lun copy commands

ONTAP commands

NetApp
February 03, 2026

This PDF was generated from https://docs.netapp.com/us-en/ontap-cli-9141/lun-copy-cancel.html on February 03, 2026. Always check docs.netapp.com for the latest.

Table of Contents

lun copy commands . . . 1
- lun copy cancel . . . 1
  - Description . . . 1
  - Parameters . . . 1
  - Examples . . . 1
  - Related Links . . . 1
- lun copy modify . . . 1
  - Description . . . 1
  - Parameters . . . 2
  - Examples . . . 2
- lun copy pause . . . 2
  - Description . . . 2
  - Parameters . . . 2
  - Examples . . . 2
  - Related Links . . . 3
- lun copy resume . . . 3
  - Description . . . 3
  - Parameters . . . 3
  - Examples . . . 3
- lun copy show . . . 3
  - Description . . . 3
  - Parameters . . . 3
  - Examples . . . 5
- lun copy start . . . 6
  - Description . . . 6
  - Parameters . . . 6
  - Examples . . . 7
  - Related Links . . . 7

lun copy commands

lun copy cancel

Cancel a LUN copy 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 copy cancel` command cancels an ongoing LUN copy operation prior to creation of the new LUN. The command fails if the LUN already exists at the destination path; in that case, use the lun delete command to delete the LUN at the destination path.

All data transfers will be halted.

This is an advanced command because the preferred way to cancel a LUN copy operation is to wait until the new LUN becomes visible, and then use the lun delete command to delete the LUN.

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 copy cancel -vserver vs1 -destination-path /vol/vol2/lun2
```

Cancels the copy operation identified by Vserver *`vs1`* and destination path */`vol/vol2/lun2`* .

Related Links

- lun delete

lun copy modify

Modify an ongoing LUN copy operation

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

Description

The `lun copy modify` command modifies the maximum throughput of an ongoing copy 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

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

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

lun copy pause

Pause an ongoing LUN copy operation

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

Description

The `lun copy pause` command pauses an ongoing copy operation. Use the lun copy resume command to resume the copy 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 copy pause -vserver vs1 -destination-path /vol/vol2/lun2
```

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

Related Links

- lun copy resume

lun copy resume

Resume a paused LUN copy operation

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

Description

The `lun copy resume` command resumes a paused copy 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 copy resume -vserver vs1 -destination-path /vol/vol2/lun2
```

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

lun copy show

Display a list of LUNs currently being copied

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

Description

The `lun copy show` command shows information about LUNs currently being copied 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.

| [-instance] }

If you specify the `-instance` parameter, the command displays detailed information about all fields.

[-vserver <Vserver Name>] - Destination Vserver Name

Selects LUN copy operations that match this parameter value.

[-destination-path <path>] - Destination Path

Selects LUN copy operations that match this parameter value.

[-source-vserver <vserver name>] - Source Vserver Name

Selects LUN copy operations that match this parameter value.

[-source-path <path>] - Source Path

Selects LUN copy operations that match this parameter value.

[-source-snapshot <snapshot name>] - Source Snapshot Name

Selects LUN copy operations that match this parameter value.

[-is-promoted-early {true|false}] - Is Destination Promoted Early

Selects LUN copy operations that match this parameter value.

[-max-throughput {<integer>[KB|MB|GB|TB|PB]}] - Maximum Transfer Rate (per sec)

Selects LUN copy operations that match this parameter value.

[-job-status {Preparing|Allocation-Map|Data|Destroying|Paused-Manual|Paused-Error|Complete|Destroyed|Terminated-Manual}] - LUN Copy Status

Selects LUN copy operations that match this parameter value. The possible values are:

- `Preparing` - the LUN copy job is in Preparing status.
- `Allocation-Map` - the LUN copy job is in Allocating status.
- `Data` - the LUN copy job is in Moving Data status.
- `Destroying` - the LUN copy job is in Destroying status.
- `Paused-Manual` - the LUN copy job is in Manually Paused status.
- `Paused-Error` - the LUN copy job is in Paused By Error status.
- `Complete` - the LUN copy job is in Complete status.
- `Destroyed` - the LUN copy job is in Destroyed status.
- `Terminated-Manual` - the LUN copy job is in Manually Terminated status.

[-progress-percent <percent>] - LUN Copy Progress (%)

Selects LUN copy operations that match this parameter value.

[-elapsed-time <time_interval>] - Elapsed Time

Selects LUN copy operations that match this parameter value.

[-cutover-time <time_interval>] - Cutover Time

Selects LUN copy operations that match this parameter value.

[-is-snapshot-fenced {true|false}] - Is Snapshot Fenced

Selects LUN copy operations that match this parameter value.

[-is-destination-ready {true|false}] - Is Destination Ready

Selects LUN copy operations that match this parameter value.

[-last-failure-reason <text>] - Last Failure Reason

Selects LUN copy operations that match this parameter value.

Examples

