# Table of Contents

- lun move commands .................................................. 1
- lun move cancel ......................................................... 1
- lun move modify ........................................................ 1
- lun move pause .......................................................... 2
- lun move resume ........................................................ 3
- lun move show ............................................................ 3
- lun move start ............................................................. 5
lun move commands

lun move cancel

Cancel a LUN move operation before the new LUN has been created

Availability: This command is available to cluster and Vserver administrators at the advanced privilege level.

Description

The lun move cancel command cancels an ongoing LUN move operation prior to creation of the new LUN. The command fails if the LUN already exists at the destination path; in that case, allow the current move operation to complete and then move it back using the lun move start command.

All data transfers will be halted. If the source LUN was quiesced, it will be restored to normal operation.

Parameters

{-vserver <Vserver Name> - Vserver Name (privilege: advanced)
  Specifies the name of the Vserver that will host the destination LUN.

-destination-path <path> - Destination Path (privilege: advanced)
  Specifies the full path to the new LUN, in the format /vol/<volume>[/<qtree>]/<lun>.

Examples

cluster1::*> lun move cancel -vserver vs1 -destination-path /vol/vol2/lun2

Cancels the move operation identified by Vserver vs1 and destination path /vol/vol2/lun2.

Related Links

- lun move start

lun move modify

Modify an ongoing LUN move operation

Availability: This command is available to cluster and Vserver administrators at the admin privilege level.

Description

The lun move modify command modifies the maximum throughput of an ongoing move operation.
Parameters

{-vserver <Vserver Name> - Vserver Name
  Specifies the name of the Vserver that will host the destination LUN.

-destination-path <path> - Destination Path
  Specifies the full path to the new LUN, in the format /vol/<volume>[/<qtree>]/<lun>.

-max-throughput {<integer>[KB|MB|GB|TB|PB]} - Maximum Transfer Rate (per sec)
  Specifies the maximum amount of data, in bytes, that can be transferred per second in support of this operation. This mechanism can be used to throttle a transfer, to reduce its impact on the performance of the source and destination nodes.
  The specified value will be rounded up to the nearest megabyte.

Examples

```bash
cluster1::> lun move modify -vserver vs1 -destination-path /vol/vol2/lun2 -max-throughput 25MB
```

Modifies the maximum throughput for the ongoing move job identified by Vserver vs1 and destination path /vol/vol2/lun2 to 25 MB/sec.

**lun move pause**

Pause an ongoing LUN move operation

**Availability:** This command is available to cluster and Vserver administrators at the admin privilege level.

**Description**

The lun move pause command pauses an ongoing move operation. Use the lun move resume command to resume the move operation.

Parameters

{-vserver <Vserver Name> - Vserver Name
  Specifies the name of the Vserver that will host the destination LUN.

-destination-path <path> - Destination Path
  Specifies the full path to the new LUN, in the format /vol/<volume>[/<qtree>]/<lun>.

Examples

```bash
cluster1::> lun move pause -vserver vs1 -destination-path /vol/vol2/lun2
```


Pauses the ongoing move operation identified by Vserver vs1 and destination path /vol/vol2/lun2.

Related Links

• lun move resume

lun move resume

Resume a paused LUN move operation

Availability: This command is available to cluster and Vserver administrators at the admin privilege level.

Description

The lun move resume command resumes a paused move operation.

Parameters

{-vserver <Vserver Name> - Vserver Name
   Specifies the name of the Vserver that will host the destination LUN.

-destination-path <path> - Destination Path
   Specifies the full path to the new LUN, in the format /vol/<volume>[/<qtree>]/<lun>.

Examples

cluster1::> lun move resume -vserver vs1 -destination-path /vol/vol2/lun2

Resumes the paused move operation identified by Vserver vs1 and destination path /vol/vol2/lun2.

lun move show

Display a list LUNs currently being moved

Availability: This command is available to cluster and Vserver administrators at the admin privilege level.

Description

The lun move show command shows information about LUNs currently being moved in the cluster.

Parameters

{ [-fields <fieldname>,...] 
   If you specify the -fields <fieldname>, ... parameter, the command output also includes the specified field or fields. You can use '-fields ?' to display the fields to specify.
If you specify the -instance parameter, the command displays detailed information about all fields.

[-vserver <Vserver Name>] - Vserver Name
   Selects LUN move operations that match this parameter value.

[-destination-path <text>] - Destination Path
   Selects LUN move operations that match this parameter value.

[-source-path <path>] - Source Path
   Selects LUN move operations that match this parameter value.

[-is-promoted-late {true|false}] - Is Destination Promoted Late
   Selects LUN move operations that match this parameter value.

