

### Any ONTAP 9 version ONTAP 9

NetApp December 21, 2024

This PDF was generated from https://docs.netapp.com/us-en/ontap/revert/terminate-smb-sessions.html on December 21, 2024. Always check docs.netapp.com for the latest.

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### **Any ONTAP 9 version**

### Terminate certain SMB sessions before reverting ONTAP

Before you revert an ONTAP cluster from any version of ONTAP 9, you should identify and gracefully terminate any SMB sessions that are not continuously available.

Continuously available SMB shares, which are accessed by Hyper-V or Microsoft SQL Server clients using the SMB 3.0 protocol, do not need to be terminated before upgrading or downgrading.

#### Steps

1. Identify any established SMB sessions that are not continuously available:

```
vserver cifs session show -continuously-available No -instance
```

This command displays detailed information about any SMB sessions that have no continuous availability. You should terminate them before proceeding with the ONTAP downgrade.

```
cluster1::> vserver cifs session show -continuously-available No
-instance
                        Node: node1
                     Vserver: vs1
                  Session ID: 1
               Connection ID: 4160072788
Incoming Data LIF IP Address: 198.51.100.5
      Workstation IP address: 203.0.113.20
    Authentication Mechanism: NTLMv2
                Windows User: CIFSLAB\user1
                   UNIX User: nobody
                 Open Shares: 1
                  Open Files: 2
                  Open Other: 0
              Connected Time: 8m 39s
                   Idle Time: 7m 45s
            Protocol Version: SMB2 1
      Continuously Available: No
1 entry was displayed.
```

2. If necessary, identify the files that are open for each SMB session that you identified:

vserver cifs session file show -session-id session ID

cluster1::> vserver cifs session file show -session-id 1 Node: node1 Vserver: vsl Connection: 4160072788 Session: 1 File File Open Hosting Continuously ID Type Mode Volume Share Available \_\_\_\_\_ \_ \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ 1 Regular rw vol10 homedirshare No Path: \TestDocument.docx homedirshare Regular rw vol10 2 No Path: \file1.txt 2 entries were displayed.

# **ONTAP** revert requirements for SnapMirror and SnapVault relationships

The system node revert-to command notifies you of any SnapMirror and SnapVault relationships that need to be deleted or reconfigured for the revert process to be completed. However, you should be aware of these requirements before you begin the reversion.

• All SnapVault and data protection mirror relationships must be quiesced and then broken.

After the reversion is completed, you can resynchronize and resume these relationships if a common Snapshot copy exists.

- SnapVault relationships must not contain the following SnapMirror policy types:
  - · async-mirror

You must delete any relationship that uses this policy type.

· MirrorAndVault

If any of these relationships exist, you should change the SnapMirror policy to mirror-vault.

- All load-sharing mirror relationships and destination volumes must be deleted.
- SnapMirror relationships with FlexClone destination volumes must be deleted.
- Network compression must be disabled for each SnapMirror policy.
- The all\_source\_snapshot rule must be removed from any async-mirror type SnapMirror policies.



The Single File Snapshot Restore (SFSR) and Partial File Snapshot Restore (PFSR) operations are deprecated on the root volume.

• Any currently running single file and Snapshot restore operations must be completed before the reversion can proceed.

You can either wait for the restore operation to finish, or you can abort it.

• Any incomplete single file and Snapshot restore operations must be removed by using the snapmirror restore command.

## Verify free space for deduplicated volumes before reverting ONTAP

Before you revert an ONTAP cluster from any version of ONTAP 9, you must ensure that the volumes contain sufficient free space for the revert operation.

The volume must have enough space to accommodate the savings that were achieved through the inline detection of blocks of zeros. See the Knowledge Base article How to see space savings from deduplication, compression, and compaction in ONTAP 9.

If you have enabled both deduplication and data compression on a volume that you want to revert, then you must revert data compression before reverting deduplication.

#### Steps

1. View the progress of the efficiency operations that are running on the volumes:

volume efficiency show -fields vserver, volume, progress

2. Stop all active and queued deduplication operations:

```
volume efficiency stop -vserver <svm name> -volume <volume name> -all
```

3. Set the privilege level to advanced:

```
set -privilege advanced
```

4. Downgrade the efficiency metadata of a volume to the target version of ONTAP:

```
volume efficiency revert-to -vserver <svm_name> -volume <volume_name>
-version <version>
```

The following example reverts the efficiency metadata on volume VoIA to ONTAP 9.x.



