

## **Reactivate the source volume**

System Manager Classic

NetApp June 22, 2024

This PDF was generated from https://docs.netapp.com/us-en/ontap-system-manager-classic/volumedisaster-recovery/task\_resynchronizing\_source\_volume.html on June 22, 2024. Always check docs.netapp.com for the latest.

# **Table of Contents**

Reactivate the source volume	1
Resynchronize the source volume	1
Update the source volume	2
Reactivate the source volume	3

# **Reactivate the source volume**

When the source volume becomes available, you must resynchronize the data from the destination volume to the source volume, update any modifications after the resynchronization operation, and activate the source volume.

# Resynchronize the source volume

When the source volume is online, you must resynchronize the data between the destination volume and the source volume to replicate the latest data from the destination volume.

### Before you begin

The source volume must be online.

### About this task

You must perform the task from the destination cluster.

The following image shows that the data is replicated from the active destination volume to the read-only source volume:



### Steps

- 1. Depending on the System Manager version that you are running, perform one of the following steps:
  - ONTAP 9.4 or earlier: Click **Protection > Relationships**.
  - Beginning with ONTAP 9.5: Click **Protection > Volume Relationships**.
- 2. Select the SnapMirror relationship between the source and destination volumes.
- 3. Make a note of the transfer schedule and the policy configured for the SnapMirror relationship.
- 4. Click **Operations > Reverse Resync**.
- 5. Select the confirmation check box, and then click **Reverse Resync**.

Reverse r source int common S	esynchronizing the relationship deletes the current relationship and converts the o a destination volume. Data in the source volume that is newer than the data in the Gnapshot copy is deleted.	
Are you	sure you want to reverse resync the relationship?	
Before reverse	resyncing	
Source:	cluster-2://source_SVM/Vol1	
Destination:	cluster-1://dest_SVM/source_SVM_Vol1_mirror	
After reverse r	esyncing	
Source:	cluster-1://dest_SVM/source_SVM_Vol1_mirror	
Destination:	cluster-2://source_SVM/Vol1	
🕑 OK to reve	rse resync the relationship	

Beginning with ONTAP 9.3, the SnapMirror policy of the relationship is set to MirrorAllSnapshots and the mirror schedule is set to None.

If you are running ONTAP 9.2 or earlier, the SnapMirror policy of the relationship is set to DPDefault and the mirror schedule is set to None.

- 6. On the source cluster, specify a SnapMirror policy and schedule that match the protection configuration of the original SnapMirror relationship:
  - a. Depending on the System Manager version that you are running, perform one of the following steps:
    - ONTAP 9.4 or earlier: Click **Protection > Relationships**.
    - Beginning with ONTAP 9.5: Click Protection > Volume Relationships.
  - b. Select the SnapMirror relationship between the resynchronized source volume and the destination volume, and then click **Edit**.
  - c. Select the SnapMirror policy and schedule, and then click **OK**.

## Update the source volume

After resynchronizing the source volume, you might want to ensure that all the latest changes are updated on the source volume before activating the source volume.

#### About this task

You must perform this task from the **source** cluster.

#### Steps

- 1. Depending on the System Manager version that you are running, perform one of the following steps:
  - ONTAP 9.4 or earlier: Click **Protection > Relationships**.
  - Beginning with ONTAP 9.5: Click **Protection > Volume Relationships**.

- 2. Select the SnapMirror relationship between the source and the destination volumes, and then click **Operations > Update**.
- 3. Perform an incremental transfer from the recent common Snapshot copy between the source and destination volumes.
  - Beginning with ONTAP 9.3: Select the **As per policy** option.
  - ONTAP 9.2 or earlier: Select the **On demand** option.
- 4. **Optional:** Select **Limit transfer bandwidth to** in order to limit the network bandwidth used for transfers, and then specify the maximum transfer speed.
- 5. Click Update.
- 6. Verify that the transfer status is Idle and last transfer type is Update in the Details tab.

