanned, 373 compared, 373 same, 0 different, 0 missing, 0 errors
Total Time : 3s
STATUS : PASSED
```

verify-fallback-user <fallback_user> -fallback-group <fallback_group>

Utilice la `-fallback-user` y `-fallback-group` parámetros con el `verify` Comando para mostrar las diferencias de propiedad y ACL entre archivos y directorios en el origen y el destino.



Si utiliza `fallback-user` y `fallback-group` Con una operación de copia o sincronización, NetApp recomienda que también utilice el `fallback-user` y `fallback-group` parámetros con la operación de verificación.

Sintaxis

```
xcp verify -fallback-user <fallback_user> -fallback-group <fallback_group>
\\<IP address of SMB source server>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB
destination server>\dest_share
```

verifique -noownership-fallback-user <fallback_user> -fallback-group <fallback_group>

Utilice la `-noownership`, `-fallback-user`, y `-fallback-group` parámetros con el `verify` Comando para mostrar las diferencias de ACL y omitir la verificación de propiedad entre archivos y directorios en el origen y el destino.

Sintaxis

```
xcp verify -noownership -fallback-user <fallback_user> -fallback-group
<fallback_group> \\<IP address of SMB source server>\source_share \\<IP
address of SMB destination server>\dest_share
```

verifique -noacls-fallback-user <fallback_user> -fallback-group <fallback_group>

Utilice la `-noacls`, `-fallback-user`, y `-fallback-group` parámetros con el `verify` Comando para omitir la verificación de las ACL y verificar la propiedad entre los archivos y directorios en el origen y el destino.

Sintaxis

```
xcp verify -noacl -fallback-user <fallback_user> -fallback-group  
<fallback_group> \\<IP address of SMB source server>\source_share \\<IP  
address of SMB destination server>\dest_share
```

verifique -root

Utilice la `-root` con el `verify` Comando para sincronizar las ACL para el directorio raíz.

Sintaxis

```
xcp verify -root -fallback-user <fallback_user> -fallback- group  
<fallback_group> \\<IP address of SMB source server>\source_share \\<IP  
address of SMB destination server>\dest_share
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
C:\NetApp\XCP>xcp verify -root -fallback-user "DOMAIN\User" -fallback  
-group "DOMAIN\Group" \\<IP address of SMB source server>\source_share  
\\<IP address of SMB destination server>\dest_share  
  
xcp verify -l -root -fallback-user "DOMAIN\User" -fallback-group  
"DOMAIN\Group" \\<IP address of SMB source server>\source_share \\<IP  
address of SMB destination server>\dest_share  
7 scanned, 6 compared, 6 same, 0 different, 0 missing, 0 errors  
Total Time : 1s  
STATUS : PASSED
```

verify -onlyacl -fallback-user <fallback_user> -fallback- group <fallback_group>

Utilice la `-onlyacl`, `-fallback-user` y `-fallback-group` parámetros con el `verify` comando para comparar sólo la información de seguridad entre el origen y el destino.

Sintaxis

```
xcp verify -onlyacl -preserve-atime -fallback-user <fallback_user>  
-fallback- group <fallback_group> \\<IP address of SMB source  
server>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination server>\dest_share
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
C:\Users\ctladmin\Desktop>xcp verify -onlyacl -preserve-atime -fallback
-user "DOMAIN\User" -fallback- group "DOMAIN\Group" -ll
\\<source_IP_address>\source_share \\<IP address of SMB destination
server>\dest_share
```

```
4,722 scanned, 0 compared, 0 same, 0 different, 0 missing, 0
errors, 5s
7,142 scanned, 120 compared, 120 same, 0 different, 0 missing, 0
errors, 10s
7,142 scanned, 856 compared, 856 same, 0 different, 0 missing, 0
errors, 15s
7,142 scanned, 1,374 compared, 1,374 same, 0 different, 0 missing,
0 errors, 20s
7,142 scanned, 2,168 compared, 2,168 same, 0 different, 0 missing,
0 errors, 25s
7,142 scanned, 2,910 compared, 2,910 same, 0 different, 0 missing,
0 errors, 30s
7,142 scanned, 3,629 compared, 3,629 same, 0 different, 0 missing,
0 errors, 35s
7,142 scanned, 4,190 compared, 4,190 same, 0 different, 0 missing,
0 errors, 40s
7,142 scanned, 4,842 compared, 4,842 same, 0 different, 0 missing,
0 errors, 45s
7,142 scanned, 5,622 compared, 5,622 same, 0 different, 0 missing,
0 errors, 50s
7,142 scanned, 6,402 compared, 6,402 same, 0 different, 0 missing,
0 errors, 55s
7,142 scanned, 7,019 compared, 7,019 same, 0 different, 0 missing,
0 errors, 1m0s
```

```
xcp verify -onlyacl -preserve-atime -fallback-user "DOMAIN\User"
-fallback-group "DOMAIN\Group" -ll \\<source_IP_address>\source_share
\\<IP address of SMB destination server>\dest_share
```

```
7,142 scanned, 7,141 compared, 7,141 same, 0 different, 0 missing, 0
errors
```

```
Total Time : 1m2s
```

```
STATUS : PASSED
```

configurar

La configure Command configura el sistema SMB y se conecta al sistema donde se ejecuta la base de datos PostgreSQL.

Sintaxis

```
xcp.exe configure
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
C:\NetApp\XCP>xcp.exe configure

Please choose the menu you want to start:
1. Configure xcp.ini file
0. Quit
```

escuche

La listen El comando lee el binario XCP e inicia los servicios XCP.

Sintaxis