[-max-throughput {<integer>[KB|MB|GB|TB|PB]}] - Maximum Transfer Rate (per sec)
   Selects LUN move operations that match this parameter value.

   Selects LUN move operations that match this parameter value. The possible values are:
   - Preparing - the LUN move job is in Preparing status.
   - Allocation-Map - the LUN move job is in Allocating status.
   - Data - the LUN move job is in Moving Data status.
   - Destroying - the LUN move job is in Destroying status.
   - Paused-Manual - the LUN move job is in Manually Paused status.
   - Paused-Error - the LUN move job is in Paused By Error status.
   - Complete - the LUN move job is in Complete status.
   - Destroyed - the LUN move job is in Destroyed status.
   - Terminated-Manual - the LUN move job is in Manually Terminated status.

[-progress-percent <percent>] - LUN Move Progress (%)
   Selects LUN move operations that match this parameter value.

[-elapsed-time <time_interval>] - Elapsed Time
   Selects LUN move operations that match this parameter value.

[-cutover-time <time_interval>] - Cutover Time
   Selects LUN move operations that match this parameter value.

[-is-snapshot-fenced {true|false}] - Is Snapshot Fenced
   Selects LUN move operations that match this parameter value.
[-is-destination-ready {true|false}] - Is Destination Ready
Selects LUN move operations that match this parameter value.

[-last-failure-reason <text>] - Last Failure Reason
Selects LUN move operations that match this parameter value.

Examples

```
cluster1::> lun move show
Vserver  Destination Path                Status          Progress
--------- ------------------------------- --------------- --------
vs1       /vol/vol2/lun1                  Data            35%
vs1       /vol/vol2/lun2                  Complete        100%
2 entries were displayed.
```

The example above displays information about all the LUN move operations in the cluster.

```
cluster1::> lun move show -vserver vs1 -destination-path /vol/vol2/lun1
-instance
Destination Vserver Name: vs1
   Destination Path: /vol/vol2/lun1
   Source Path: /vol/vol1/lun1
   Is Destination Promoted Early: false
   Maximum Transfer Rate (per sec): 0B
   LUN Move Status: Data
   LUN Move Progress (%): 35%
   Elapsed Time: 145s
   Cutover Time (secs): 0s
   Is Snapshot Fenced: true
   Is Destination Ready: true
   Last Failure Reason: -
```

The example above displays all information about the LUN being moved to /vol/vol2/lun1 in Vserver vs1.

**lun move start**

Start moving a LUN from one volume to another within a Vserver

**Availability:** This command is available to *cluster* and *Vserver* administrators at the *admin* privilege level.

**Description**

The `lun move start` command initiates moving of a LUN from one volume to another. The destination volume can be located on the same node as the original volume or on a different node.
Use `lun move-in-volume` command if you want to rename the LUN or move it within the same volume.

This command does not support movement of LUNs that are created from files.

### Parameters

- **-vserver <Vserver Name>** - Vserver Name
  
  Specifies the name of the Vserver that will host the new LUN.

- **-destination-path <path>** - Destination Path
  
  Specifies the full path to the new LUN, in the format `/vol/<volume>/[/<qtree>]/<lun>`.

- **-source-path <path>** - Source Path
  
  Specifies the full path to the source LUN, in the format `/vol/<volume>/[/<qtree>]/<lun>`.

- **[-promote-late <true>]** - Promote Late
  
  Optionally specifies that the destination LUN needs to be promoted late.

  If the destination is promoted early, the new LUN will be visible immediately. However, Snapshot copies of the volume containing the new LUN cannot be taken until the LUN move operation reaches 'Moving Data' status.

  If the destination is promoted late, the new LUN will be visible only after it has been fully framed. However, the LUN move job will not block the creation of Snapshot copies of the volume containing the new LUN.

  If this parameter is not specified, the destination LUN will be promoted early.

- **[-max-throughput {<integer>[KB|MB|GB|TB|PB]}]** - Maximum Transfer Rate (per sec)
  
  Optionally specifies the maximum amount of data, in bytes, that can be transferred per second in support of this operation. This mechanism can be used to throttle a transfer, to reduce its impact on the performance of the source and destination nodes.

  If this parameter is not specified, throttling is not applied to the data transfer.

  The specified value will be rounded up to the nearest megabyte.

### Examples

```bash
cluster1::> lun move start -vserver vs1 -destination-path /vol/vol2/lun2 -source-path /vol/vol1/lun1
```

Starts moving LUN `lun1` from volume `vol1` in Vserver `vs1` to `lun2` on volume `vol2` in Vserver `vs1`.

### Related Links

- `lun move-in-volume`