snaplock log commands

Command reference

NetApp
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snaplock log commands

snaplock log create

Create audit log configuration for a Vserver.

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

Description

```
The `snaplock log create` command is used to create a SnapLock log
configuration for the Vserver. A SnapLock log configuration consists of
volume to store the log, the maximum size of the log file, and the default
period of time for which the log file should be retained.
```

Parameters

-vserver <vserver name> - Vserver Name

Specifies the name of the Vserver for which the configuration needs to be created.

-volume <volume name> - Log Volume Name

Specifies the name of the volume that is used for logging. This must be a SnapLock Compliance volume.

[-max-log-size {<integer>[KB|MB|GB|TB|PB]}] - Maximum Size of Log File

Specifies the maximum size of the log file. Once a log file reaches this limit, it is archived and a new log file is created. This parameter is optional. The default value is *10MB* .

[-default-retention-period {{<integer> seconds|minutes|hours|days|months|years} | infinite}] - Default Log Record Retention Period

Specifies the default period of time a record (which is logged) is retained. This parameter is optional. The default value is *"6 months"* .

Examples

```
cluster1::> snaplock log create -volume vol1 -max-log-size 50MB -default
-retention-period "1 year" -vserver vs1
        [Job 47] Job succeeded: SnapLock log created for Vserver "vs1".
```

snaplock log delete

Delete audit log configuration for a Vserver.

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

Description

The `snaplock log delete` command deletes the SnapLock log configuration associated with the Vserver. This command closes all the active log files in the log volume and mark the volume as disabled for SnapLock logging.

Parameters

`-vserver <vserver name>` - Vserver Name

Specifies the name of the Vserver whose SnapLock log configuration is deleted.

Examples

```
cluster1::> snaplock log delete -vserver vs1
        [Job 47] Job succeeded: SnapLock log deleted for Vserver "vs1".
```

snaplock log modify

Modify audit log configuration for a Vserver.

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

Description

The `snaplock log modify` command modifies the SnapLock log configuration of the Vserver. Log volume, maximum size of log file, and default retention period can be modified. If the log volume is modified, then the active log files in the existing log volume is closed and the log volume is marked as disabled for logging. The new log volume is enabled for logging.

Parameters

`-vserver <vserver name>` - Vserver Name

Specifies the name of the Vserver for which the SnapLock log configuration needs to be modified.

`[-volume <volume name>]` - Log Volume Name

Specifies the new log volume that is configured for this Vserver for logging.

`[-max-log-size {<integer>[KB|MB|GB|TB|PB]}]` - Maximum Size of Log File

Specifies the new value for maximum log file size.

`[-default-retention-period {{<integer> seconds|minutes|hours|days|months|years} | infinite}]` - Default Log Record Retention Period

Specifies the new value for default retention period.

Examples

```
cluster1::> snaplock log modify -volume vol1 -vserver vs1 -max-log-size
15MB
        [Job 48] Job succeeded: SnapLock log modified for Vserver "vs1".
```

snaplock log show

Display audit log configuration.

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

Description

The `snaplock log show` command displays the following information about the SnapLock log infrastructure:

- Vserver name
- Volume name
- Maximum log size
- Default retention period

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>] - Vserver Name

If this parameter is specified, the command displays the log information for Vservers that match the specified value.

[-volume <volume name>] - Log Volume Name

If this parameter is specified, the command displays the log configuration for volumes that match the specified value.

[-max-log-size {<integer>[KB|MB|GB|TB|PB]}] - Maximum Size of Log File

If this parameter is specified, the command displays the log configuration with a matching `-max-log-size` value.

[-default-retention-period {{<integer> seconds|minutes|hours|days|months|years} | infinite}] - Default Log Record Retention Period

If this parameter is specified, the command displays the log configuration with a matching `-default -retention-period` value.

Examples

```
cluster1::> snaplock log show -vserver vs1
Vserver Name                         : vs1
      Log Volume Name                     : 15MB
      Maximum Size of Log File            : 15MB
      Default Log Record Retention Period : 6 months
```

```
cluster1::> snaplock log show
        Vserver           Volume              Maximum Size
Retention Period
        ----------------- ------------------- -------------------
--------------------
        vs1               vol1                15MB                6 months
```

snaplock log file archive

Archive Active Log Files in Log Volume

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

Description

The `snaplock log file archive` command archives the currently active log file by closing it and creating a new active log file. If base-name is not provided, the command archives all active log files associated with the Vserver. Otherwise, the command archives the active log file associated with the base-name provided.

Parameters

`-vserver <vserver name>` - Vserver Name

Specifies the name of the Vserver for which active log files need to be archived.

`[-base-name {privileged-delete | system | legal-hold}]` - Base Name of Log File

Specifies the log base-name, whose active log file needs to be archived. The base-name is the name of the source of log records. Valid base-names are *`system`*, *`privileged-delete`* and *`legal-hold`*. Each base-name has its own directory in which log files containing log records generated by base-name are stored.

Examples

```
cluster1::> snaplock log archive -vserver vs1
        [Job 48] Job succeeded: SnapLock log archived for Vserver "vs1".
```

snaplock log file show

Display audit log file information.

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

Description

The `snaplock log file show` command displays the following information about the log files:

- Vserver name
- Volume name
- File path
- Expiry time of the file
- File size

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>] - Vserver Name

If this parameter is specified, then log files in the Vserver that match the specified value is displayed.

[-base-name {privileged-delete | system | legal-hold}] - Base Name of Log File

If this parameter is specified, then the log files having a matching `-base-name` is displayed.

[-volume <volume name>] - Log Volume Name

If this parameter is specified, then the log files in volumes that match the specified value are shown.

[-file-path <text>] - Log File Path

If this parameter is specified, then the log files that match the specified value are displayed.

[-expiry-time <text>] - Log File Expiry Time

If this parameter is specified, then the log files having a matching `-expiry-time` value are displayed.

[-file-size {<integer>[KB|MB|GB|TB|PB]}] - File Size

If this parameter is specified, then the log files having a matching `-file-size` value are displayed.

Examples

```
cluster1::> snaplock log file show
        Vserver           Volume               Base Name           File
Path
        ----------------- ------------------- -------------------
--------------------
        vs1               vol1                system
/vol/vol1/snaplock_log/system_logs/20160120_183756_GMT-present
```

```
cluster1::> snaplock log file show -vserver vs1 -base-name system
Vserver     : vs1
        Volume      : vol1
        Base Name   : system
        File Path   :
/vol/vol1/snaplock_log/system_logs/20160120_183756_GMT-present
        Expiry Time : Wed Jul 20 18:37:56 GMT 2016
        File Size   : 560B
```

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