```
xcp.exe listen
```

Muestra el ejemplo

```
c:\NetApp\XCP>xcp.exe listen
* Serving Flask app "xcp_rest_smb_app" (lazy loading)
* Environment: production
  WARNING: This is a development server. Do not use it in a production
deployment. Use a production WSGI server instead.
* Debug mode: off
```

Casos de uso de XCP

Casos de uso para XCP NFS y SMB

Obtén más información sobre los diferentes casos prácticos de migración de datos en XCP para NetApp XCP.

["Migración de datos de 7-Mode a ONTAP"](#)

["Migración de datos CIFS con ACL de un equipo de almacenamiento de origen a ONTAP"](#)

Registro XCP

Establezca la opción logConfig

Obtenga más información sobre la opción logConfig en la `xcpLogConfig.json` Archivo de configuración JSON para XCP NFS y SMB.

El siguiente ejemplo muestra el archivo de configuración JSON establecido con la opción "logConfig":

ejemplo

```
{
  "level": "INFO",
  "maxBytes": "52428800",
  "name": "xcp.log"
}
```

- Con esta configuración, puede filtrar los mensajes según su gravedad seleccionando un valor de nivel válido de CRITICAL, ERROR, WARNING, INFO, y. Debug.
- La `maxBytes` la configuración permite cambiar el tamaño del archivo de los archivos log giratorios. El valor predeterminado es 50MB. Al definir el valor en 0, se detiene la rotación y se crea un solo archivo para todos los registros.
- La `name` la opción configura el nombre del archivo log.
- Si falta algún par clave valor, el sistema utiliza el valor predeterminado. Si comete un error al especificar el nombre de una clave existente, se trata como una clave nueva y la nueva clave no afecta al funcionamiento de los sistemas ni a la funcionalidad del sistema.

Defina la opción eventlog

XCP admite la mensajería de eventos, que puede activar mediante `eventlog` en la `xcpLogConfig.json` Archivo de configuración JSON.

Para NFS, todos los mensajes de eventos se escriben en el `xcp_event.log` archivo ubicado en la ubicación predeterminada `/opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/` o una ubicación personalizada configurada con la siguiente variable de entorno:

`XCP_CONFIG_DIR`



Cuando ambas ubicaciones están establecidas, `XCP_LOG_DIR` se utiliza.

Para SMB, todos los mensajes de eventos se escriben en el archivo `xcp_event.log` ubicada en la ubicación predeterminada `C:\NetApp\XCP\`.

Configuración de JSON para la mensajería de eventos para NFS y SMB

En los ejemplos siguientes, los archivos de configuración JSON habilitan la mensajería de eventos para NFS y SMB.

Archivo de configuración JSON de ejemplo con la opción eventlog habilitada

```
{
  "eventlog": {
    "isEnabled": true,
    "level": "INFO"
  },
  "sanitize": false
}
```

Archivo de configuración JSON de ejemplo con eventlog y otras opciones habilitadas

```
{
  "logConfig": {
    "level": "INFO",
    "maxBytes": 52428800,
    "name": "xcp.log"
  },
  "eventlog": {
    "isEnabled": true,
    "level": "INFO"
  },
  "syslog": {
    "isEnabled": true,
    "level": "info",
    "serverIp": "10.101.101.10",
    "port": 514
  },
  "sanitize": false
}
```

En la siguiente tabla se muestran las subopciones de eventlog y su descripción:

Subopción	Tipo de datos JSON	Valor predeterminado	Descripción
isEnabled	Booleano	Falso	Esta opción booleana se utiliza para habilitar la mensajería de eventos. Si se establece en false, no genera ningún mensaje de eventos y no se publica ningún registro de eventos en el archivo de registro de eventos.
level	Cadena	INFORMACIÓN	Nivel de filtro de gravedad de mensajes de eventos. La mensajería de eventos admite cinco niveles de gravedad en orden de gravedad decreciente: CRÍTICO, ERROR, ADVERTENCIA, INFORMACIÓN y DEPURACIÓN

Plantilla para un mensaje de registro de eventos NFS

En la siguiente tabla se muestran una plantilla y un ejemplo de un mensaje de registro de eventos de NFS:

Plantilla	Ejemplo
<pre><Time stamp> - <Severity level> {"Event ID": <ID>, "Event Category":<category of xcp event log>, "Event Type": <type of event log>, "ExecutionId": < unique ID for each xcp command execution >, "Event Source": <host name>, "Description": <XCP event log message>}</pre>	<pre>2020-07-14 07:07:07,286 - ERROR {"Event ID": 51, "Event Category": "Application failure", "Event Type": "No space left on destination error", " ExecutionId ": 408252316712, "Event Source": "NETAPP-01", "Description": "Target volume is left with no free space while executing : copy {}. Please increase the size of target volume 10.101.101.101:/cat_vol"}</pre>

Opciones de mensaje de EventLog

Las siguientes opciones están disponibles para un mensaje de eventlog:

- `Event ID`: El identificador único para cada mensaje de registro de eventos.
- `Event Category`: Explica la categoría del tipo de evento y el mensaje de registro de eventos.
- `Event Type`: Esta es una cadena corta que describe el mensaje de evento. Varios tipos de eventos pueden pertenecer a una categoría.
- `Description`: El campo de descripción contiene el mensaje de registro de eventos generado por XCP.
- `ExecutionId`: Identificador único para cada comando XCP ejecutado.

Habilite el cliente syslog

XCP admite un cliente syslog para enviar mensajes de registro de eventos XCP a un receptor syslog remoto para NFS y SMB. Soporta el protocolo UDP usando el puerto predeterminado 514.

Configure el cliente de syslog para NFS y SMB

Para habilitar el cliente de syslog, es necesario configurar el `syslog` en el `xcpLogConfig.json` Archivo de configuración para NFS y SMB.

En el ejemplo siguiente de configuración del cliente de syslog para NFS y SMB:

```

{
  "syslog":{
    "isEnabled":true,
    "level":"INFO",
    "serverIp":"10.101.101.d",
    "port":514
  },
  "sanitize":false
}

```

Opciones de syslog

En la siguiente tabla se muestran las subopciones de syslog y su descripción:

Subopción	Tipo de datos JSON	Valor predeterminado	Descripción
isEnabled	Booleano	Falso	Esta opción booleana habilita el cliente syslog en XCP. Configuración en false ignorará la configuración de syslog.
level	Cadena	INFORMACIÓN	Nivel de filtro de gravedad de mensajes de eventos. La mensajería de eventos admite cinco niveles de gravedad en orden de gravedad decreciente: CRÍTICO, ERROR, ADVERTENCIA, INFORMACIÓN y DEPURACIÓN
serverIp	Cadena	Ninguno	Esta opción muestra las direcciones IP o los nombres de host del servidor de syslog remoto.
port	Integrar	514	Esta opción es el puerto del receptor de syslog remoto. Puede configurar receptores de syslog para que acepten datagramas de syslog en un puerto diferente con esta opción. El puerto UDP predeterminado es 514.



La `sanitize` la opción no se debe especificar en la configuración «syslog». Esta opción tiene un ámbito global y es común para el registro, el registro de eventos y syslog en la configuración JSON. Si se establece este valor en “true”, se ocultará información confidencial en los mensajes syslog publicados en el servidor syslog.

Formato del mensaje de syslog

Cada mensaje de syslog que se envía al servidor de syslog remoto por UDP tiene el formato RFC 5424 para NFS y SMB.

En la siguiente tabla se muestra el nivel de gravedad según RFC 5424 compatible con los mensajes syslog para XCP:

Valores de gravedad	Nivel de gravedad
3	Error: Condiciones de error
4	Advertencia: Condiciones de advertencia
6	Informativo: Mensajes informativos
7	Debug: Mensajes de nivel de depuración

En el encabezado syslog para NFS y SMB, la versión tiene un valor de 1 y el valor de utilidad para todos los mensajes para XCP se establece en 1 (mensajes de nivel de usuario):

$\langle \text{PRI} \rangle = \text{syslog facility} * 8 + \text{severity value}$

Formato de mensaje syslog de aplicación XCP con un encabezado syslog para NFS:

En la siguiente tabla se muestra una plantilla y un ejemplo de formato de mensaje de syslog con un encabezado syslog para NFS:

Plantilla	Ejemplo
<pre><PRI><version> <Time stamp> <hostname> xcp_nfs - - - <XCP message></pre>	<pre><14>1 2020-07-08T06:30:34.341Z netapp xcp_nfs - - - INFO {"Event ID": 14, "Event Category": "XCP job status", "Event Type": "XCP scan completion", "Event Source": "netapp", "Description": "XCP scan is completed by scanning 8 items"}</pre>

Mensaje de aplicación XCP sin encabezado syslog para NFS

En la siguiente tabla se muestra una plantilla y un ejemplo del formato del mensaje de syslog sin un encabezado syslog para NFS:

Plantilla	Ejemplo
<pre><message severity level i.e CRITICAL, ERROR, WARNING, INFO, DEBUG> <XCP event log message></pre>	<pre>INFO {"Event ID": 14, "Event Category": "XCP job status", "Event Type": "XCP scan completion", "Event Source": "netapp", "Description": "XCP scan is completed by scanning 8 items"}</pre>

Formato de mensaje syslog de aplicación XCP con encabezado syslog para SMB

En la siguiente tabla se muestra una plantilla y un ejemplo de formato de mensaje de syslog con un encabezado de syslog para SMB:

Plantilla	Ejemplo
<pre><PRI><version> <Time stamp> <hostname> xcp_smb - - - <XCP message</pre>	<pre><14>1 2020-07-10T10:37:18.452Z bansala01 xcp_smb - - - INFO {"Event ID": 14, "Event Category": "XCP job status", "Event Type": "XCP scan completion", "Event Source": "NETAPP- 01", "Description": "XCP scan is completed by scanning 17 items"}</pre>

Mensaje de aplicación XCP sin encabezado syslog para SMB

En la siguiente tabla se muestra una plantilla y un ejemplo de formato de mensaje de syslog sin un encabezado de syslog para SMB:

Plantilla	Ejemplo
<pre><message severity level i.e CRITICAL, ERROR, WARNING, INFO, DEBUG> <XCP event log message></pre>	<pre>NFO {"Event ID": 14, "Event Category": "XCP job status", "Event Type": "XCP scan completion", "Event Source": "NETAPP-01", "Description": "XCP scan is completed by scanning 17items"}</pre>

Registros de eventos de XCP

Registros de eventos de XCP NFS

Revise ejemplos de registros de eventos para XCP NFS.

En la siguiente tabla se muestran los registros de eventos para XCP NFS.

ID del evento	Plantilla de evento	Ejemplo de evento
401	<pre>Mounted on NFS export <mount path> with maximum read block size <read block size> bytes, maximum write block size <write block size> bytes. Mount point has mode value<mode bits> and type: <fattr3 type>.</pre>	<pre>2020-07-14 03:53:59,811 - INFO {"Event ID":401, "Event Category": "Mounting unmounting file system", "Event Type": "Mount file system information", "ExecutionId": 408249379415, "Event Source": "NETAPP-01", "Description": "Mounted on NFS export <IPaddress of NFS server>:/test1 with maximum read block size 65536 bytes, maximum write block size 65536 bytes. Mount point has mode value 493 and type : Directory"}</pre>

ID del evento	Plantilla de evento	Ejemplo de evento
181	This license is issued to <username>of <company name>,license type is <license type> with <license status> status, license will expire on <expire date>	2020-07-14 03:53:59,463 - INFO {"Event ID": 181, "Event Category": "Authentication and authorization", "Event Type": "License information", "ExecutionId": 408249379415, "Event Source": "NETAPP-01", "Description": "This license is issued to NetApp User of Network Appliance, Inc, license type is SANDBOX with ACTIVE status, license will expire on Thu Jul 1 00:00:00 2021"}
