Serve data from a SnapMirror SVM DR destination

ONTAP 9

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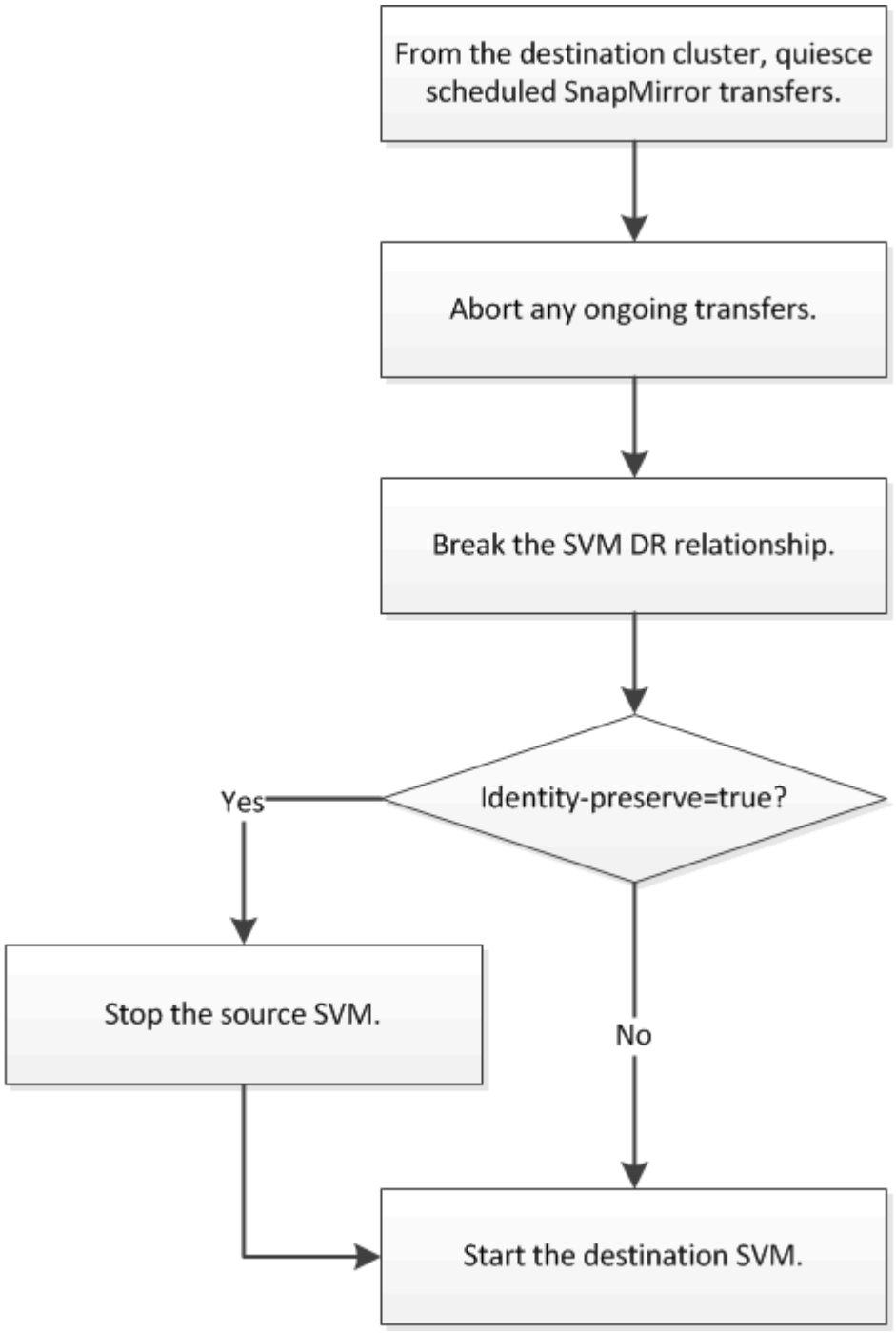
Serve data from a SnapMirror SVM DR destination

ONTAP SnapMirror SVM disaster recovery workflow

To recover from a disaster and serve data from the destination SVM, you must activate the destination SVM. Activating the destination SVM involves stopping scheduled SnapMirror transfers, aborting ongoing SnapMirror transfers, breaking the replication relationship, stopping the source SVM, and starting the destination SVM.



