



What Snapshot operations are in SnapDrive for UNIX

Snapdrive for Unix

NetApp
March 24, 2021

Table of Contents

- What Snapshot operations are in SnapDrive for UNIX 1
- Considerations when working with Snapshot copies 1

What Snapshot operations are in SnapDrive for UNIX

SnapDrive for UNIX enables you to use Data ONTAP Snapshot technology to make an image (Snapshot copy) of host data that is stored on a storage system.

This Snapshot copy provides you with a copy of that data, which you can restore later. The data in the Snapshot copy can exist on one storage system or span multiple storage systems and their volumes. These storage systems can be in HA pair or node-local file systems or disk groups or LUNs in a host cluster environment. On a nonclustered UNIX host with SnapDrive for UNIX installed, you can create a Snapshot copy of one or more volume groups on a storage system.

The Snapshot copy can contain file systems, logical volumes, disk groups, LUNs, and NFS directory trees. After you create a Snapshot copy, you can rename, restore, or delete it. You can also connect to a different location on the same host or to a different host. After you connect, you can view and modify the content of the Snapshot copy, or you can disconnect the Snapshot copy. In addition, SnapDrive for UNIX enables you to display information about the Snapshot copy that you have created. On a clustered UNIX host with SnapDrive for UNIX installed, you can perform Snapshot operations on the host cluster nodes that includes disk groups and file systems. The Snapshot operations include create, rename, restore, connect, disconnect, display, and delete.

Considerations when working with Snapshot copies

There are certain considerations that you should keep in mind when using a Snapshot copy, such as the fact that SnapDrive for UNIX works only with Snapshot copies that it creates, or that Snapshot copies are automatically replicated from the storage system to the host, and so on.

When working with Snapshot operations, you should consider the following:

- SnapDrive for UNIX works only with Snapshot copies that it creates.

It cannot restore Snapshot copies that it did not create.

- When you create a Snapshot copy on a destination storage system, the Snapshot copy is automatically replicated from the source storage system on which it is created to the destination storage system.

SnapDrive for UNIX enables you to restore the Snapshot copy on the destination storage system as well.

- Connecting to the originating host occurs when you use the `snapdrive snap connect` command to connect to a Snapshot copy at a new location on the same host where it was last connected (or is still connected).
- Snapshot support for storage entities spanning multiple storage system volumes or multiple storage systems is limited on configurations that do not allow a freeze operation in the software stack.
- When you export the volume through the NFS protocol, you must set the Anonymous User ID option to 0 for the SnapDrive for UNIX commands to work.
- When there are two JFS file systems (JFS and JFS2) in a single disk group, SnapDrive for UNIX supports operations only for the JFS2 file system.
- SnapDrive for UNIX enables you to create Snapshot copies of a concurrent volume group, and to clone or

restore using the same properties.

- A Single-File SnapRestore (SFSR) operation followed immediately by the creation of a Snapshot copy fails.

You must retry the operation after some time passes. For more information, see the [Clustered Data ONTAP Logical Storage Management Guide](#).

Copyright Information

Copyright © 2021 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.

RESTRICTED RIGHTS LEGEND: Use, duplication, or disclosure by the government is subject to restrictions as set forth in subparagraph (c)(1)(ii) of the Rights in Technical Data and Computer Software clause at DFARS 252.277-7103 (October 1988) and FAR 52-227-19 (June 1987).

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.