183	The license issued to <username> of <company name> will expire in less than one week	2020-07-14 04:02:55,151 - WARNING {"Event ID": 183, "Event Category": "Authentication and authorisation", "Event Type": "License warning", "ExecutionId": 408249519546, "Event Source": "NETAPP-01", "Description": "The license issued to NetApp User of Network Appliance, Inc will expire in less than one week"}
581	Catalog path <catalog volume path> to store catalog directory is not accessible. Refer user guide for configuring catalog volume.	2020-07-14 04:05:00,857 - ERROR {"Event ID": 581, "Event Category": "Catalog and indexing", "Event Type": "Catalog exporting error", "ExecutionId": 408249552351, "Event Source": "NETAPP-01", "Description": "Catalog path <IP address of NFS server>:/test11 to store catalog directory is not accessible. Refer user guide for configuring catalog volume."}

ID del evento	Plantilla de evento	Ejemplo de evento
582	Failed creating catalog directory in catalog volume path <catalog volume path>	2020-07-14 04:10:12,895 - ERROR {"Event ID": 582, "Event Category": "Catalog and indexing", "Event Type": "Catalog directory creation error", "ExecutionId": 408249630498, "Event Source": "NETAPP-01", "Description": "Failed creating catalog directory in catalogvolume path 10.234.104.250:/cat_vol"}
584	Error in creating index directory <index id> for <command>	2020-07-14 04:52:15,918 - ERROR {"Event ID":584, "Event Category": "Catalog and indexing", "Event Type": "Error in index creation", "ExecutionId": 408250278214, "Event Source": "NETAPP-01", "Description": "Error in creating index directory abc7 for scan"}
586	Failed to create index <index id> in catalog volume while executing command : <command>	2020-07-14 04:45:46,275 - ERROR {"Event ID": 586, "Event Category": "Catalog and indexing", "Event Type": "Error in index creation", "ExecutionId": 408250177021, "Event Source": "NETAPP-01", "Description": "Failed to create index abc6 in catalog volume while executing command : scan {- newid: 'abc6'}"}

ID del evento	Plantilla de evento	Ejemplo de evento
351	System resources available while executing xcp command: <command>, are : <CPU info>, <memory info>	2020-07-14 05:08:35,393 - INFO {"Event ID":351, "Event Category": "System resource utilization", "Event Type": "Resources available for scan", "ExecutionId": 408250529264, "Event Source": "NETAPP-01", "Description": "System resources available while executing xcp command : scan , are : CPU: count 4, load avg (1/5/15m) 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, System memory (GiB): avail 7.3, total 7.8, free 6.6, buffer 0.1, cache 0.5"}
13	XCP <command> is running on platform <platform info> for source <source info>	2020-07-14 05:08:35,478 - INFO {"Event ID": 13, "Event Category": "XCP job status", "Event Type": "Starting xcp scan operation", "ExecutionId": 408250529264, "Event Source": "NETAPP-01", "Description": "XCP command : scan {-newid: 'abc7'} is running on platform Linux-2.6.26-2-amd64-x86_64-with-debian- 5.0.10 for source 10.234.104.250:/test1"}
14	XCP scan completed successfully after scanning <scan item count> items. Source : <source scanned>	2020-07-14 05:08:35,653 - INFO {"Event ID": 14, "Event Category": "XCP job status", "Event Type": "XCP scan completion", "ExecutionId": 408250529264, "Event Source": "NETAPP-01", "Description": "XCP scan completed successfully after scanning 479 items. Source : 10.234.104.250:/test1"}

ID del evento	Plantilla de evento	Ejemplo de evento
354	System resources available while executing xcp command: <command>, are : <CPU info>, <memory info>	2020-07-14 05:15:13,562 - INFO {"Event ID": 354, "Event Category": "System resource utilization", "Event Type": "Resources available for copy", "ExecutionId": 408250596708, "Event Source": "NETAPP-01", "Description": "System resources available while executing xcp command : copy , are : CPU: count 4, load avg (1/5/15m) 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, System memory (GiB): avail 7.3, total 7.8, free 6.6, buffer 0.1, cache 0.5"}
25	XCP <command> is running on platform <platform info> for source <copy source> and destination <copy destination/target>	2020-07-14 05:15:13,647 - INFO {"Event ID": 25, "Event Category": "XCP job status", "Event Type": "Starting xcp copy operation", "ExecutionId": 408250596708, "Event Source": "NETAPP-01", "Description": "XCP command : copy {} is running on platform Linux-2.6.26- 2-amd64-x86 64-with-debian-5.0.10 for source <IP address of NFS server>:/source_vol and destination <NFS destination source>:/test1"}
26	XCP copy completed successfully after scanning <scanned item count> of which <matched item count> are matched and <copied item count> items are copied to the destination. Source : <copy source>, destination :<copy destination/target>	2020-07-14 05:15:13,885 - INFO {"Event ID":26, "Event Category": "XCP job status", "Event Type": "XCP copy completion", "ExecutionId": 408250596708, "Event Source": "NETAPP-01", "Description": "XCP copy completed successfully after scanning 3 of which 0 are matched and 2 items are copied to the destination. Source : <IP address of NFS server>:/source_vol, destination : <NFS destination source>:/test1"}

ID del evento	Plantilla de evento	Ejemplo de evento