Configure the ONTAP SnapMirror SVM destination volume as writable

You need to make SVM destination volumes writeable before you can serve data to clients.

The procedure is largely identical to the procedure for volume replication, with one exception. If you set `-identity-preserve true` when you created the SVM replication relationship, you must stop the source SVM before activating the destination SVM.

About this task

Learn more about the commands described in this procedure in the ONTAP command reference.

> In a disaster recovery scenario, you cannot perform a SnapMirror update from the source SVM to the disaster recovery destination SVM because your source SVM and its data will be inaccessible, and because updates since the last resync might be bad or corrupt.

Beginning with ONTAP 9.8, you can use System Manager to activate a destination storage VM after a disaster. Activating the destination storage VM makes the SVM destination volumes writable and enables you to serve data to clients.

Steps

You can perform this task from System Manager or the ONTAP CLI.

System Manager

1. If the source cluster is accessible, verify that the SVM is stopped: navigate to **Storage > Storage VMs** and check the **State** column for the SVM.
2. If the source SVM state is "Running", stop it: select ⋮ and choose **Stop**.
3. On the destination cluster, locate the desired protection relationship: navigate to **Protection > Relationships**.
4. Hover over the desired source storage VM name, click ⋮, and choose **Activate destination Storage VM**.
5. In the **Activate destination storage VM** window, select **Activate the destination storage VM and break the relationship**.
6. Click **Activate**.

CLI

1. From the destination SVM or the destination cluster, quiesce the SVM to stop scheduled transfers to the destination:

```
snapmirror quiesce -source-path <SVM>: -destination-path <SVM>:
```

ⓘ You must enter a colon (:) after the SVM name in the `-source-path` and `-destination-path` options. See the example below.

The following example stops scheduled transfers between the source SVM `svm1` and the destination SVM `svm_backup`:

```
cluster_dst::> snapmirror quiesce -source-path svm1: -destination
-path svm_backup:
```

Learn more about `snapmirror quiesce` in the ONTAP command reference.

2. From the destination SVM or the destination cluster, stop ongoing transfers to the destination:

```
snapmirror abort -source-path <SVM>: -destination-path <SVM>:
```

ⓘ You must enter a colon (:) after the SVM name in the `-source-path` and `-destination-path` options. See the example below.

The following example stops ongoing transfers between the source SVM `svm1` and the destination SVM `svm_backup`:

```
cluster_dst::> snapmirror abort -source-path svm1: -destination-path
svm_backup:
```

Learn more about `snapmirror abort` in the ONTAP command reference.

3. From the destination SVM or the destination cluster, break the replication relationship:

```
snapmirror break -source-path <SVM>: -destination-path <SVM>:
```

> You must enter a colon (:) after the SVM name in the `-source-path` and `-destination-path` options. See the example below.

The following example breaks the relationship between the source SVM `svm1` and the destination SVM `svm_backup`:

```
cluster_dst::> snapmirror break -source-path svm1: -destination-path
svm_backup:
```

Learn more about `snapmirror break` in the ONTAP command reference.

4. If you set `-identity-preserve true` when you created the SVM replication relationship, stop the source SVM:

```
vserver stop -vserver <SVM>
```

The following example stops the source SVM `svm1`:

```
cluster_src::> vserver stop svm1
```

5. Start the destination SVM:

```
vserver start -vserver <SVM>
```

The following example starts the destination SVM `svm_backup`:

```
cluster_dst::> vserver start svm_backup
```

After you finish

Configure SVM destination volumes for data access, as described in Configuring the destination volume for data access.

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