

The storage delete command

Snapdrive for Unix

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Table of Contents

The storage delete command	 	. 1
Guidelines for using the storage delete command	 	. 1
Information required for using the snapdrive storage delete command	 	. 1

The storage delete command

The snapdrive storage delete command removes the storage entities on the host in addition to all underlying host side entities and storage system LUNs backing them.



This command deletes data.

Guidelines for using the storage delete command

The snapdrive storage delete command has some restrictions in SnapDrive for UNIX.

- When you delete a file system, SnapDrive for UNIX always removes the file system's mount point.
- If you use the -lun option to specify the name of a LUN that is a member of either a host disk group or a file system, the snapdrive storage delete command fails.
- If you use -lun option to specify the name of the LUN that is not discovered by multipathing software on the host, the snapdrive storage delete command fails.

Information required for using the snapdrive storage delete command

There is some information that you need to supply before you can use the snapdrive storage delete command. This information helps you in using the command correctly.

Requirement Argument

Based on the command you enter, you can delete any of the following types of storage:

• LUNs

Specify one or more LUNs that you want to delete from the storage system.

If you delete one or more LUNs, the first argument must use the long form of the LUN name, which specifies the storage system name, the volume name, and the name of the LUN within the volume.

To specify additional LUNs, you can use the LUN name alone if the new LUN is on the same storage system and volume as the previous LUN. Otherwise, you can specify a new storage system name and volume name (or just a volume name) to replace the previous values.

- A file system created directly on a LUN
- · Disk or volume groups
- File systems on disk, or volume groups
- · Host or logical volumes

The value you enter for the file spec argument must identify the storage entity you are deleting.

Requirement	Argument			
ALUN (-lun)	long_lun_name			
Additional LUNs	lun_name (long or short form)			
Disk group (-dg file_spec) or volume group (-vg file_spec)	name of the disk group or volume group			
File system (-fs file_spec)	filesystem_name			
Host volume (-hostvol file_spec) or logical volume (-lvol file_spec)	You must supply both the requested volume and the disk group containing it; for example, - hostvol dg3/acct_volume.			
If you want SnapDrive for UNIX to delete the storage you specify even if you include at the command prompt a host-side entity that has other entities (such as a disk group that has one or more host volumes), include the -full option at the command prompt.				
If you do not include this option, you must specify only empty host-side entities.				
-full	~			
To specify the shared host entity for which you want to delete the storage.				
-fstype	type			
-vmtype	type			
Optional: Specifies the type of file system and volume manager to be used for SnapDrive for UNIX operations.				

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