Splitting a clone

SnapManager Oracle

NetApp
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Table of Contents

Splitting a clone

SnapManager enables you to split and manage an existing clone that was created by using the FlexClone technology. In the FlexClone technology, the clone and original database share the same physical data blocks.

Before you perform the clone split operation, you can know that the estimated size of the clone to be split and the required space available on the aggregate.

A new profile is generated by SnapManager if the clone split operation is successful. If SnapManager fails to create the new profile, you can manually create a new profile. You can use the new profile to create database backups, restore data, and create clones. If the clone split operation is successful, irrespective of whether the new profile is created or not, the clone-related metadata is removed from the repository database.

You can perform the following tasks related to splitting clones:

- View the clone split estimate.
- Split a clone on a primary storage.
- Split a clone on a secondary storage.
- View the clone split operation status.
- Stop the clone split operation.
- Destroy the profile along with the underlying storage.
- Delete the profile created for a split clone.

When you split a clone from its parent volume, the Snapshot copies associated with the cloned volume are deleted. The backups created for the cloned database before the clone split process cannot be used because the Snapshot copies of these backups are deleted, and the backups remain as stale entries in the repository.

Viewing a clone split estimate

The clone split estimate helps you know the total free space available on the aggregate, the amount of space shared between the clone and the original database, and the space exclusively used by the clone. In addition, you can view the date and time at which the underlying clone was created and the age of the clone. Based on this estimate, you decide whether to split a clone or not.

To view the clone split estimate, you must enter the profile name of the original clone and the label or GUID of the clone operation. If the clone is in a different host, you can specify the host name.

1. To view the clone split estimate, enter the following command: `smo clone split-estimate -profileprofile [-hosthostname] [-labelclone-label | -idclone-id][-quiet | -verbose]`

The following example shows the command for clone split storage estimate:

```
smo clone split-estimate

-profile p1 -label clone_test_label
```

Splitting a clone on primary or secondary storage

You can use the clone split command to split the clone. After the clone split is complete, the clone metadata is removed from the repository database and the backup associated with the clone can be deleted or freed.

The new profile created after the successful split operation is used for managing the split clone. The new profile will be like any other existing profile in SnapManager. You can use this profile to perform backup, restore, and clone operations.

In addition, you can also configure email notification for the new profile. This enables the database administrator to be notified about the status of the database operation performed using the profile.

SnapManager supports the splitting operation when performed on a FlexClone only.

If the split operation fails, an appropriate error message with the reason for failure is displayed. The status of multiple operations is also displayed in the operation log. For example:

```
--[ INFO] The following operations were completed:
Clone Split : Success
Profile Create : Failed
Clone Detach : Success
```

You can optionally collect the dump files after a successful or failed clone split operation.

After you enter the clone split command, you should not stop the SnapManager server until the clone split operation has started.

SnapManager generates the profile even if you do not provide any value for the Oracle account (osaccount and osgroup).

1. Enter the following command: smo clone split -profileclone-profile-hosthostname [-labelclone-label | -idclone-id]-split-labelsplit-operation-label-commentcommentnew-profilenew-profile-name [-profile-passwordnew-profile_password] -repository-dbnamerepo_service_name-hostrepo_host-portrepo_port -login-usernamerepo_username-database-dbnamedb_dbname-hostdb_host [-siddb_sid] [-login-usernamedb_username-passworddb_password-portdb_port] [-rman {-controlfile | {-login-usernamerman_username-passwordrman_password-tnsnamerman_tnsname} }] -osaccountosaccount -osgrouposgroup [-retain [-hourly-countn] [-durationm]] [-daily-countn] [-durationm]] [-weekly-countn] [-durationm]] [-monthly-countn] [-durationm]]] [-profile-commentprofile-comment][-snapname-patternpattern][-protect [-protection-policypolicy_name]] | [-noprotect]][-summary-notification] [-notification [-success-emailemail_address1, email_address2-subjectsubject_pattern] [-failure-emailemail_address1, email_address2-subjectsubject_pattern]][-quiet | -verbose]-dump

Viewing the status of the clone split process

You can view the progress of the split process you started.

1. To view the progress of the clone split process, enter the following command: `smo clone split-status -profileprofile [-hosthostname] [-labelsplit-label | -idsplit-id] [-quiet | -verbose]`

```
smo clone split-status -profile p1 -id 8abc01ec0e78f3e2010e78f3fdd00001
```

Viewing the result of the clone split process

You can view the result of the clone split process you started.

1. To view the result of the clone split process, enter the following command: `smo clone split-result -profileprofile [-hosthostname] [-labelsplit-label | -idsplit-id] [-quiet | -verbose]`

```
smo clone split-result -profile p1 -id 8abc01ec0e78f3e2010e78f3fdd00001
```

Stopping the clone split process

You can stop the running clone split process.

After you stop the split process, you cannot resume it.

1. To stop the clone split operation, enter the following command: `smo clone split-stop -profileprofile [-hosthostname] [-labelsplit-label | -idsplit-id] [-quiet | -verbose]`

```
smo clone split-stop -profile p1 -id 8abc01ec0e78f3e2010e78f3fdd00001
```

Deleting a profile

You can delete a profile as long as it does not contain successful backups that are currently used in other operations. You can delete profiles that contain freed or deleted backups.

1. Enter the following command: `smo profile delete -profileprofile [-quiet | -verbose]`

   You can delete a new profile created for the clone split. While deleting, the If you delete the profile, you cannot destroy the profile later warning message is displayed in the SnapManager command-line interface.

```
smo profile delete -profile AUTO-REVEN
```

Destroying a profile

SnapManager enables you to destroy the profile associated with the split clone (database) along with the underlying storage. Before destroying the profile, ensure you remove the associated backups and clones.

1. To destroy a profile created using the split clone operation as well as the split clone database, enter the following command: `smo profile destroy -profileprofile [-hosthostname] [-quiet | -verbose]`

```
smo profile destroy -profile AUTO-REVEN
```

Deleting a clone split operation cycle from a repository database

You can delete a clone split operation cycle entry from a repository database.

1. To delete a clone split operation cycle entry from a repository database, enter the following command:smo clone split-delete -profileprofile [-hosthostname] [-labelsplit-label | -idsplit-id] [-quiet | -verbose]

```
smo clone split-delete -profile p1 -id 8abc01ec0e78f3e2010e78f3fdd00001
```

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