```
cluster1::> lun copy 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 copy operations in the cluster.

```
cluster1::> lun copy show -vserver vs1 -destination-path /vol/vol2/lun1
-instance
Destination Vserver Name: vs1
               Destination Path: /vol/vol2/lun1
            Source Vserver Name: vs1
                    Source Path: /vol/vol1/lun1
           Source Snapshot Name: -
  Is Destination Promoted Early: false
Maximum Transfer Rate (per sec): 0B
                 LUN Copy Status: Data
          LUN Copy 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 copied to */vol/vol2/lun1* in Vserver *vs1* .

lun copy start

Start copying a LUN from one volume to another within a cluster

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

Description

The `lun copy start` command initiates copying of a LUN from one volume to another. The destination volume can be located in the same Vserver as the source volume (intra-Vserver copy) or in a different Vserver (inter-Vserver).

A cluster administrator must first create a Vserver peering relationship using vserver peer create before initiating an inter-Vserver LUN copy operation.

Parameters

`-vserver <Vserver Name>` - Destination 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>[/.snapshot/<snapshot>][/<qtree>]/<lun>.

`[-source-vserver <vserver name>]` - Source Vserver Name

Optionally specifies the name of the Vserver hosting the LUN to be copied.

If this parameter is not specified, it is assumed that an intra-Vserver copy operation is being initiated. The source volume is expected to be in the same Vserver as the destination volume.

`[-promote-early <true>]` - Promote Early

Optionally specifies that the destination LUN needs to be promoted early.

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 copy 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 copy 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 late.

`[-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

```
cluster1::> lun copy start -vserver vs2 -destination-path /vol/vol2/lun2
-source-vserver vs1 -source-path /vol/vol1/lun1
```

Starts an inter-Vserver copy of LUN *lun1* from volume *vol1* in Vserver *vs1* to *lun2* on volume *vol2* in Vserver *vs2* .

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

Starts an intra-Vserver copy of LUN *lun1* from volume *vol1* in Vserver *vs1* to *lun2* on volume *vol2* in Vserver *vs1* .

```
cluster1::> lun copy start -vserver vs1 -destination-path /vol/vol2/lun2
-source-path /vol/vol1/.snapshot/snap1/lun1
```

Starts an intra-Vserver copy of LUN *lun1* from Snapshot copy *snap1* of volume *vol1* in Vserver *vs1* to *lun2* on volume *vol2* in Vserver *vs1* .

Related Links

- vserver peer create

Copyright information

Copyright © 2026 NetApp, Inc. All Rights Reserved. Printed in the U.S. No part of this document covered by copyright may be reproduced in any form or by any means—graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, taping, or storage in an electronic retrieval system—without prior written permission of the copyright owner.

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

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

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

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

LIMITED RIGHTS LEGEND: Use, duplication, or disclosure by the government is subject to restrictions as set forth in subparagraph (b)(3) of the Rights in Technical Data -Noncommercial Items at DFARS 252.227-7013 (FEB 2014) and FAR 52.227-19 (DEC 2007).

Data contained herein pertains to a commercial product and/or commercial service (as defined in FAR 2.101) and is proprietary to NetApp, Inc. All NetApp technical data and computer software provided under this Agreement is commercial in nature and developed solely at private expense. The U.S. Government has a non-exclusive, non-transferrable, nonsublicensable, worldwide, limited irrevocable license to use the Data only in connection with and in support of the U.S. Government contract under which the Data was delivered. Except as provided herein, the Data may not be used, disclosed, reproduced, modified, performed, or displayed without the prior written approval of NetApp, Inc. United States Government license rights for the Department of Defense are limited to those rights identified in DFARS clause 252.227-7015(b) (FEB 2014).

Trademark information

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