👔 Create 🔐 (	lot 🗙 Deleta	🗟 Operations •	Refrest	h]							
Source Sto. T	Source Vol Y	Destinatio	Destinatio.	T	s Healthy T	Relationsh., T	Transfer St 1	Relationship	Lag Time	Policy Name T	Policy Type T
svm1	sym1_root	synthesiter.	pvm2		O Vet	Snapmirrored	idle	Mircor	44 min(s)	OPDefault	Asynchronous
Source Sto. T So sym1 Suit sym2 Source Location: Destination Location: Source Cluster Destination Clust Transfer Schedul Data Transfer Rat Lag Time	vol123	svm1_vol123	svm2		• Yes	Snapmirrored	Idle	Veuit	4 hr(s) 56 min.	XDPDefault	Vault
sym2	svm1_vol1_m	vott	twm1	1	• ves	Snapmimored	Idle	Mirrot	2 min(s)	OPDefault	Asynchronous
Destination Location: Source Cluste Destination C Transfer Sche Data Transfer Lag Time	svent vo r. duster-1 luster duster-1 dule: None Rate Unilevite 2 min(s)	d	1	Relatio Netwo Retio	onship State	Snæprivr	ored Cable	Current Transfer Current Transfer Last Transfer Erro Last Transfer Typ Latest Snapshot	Type P Error F r: A re: C Timestamp: 0 Copy S Copy S	lone lone lone l <mark>piste</mark> 2/22/2017 16:47:18 napmirror 20056065 444e 80e9511e16de	-e600-11e6. 2149622007.2017.4
David.	T.	ute Daule	1	80.	that Conine	-				1	-

## Reactivate the source volume

After resynchronizing the data from the destination volume to the source volume, you must activate the source volume by breaking the SnapMirror relationship. You should then resynchronize the destination volume to protect the reactivated source volume.

#### About this task

Both the break and reverse resync operations are performed from the **source** cluster.

The following image shows that the source and destination volumes are read/write when you break the SnapMirror relationship. After the reverse resync operation, the data is replicated from the active source volume to the read-only destination volume.



#### Steps

- 1. Depending on the System Manager version that you are running, perform one of the following steps:
  - ONTAP 9.4 or earlier: Click **Protection > Relationships**.
  - Beginning with ONTAP 9.5: Click **Protection > Volume Relationships**.
- 2. Select the SnapMirror relationship between the source and the destination volumes.
- 3. Click **Operations > Quiesce**.
- 4. Select the confirmation check box, and then click **Quiesce**.
- 5. Click **Operations > Break**.
- 6. Select the confirmation check box, and then click **Break**.

eak		(
Breaks the To recrea	e relationship permanently and converts the destination volume type from DP to RW. te the relationship perform the resync operation.	
Are you	sure you want to break the relationship?	]
Source:	cluster-1://dest_SVM/source_SVM_Vol1_mirror	
Destination:	cluster-2://source_SVM/Vol1	
🕑 OK to brea	k the selected relationship	

- 7. Click **Operations > Reverse Resync**.
- 8. Select the confirmation check box, and then click **Reverse Resync**.

Reverse re source into common S	esynchronizing the relationship deletes the current relationship and converts the a destination volume. Data in the source volume that is newer than the data in the napshot copy is deleted.	
Are you	sure you want to reverse resync the relationship?	
Before reverse	resyncing	
Source:	cluster-1://dest_SVM/source_SVM_Vol1_mirror	
Destination:	cluster-2://source_SVM/Vol1	
After reverse re	syncing _	
Source:	cluster-2://source_SVM/Vol1	
Destination:	cluster-1://dest_SVM/source_SVM_Vol1_mirror	
OK to rever	se resync the relationship	
	Reverse Resync Cancel	

Beginning with ONTAP 9.3, the SnapMirror policy of the relationship is set to MirrorAllSnapshots and the SnapMirror schedule is set to None.

If you are running ONTAP 9.2 or earlier, the SnapMirror policy of the relationship is set to DPDefault and the SnapMirror schedule is set to None.

- 9. Navigate to the source volume in the volumes page, and verify that the SnapMirror relationship you created is listed and the relationship state is Snapmirrored.
- 10. On the destination cluster, specify a SnapMirror policy and schedule that match the protection configuration of the original SnapMirror relationship for the new SnapMirror relationship:
  - a. Depending on the System Manager version that you are running, perform one of the following steps:
    - ONTAP 9.4 or earlier: Click **Protection > Relationships**.
    - Beginning with ONTAP 9.5: Click **Protection > Volume Relationships**.
  - b. Select the SnapMirror relationship between the reactivated source and the destination volumes, and then click **Edit**.
  - c. Select the SnapMirror policy and schedule, and then click **OK**.

#### Results

The source volume has read/write access and is protected by the destination volume.

#### **Copyright information**

Copyright © 2024 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.