16	XCP <command> is running on platform <platform info> for source <sync source> and destination <sync destination>	2020-07-14 06:41:20,145 - INFO {"Event ID": 16, "Event Category": "XCP job status", "Event Type": "Starting xcp sync operation", "ExecutionId": 408251920146, "Event Source": "NETAPP-01", "Description": "XCP command : sync {-id: 'autoname_copy_2020-07-14_06.22.07.233271'} is running on platform Linux-2.6.26-2-amd64-x86_64-with-debian-5.0.10 for source <IP address of NFS server>:/src_vol and destination <NFS destination source>:/dest_vol"}
352	System resources available while executing xcp command: <command>, are : <CPU info>, <memory info>	2020-07-14 06:41:28,728 - INFO {"Event ID": 352, "Event Category": "System resource utilization", "Event Type": "Resource available for sync", "ExecutionId": 408251920146, "Event Source": "NETAPP-01", "Description": "System resources available while executing xcp command : sync {-id: 'autoname_copy_2020-07-14_06.22.07.233271'} , are : CPU: count 4, load avg (1/5/15m) 0.1, 0.0, 0.0, System memory (GiB): avail 7.2, total 7.8, free 6.6, buffer 0.1, cache 0.5"}

ID del evento	Plantilla de evento	Ejemplo de evento
17	XCP sync is completed. Total scanned <scanned item count>, copied <copied item count>, modification <modification item count>, new file <new file count>, delete item <delete item count>. Command executed : <command>	2020-07-14 06:41:29,245 - INFO {"Event ID":17, "Event Category": "XCP job status", "Event Type": "XCP sync completion", "ExecutionId": 408251920146, "Event Source": "NETAPP-01", "Description": "XCP sync is completed. Total scanned 66, copied 0, modification 1, new file 0, delete item 0. Command executed : sync {-id: 'autoname_copy_2020-07-14_06.22.07.233271'}"}}
19	XCP <command> is running on platform <platform info> for source <verify source> and destination <verify destination>	2020-07-14 06:54:59,084 - INFO {"Event ID": 19, "Event Category": "XCP job status", "Event Type": "Starting xcp verify operation", "ExecutionId": 408252130477, "Event Source": "NETAPP-01", "Description": "XCP command : verify {} is running on platform Linux-2.6.26-2-amd64-x86_64-with- debian-5.0.10 for source <IP address of NFS server>:/src_vol and destination <IP address of NFS destination server>:/dest_vol"}}
353	System resources available while executing xcp command: <command>, are : <CPU info>, <memory info>	2020-07-14 06:54:59,085 - INFO {"Event ID": 353, "Event Category": "System resource utilization", "Event Type": "Resources available for verify", "ExecutionId": 408252130477, "Event Source": "NETAPP-01", "Description": "System resources available while executing xcp command : verify , are : CPU: count 4, load avg (1/5/15m) 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, System memory (GiB): avail 7.3, total 7.8, free 6.6, buffer 0.1, cache 0.5"}}

ID del evento	Plantilla de evento	Ejemplo de evento
211	log file path : <file path> , severity filter level <severity level>, log message sanitization is set as <sanitization value>	2020-07-14 06:40:59,104 - INFO {"Event ID": 211, "Event Category": "Logging and supportability", "Event Type": "XCP logging information", "ExecutionId": 408251920146, "Event Source": "NETAPP-01", "Description": "Log file path : /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcplogs/xcp.log, severity filter level INFO, log message sanitization is set as False"}
215	Event file path: <file path>, severity filter level <severity level>, event message sanitization is set as <sanitization value>	2020-07-14 06:40:59,105 - INFO {"Event ID": 215, "Event Category": "Logging and supportability", "Event Type": "XCP event information", "ExecutionId": 408251920146, "Event Source": "NETAPP-01", "Description": "Event file path : /opt/NetApp/xFiles/xcp/xcplogs/xcp_event.log, severity filter level INFO, event message sanitization is set as False"}
54	Catalog volume is left with no free space please increase the size of catalog volume <catalog volume running out of space>	2020-07-14 04:10:12,897 - ERROR {"Event ID":54, "Event Category": "Application failure", "Event Type": "No space left on Catalog volume error", "ExecutionId": 408249630498, "Event Source": "NETAPP-01", "Description": "Catalog volume is left with no free space. Please increase the size of catalog volume<IP address of NFS destination server>:/cat_vol"}

ID del evento	Plantilla de evento	Ejemplo de evento
53	Catalog volume <catalog volume> is left with no free space to store index <index id> while executing <command>. Please increase the size of the catalog volume <catalog volume running out of space>	2020-07-14 04:52:15,922 - ERROR {"Event ID": 53, "Event Category": "Application failure", "Event Type": "No space left for catalog volume error", "ExecutionId": 408250278214, "Event Source": "NETAPP-01", "Description": "Catalog volume 10.234.104.250:/cat_vol is left with no free space to store index abc7 while executing : scan {-newid: 'abc7'}. Please increase the size of the catalog volume <IP address of NFS destination server>:/cat_vol"}
61	NFS LIF <LIF IP> is not reachable for path <volume path without IP> while executing <command>. Please check volume is not offline and is reachable.	2020-07-14 07:38:20,100 - ERROR {"Event ID":61, "Event Category": "Application failure", "Event Type": "NFS mount has failed", "ExecutionId": 408252799101, "Event Source": "NETAPP-01", "Description": "NFS LIF <IP address of NFS destination server> is not reachable for path /test11 while executing : scan {}. Please check volume is not offline and is reachable"}