The volume efficiency revert-to command reverts volumes that are present on the node on which this command is executed. This command does not revert volumes across nodes.

5. Monitor the progress of the downgrade:

```
volume efficiency show -vserver <svm name> -op-status Downgrading
```

6. If the revert does not succeed, display the instance to see why the revert failed.

```
volume efficiency show -vserver <svm_name> -volume <volume_name> -
instance
```

7. After the revert operation is complete, return to the admin privilege level:

set -privilege admin

Learn more about Logical storage management.

### Prepare Snapshots before reverting an ONTAP cluster

Before you revert an ONTAP cluster from any version of ONTAP 9, you must disable all Snapshot copy policies and delete any Snapshot copies that were created after upgrading to the current release.

If you are reverting in a SnapMirror environment, you must first have deleted the following mirror relationships:

- All load-sharing mirror relationships
- Any data protection mirror relationships that were created in ONTAP 8.3.x
- All data protection mirror relationships if the cluster was re-created in ONTAP 8.3.x

#### Steps

1. Disable Snapshot copy policies for all data SVMs:

volume snapshot policy modify -vserver \* -enabled false

- 2. Disable Snapshot copy policies for each node's aggregates:
  - a. Identify the node's aggregates:

```
run -node <nodename> -command aggr status
```

b. Disable the Snapshot copy policy for each aggregate:

run -node <nodename> -command aggr options aggr name nosnap on

- c. Repeat this step for each remaining node.
- 3. Disable Snapshot copy policies for each node's root volume:
  - a. Identify the node's root volume:

```
run-node <node name> -command vol status
```

You identify the root volume by the word root in the **Options** column of the vol status command output.

```
vs1::> run -node nodel vol status
Volume State Status Options
vol0 online raid_dp, flex root, nvfail=on
64-bit
```

b. Disable the Snapshot copy policy on the root volume:

```
run -node <node name> vol options root volume name nosnap on
```

- c. Repeat this step for each remaining node.
- 4. Delete all Snapshot copies that were created after upgrading to the current release:
  - a. Set the privilege level to advanced:

```
set -privilege advanced
```

b. Disable the snapshots:

```
snapshot policy modify -vserver * -enabled false
```

c. Delete the node's newer-version Snapshot copies:

volume snapshot prepare-for-revert -node <node name>

This command deletes the newer-version Snapshot copies on each data volume, root aggregate, and root volume.

If any Snapshot copies cannot be deleted, the command fails and notifies you of any required actions you must take before the Snapshot copies can be deleted. You must complete the required actions and then rerun the volume snapshot prepare-for-revert command before proceeding to the next step.

d. Verify that the Snapshot copies have been deleted:

volume snapshot show -node nodename

e. If any newer-version Snapshot copies remain, force them to be deleted:

```
volume snapshot delete {-fs-version 9.0 -node nodename -is
-constituent true} -ignore-owners -force
```

- f. Repeat these steps for each remaining node.
- g. Return to the admin privilege level:

set -privilege admin

You must perform these steps on both the clusters in MetroCluster configuration.

# Set autocommit periods for SnapLock volumes before reverting ONTAP

Before you revert an ONTAP cluster from any version of ONTAP 9, the value of the autocommit period for SnapLock volumes must be set in hours, not days. You should check the autocommit value for your SnapLock volumes and modify it from days to hours, if necessary.

#### Steps

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1. Verify that there are SnapLock volumes in the cluster that have unsupported autocommit periods:

volume snaplock show -autocommit-period \*days

2. Modify the unsupported autocommit periods to hours

```
volume snaplock modify -vserver <vserver_name> -volume <volume_name>
-autocommit-period value hours
```

# Disable automatic unplanned switchover before reverting two-node and four-node MetroCluster configurations

Before reverting a two-node or four-node MetroCluster configuration running any version of ONTAP 9, you must disable automatic unplanned switchover (AUSO).

#### Step

1. On both the clusters in MetroCluster, disable automatic unplanned switchover:

metrocluster modify -auto-switchover-failure-domain auso-disabled

#### **Related information**

MetroCluster management and disaster recovery

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