71	TCP connection could not be established for IP address <IP>. Check network setting and configuration.	2020-07-14 07:44:44,578 - ERROR {"Event ID": 71, "Event Category": "Application failure", "Event Type": "IP is not active", "ExecutionId": 408252889541, "Event Source": "NETAPP-01", "Description": "TCP connection could not be established to the address <IP address of NFS destination server>. Check network setting and configuration."} (UT done)

ID del evento	Plantilla de evento	Ejemplo de evento
51	Target volume is left with no free space while executing: <command>. Please increase the size of target volume <volume running out of space>.	2020-07-14 07:07:07,286 - ERROR {"Event ID": 51, "Event Category": "Application failure", "Event Type": "No space left on destination error", "ExecutionId": 408252316712, "Event Source": "NETAPP-01", "Description": "Target volume is left with no free space while executing : copy {}. Please increase the size of target volume <IP address of NFS destination server>:/cat_vol"}
76	Index id {} is already present . Use new index id and rerun command : <command>	2020-07-14 09:18:41,441 - ERROR {"Event ID": 76, "Event Category": "Application failure", "Event Type": "Index ID problem", "ExecutionId": null, "Event Source": "NETAPP-01", "Description": "Index id asd is already present . Use new index id and rerun command: scan {-newid: 'asd'} "}
362	CPU usage has crossed <percentage CPU used>%	2020-06-16 00:17:28,294 - ERROR {"Event ID": 362, "Event Category": "System resource utilization", "Event Type": "resources available for xcp", "Event Source": "NETAPP- 01 ", "Description": "CPU Usage has crossed 90.07%"}
363	Memory Usage has crossed <percentage memory used>%	2020-06-16 00:17:28,300 - ERROR {"Event ID": 363, "Event Category": "System resource utilization", "Event Type": "resources available for xcp", "Event Source": "NETAPP- 01", "Description": "Memory Usage has crossed 95%"}

ID del evento	Plantilla de evento	Ejemplo de evento
22	XCP <command> is running on platform <platform information> for source <resume source> and destination <resume destination>	2020-07-14 06:24:26,768 - INFO {"Event ID": 22, "Event Category": "XCP job status", "Event Type": "Starting xcp resume operation", "ExecutionId": 408251663404, "Event Source": "NETAPP-01", "Description": "XCP command : resume {-id: 'autoname_copy_2020-07-14_06.22.07.233271'} is running on platform Linux-2.6.26-2-amd64- x86_64-with-debian-5.0.10 for source <IP address for NFS sever>:/src_vol and destination <IP address of NFS destination server>:/dest_vol"}
356	System resources available while executing xcp command: <command> , are : <CPU info>, <memory information>	2020-07-14 06:24:26,837 - INFO {"Event ID": 356, "Event Category": "System resource utilization", "Event Type": "Resource available for resume", "ExecutionId": 408251663404, "Event Source": "NETAPP-01", "Description": "System resources available while executing xcp command : resume {-id: 'autoname_copy_2020-07-14_06.22.07.233271'} , are : CPU: count 4, load avg (1/5/15m) 0.1, 0.1, 0.0, System memory (GiB): avail 7.2, total 7.8, free 6.6, buffer 0.1, cache 0.5"}

ID del evento	Plantilla de evento	Ejemplo de evento
23	XCP resume is completed. Total scanned items <scanned item count>, total copied items <copied item count>. Command executed :<command>	2020-07-14 06:26:15,608 - INFO {"Event ID": 23, "Event Category": "XCP job status", "Event Type": "XCP resume completion", "ExecutionId": 408251663404, "Event Source": "NETAPP-01", "Description": "XCP resume is completed. Total scanned items 5982, total copied items 5973. Command executed : resume {-id: 'autoname_copy_2020-07-14_06.22.07.233271'} "}
76	Index id <index id> is already present. Use new index id and rerun command : <command>	2020-07-14 09:43:08,381 - ERROR {"Event ID": 76, "Event Category": "Application failure", "Event Type": "Index ID problem", "ExecutionId": null, "Event Source": "NETAPP-01", "Description": "Index id asd is already present . Use new index id and rerun command : scan {-newid: 'asd'} "}
82	Index id <index id> used while executing sync is incomplete. Try resume on the existing index id <index id>	2020-07-14 10:33:09,307 - ERROR {"Event ID": 82, "Event Category": "Application failure", "Event Type": "Incomplete index used for sync", "ExecutionId": null, "Event Source": "NETAPP-01", "Description": "Index id autoname_copy_2020-07-14_10.28.22.323897 used while executing sync is incomplete. Try resume on the existing index id autoname_copy_2020-07-14_10.28.22.323897."}

ID del evento	Plantilla de evento	Ejemplo de evento
365	CPU utilization reduced to <CPU percentage used>%	2020-07-14 09:43:08 381 - ERROR {"Event ID": 364, "Event Category": "System resource utilization", "Event Type": "Resources available for xcp", "ExecutionId": 408251663404, "Event Source": "NETAPP-01", "Description": " CPU utilization reduced to 26%"}
364	Memory utilization reduced to <CPU percentage used>%	2020-07-14 09:43:08,381 - INFO {"Event ID": 364, "Event Category": " Resources available for xcp", "Event Type": "Resources available for xcp", "ExecutionId": 408351663478, "Event Source": "NETAPP-01", "Description": " Memory utilization reduced to 16.2%"}
10	XCP command <command> has failed	2020-07-14 09:43:08,381 - INFO {"Event ID": 10, "Event Category": " Xcp job status", "Event Type": "XCP command failure", "ExecutionId":4082516634506, "Event Source": "NETAPP-01", "Description": " XCP command verify has failed"

Registros de eventos de SMB de XCP

Revise ejemplos de registros de eventos para XCP SMB.

En la siguiente tabla se muestran los registros de eventos para XCP SMB.

ID del evento	Plantilla de evento	Ejemplo de evento
355	CPU usage has crossed <CPU percentage use>%	2020-06-23 12:42:02,705 - INFO {"Event ID": 355, "Event Category": "System resource utilization", "Event Type": "CPU usage for xcp", "Event Source": "NETAPP-01", "Description": "CPU usage has crossed 96%"}

ID del evento	Plantilla de evento	Ejemplo de evento
356	Memory usage has crossed <memory percentage use>%	2020-06-23 12:42:02,705 - INFO { "Event ID": 356, "Event Category": "System resource utilization", "Event Type": "Memory usage for xcp", "Event Source": "NETAPP-01", "Description": "CPU usage has crossed92.5%" }
61	Address was not found: <complete address over which command is fired>	2020-07-15 02:57:06,466 - ERROR { "Event ID": 61, "Event Category": "Application Failure", "Event Type": "Address was not found", "ExecutionId": 408264113696, "Event Source": "NETAPP-01", "Description": "Address was not found: \\\"\\\\\\<IP address of SMB server>\\\\cifs1\""} }
62	Interface cannot be found: < complete address over which command is fired >	2020-07-15 02:52:00,603 - ERROR { "Event ID": 62, "Event Category": "Application Failure", "Event Type": "Interface was not found", "ExecutionId": 408264071616, "Event Source": "NETAPP-01", "Description": "Interface cannot be found: \\\"\\\\\\<IP address of SMB server>\\\\cifs11\""} }
63	Invalid Address. Please make sure that the Address starts with '\\'	2020-07-15 03:00:10,422 - ERROR { "Event ID": 63, "Event Category": "Application Failure", "Event Type": "Invalid Address", "ExecutionId": 408264197308, "Event Source": "NETAPP-01", "Description": "Invalid Address. Please make sure that the Address starts with '\\'" }

ID del evento	Plantilla de evento	Ejemplo de evento
41	Destination volume is left with no free space please increase the size target volume:<destination volume>	2020-06-15 17:12:46,413 - ERROR { "Event ID": 41, "Event Category": "Application Failure", "Event Type": "No space left on destination error", "Event Source": "NETAPP-01", "Description": "Destination volume is left with no free space please increase the size of target volume: <IP address of SMB server>\\to" }
211	Log file path : <file path>, severity filter level <severity level>, log message sanitization is set as <value of sanitization option>	{ "Event ID": 211, "Event Category": "Logging and supportability", "Event Type": "XCP logging information", "ExecutionId": 408252673852, "Event Source": "NETAPP-01", "Description": "Log file path : C:\\NetApp\\XCP\\Logs\\xcp.log, severity filter level DEBUG, log message sanitization is set as False" }
215	Event file path : <file path>, severity filter level <severity level>, Event message sanitization is set as <sanitization option>	{ "Event ID": 215, "Event Category": "Logging and supportability", "Event Type": "XCP event information", "ExecutionId": 408252673852, "Event Source": "NETAPP-01", "Description": "Event file path : C:\\NetApp\\XCP\\Logs\\xcp_event.log, severity filter level INFO, Event message sanitization is set as False" }

ID del evento	Plantilla de evento	Ejemplo de evento
181	This license is issued to <user name> of <company name>, license type is <license type> with <status> status, license will expire expires on <expiration date>	{"Event ID": 181, "Event Category": "Authentication and authorization", "Event Type": "license information", "ExecutionId": 408252673852, "Event Source": "NETAPP-01", "Description": "This license is issued to calin of NetApp Inc, license type is SANDBOX with ACTIVE status, license will expire on Mon Dec 31 00:00:00 2029"}
13	XCP <command> is running on platform <platform information> for source <scan source>	2020-07-15 02:12:56,917 - INFO {"Event ID": 13, "Event Category": "XCP job status", "Event Type": "Starting xcp scan operation", "ExecutionId": 408263470688, "Event Source": "NETAPP-01", "Description": "XCP {scan} is running on platform Windows- 8.1-6.3.9600-SP0 for source \\\\ <ip address="" of="" server="" smb="">\cifs"}</ip>
351	System resources available while command : <command>, are : cpu <CPU information>, total memory <total memory on system>, available memory	2020-07-15 02:12:56,917 - INFO {"Event ID": 351, "Event Category": "System resource utilization", "Event Type": "Resources available for scan", "ExecutionId": 408263470688, "Event Source": "NETAPP-01", "Description": "System resources available while executing xcp command : scan, are : cpu 4, total memory 8.00GiB, available memory 6.81GiB"}

ID del evento	Plantilla de evento	Ejemplo de evento
14	XCP scan completed successfully after scanning <scanned items count> items. Source :<scan source>	2020-07-15 02:12:57,932 - INFO {"Event ID": 14, "Event Category": "XCP job status", "Event Type": "XCP scan completion", "ExecutionId": 408263470688, "Event Source": "NETAPP-01", "Description": "XCP scan completed successfully after scanning 29 items. Source : \\ \\ \\ <IP address of SMB server> \\ \cifs"}
25	XCP <command> is running on platform <platform information> for source <copy source> and destination <copy destination>	2020-07-15 02:19:06,562 - INFO {"Event ID": 25, "Event Category": "XCP job status", "Event Type": "Starting xcp copy operation", "ExecutionId": 408263563552, "Event Source": "NETAPP-01", "Description": "XCP {copy} is running on platform Windows- 8.1-6.3.9600-SP0 for source \\ \\ \\ <IP address of SMB server> \\ \cifs and destination \\ \\ \\ <IP address of SMB destination server> \\ \source_vol"}
352	System resources available while executing command :<command>, are : cpu <CPU information>, total memory <Total memory>, available memory <memory available for execution>	2020-07-15 02:19:06,562 - INFO {"Event ID": 352, "Event Category": "System resource utilization", "Event Type": "Resources available for copy", "ExecutionId": 408263563552, "Event Source": "NETAPP-01", "Description": "System resources available while executing xcp command : copy, are : cpu 4, total memory 8.00GiB, available memory 6.82GiB"}

ID del evento	Plantilla de evento	Ejemplo de evento
26	XCP copy completed successfully after copying <copied items count> items. Source :<copy source>, destination : <copy destination>	2020-07-15 02:19:14,500 - INFO {"Event ID": 26, "Event Category": "XCP job status", "Event Type": "XCP copy completion", "ExecutionId": 408263563552, "Event Source": "NETAPP-01", "Description": "XCP copy completed successfully after copying 0 items. Source :
16	XCP <command> is running on platform <platform> for source <sync source> and destination <sync destination>	2020-07-15 02:27:10,490 - INFO {"Event ID": 16, "Event Category": "XCP job status", "Event Type": "Starting xcp sync operation", "ExecutionId": 408263688308, "Event Source": "NETAPP-01", "Description": "XCP {sync} is running on platform Windows- 8.1-6.3.9600-SP0 for source \\<IP address of SMB server>\\cifs and destination \\<IP address of SMB destination server>\\source_vol"}
353	System resources available while executing xcp command: <command>, are : cpu <CPU information>, total memory <total memory>, available memory <available memory>	2020-07-15 02:27:10,490 - INFO {"Event ID": 353, "Event Category": "System resource utilization", "Event Type": "Resources available for sync", "ExecutionId": 408263688308, "Event Source": "NETAPP-01", "Description": "System resources available while executing xcp command : sync, are : cpu 4, total memory 8.00GiB, available memory 6.83GiB"}

ID del evento	Plantilla de evento	Ejemplo de evento
17	XCP sync completed successfully after scanning <scanned item count> items, copying <copied item count> items, comparing <compared item count> items, removing <removed item count> items. Source : <sync source>, destination : <sync destination>	2020-07-15 03:04:14,269 - INFO {"Event ID": 17, "Event Category": "XCP job status", "Event Type": "XCP sync completion", "ExecutionId": 408264256392, "Event Source": "NETAPP-01", "Description": "XCP sync completed successfully after scanning30 items, copying 20 items, comparing 30 items, removing 0 items. Source : \\\\<IP address of SMB server>\\cifs, destination :\\\\<IP address of SMB destination server>\\source_vol"}
19	XCP <command> is running on platform <platform information> for source <verify source> and destination <verify destination>	2020-07-15 03:14:04,854 - INFO {"Event ID": 19, "Event Category": "XCP job status", "Event Type": "Starting xcp verify operation", "ExecutionId": 408264409944, "Event Source": "NETAPP-01", "Description": "XCP {verify -noacl} is running on platform Windows-8.1-6.3.9600-SP0 for source \\\\<IP address of SMB server>\\cifs and destination \\\\<IP address of SMB destination server>\\source_vol"}
354	System resources available for command : <command>, are : cpu <CPU information>, total memory <total memory>, available memory <available memory for execution>	2020-07-15 03:14:04,854 - INFO {"Event ID": 354, "Event Category": "System resource utilization", "Event Type": "Resources available for verify", "ExecutionId": 408264409944, "Event Source": "NETAPP-01", "Description": "System resources available while executing xcp command : verify, are : cpu 4, total memory 8.00GiB, available memory 6.80GiB"}

ID del evento	Plantilla de evento	Ejemplo de evento
20	XCP verify is completed by scanning <scanned item count> items, comparing <compared item count> items	{"Event ID": 20, "Event Category": "XCP job status", "Event Type": "XCP verify completion", "command Id": 408227440800, "Event Source": "NETAPP-01", "Description": "XCP verify is completed by scanning 59 items, comparing 0 items"}
357	CPU utilization reduced to <CPU utilization percentage>%	{"Event ID": 357, "Event Category": "System resource utilization", "Event Type": "CPU usage for xcp", "Event Source": "NETAPP- 01", "Description": "CPU utilization reduced to 8.2%"}
358	Memory utilization reduced to <memory utilization percentage>%	{"Event ID": 358, "Event Category": "System resource utilization", "Event Type": "Memory usage for xcp", "Event Source": "NETAPP-01", "Description": "Memory utilization reduced to 19%"}
10	XCP command <command> has failed	2020-07-14 09:43:08,381 - INFO {"Event ID": 10, "Event Category": " Xcp job status", "Event Type": "XCP command failure", "Event Source": "NETAPP-01", "Description": " XCP command H:\\console_msg\\xcp_cifs\\xcp\\ main .py verify \\\\<IP address of SMB server>\\cifs \\\\<IP address of SMB destination server>\\source_vol has failed"

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