

# ONTAP\_Snapmirror\_MirrorAndVault

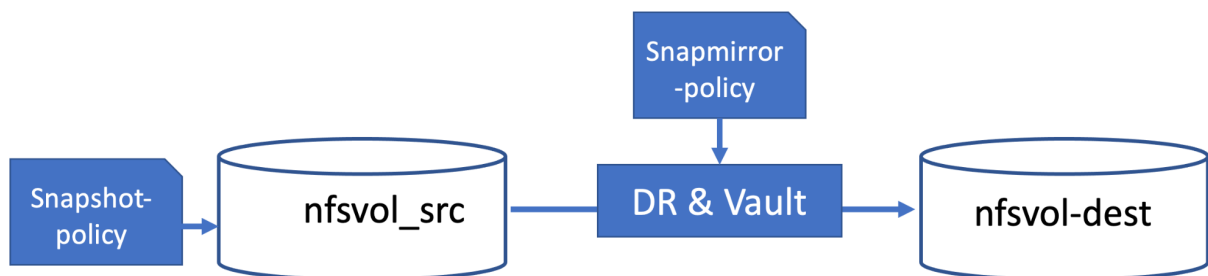
Prerequisites:

- Two clusters are peered ([ONTAP\\_Cluster\\_Peering](#))
- Two SVMs are peered ([ONTAP\\_SVM\\_Peering](#))

In this lab you will set up a snapmirror relationship between a source volume and a destination volume.

1. Create one lif per SVM for NFS access
2. Create a RW volume on the source SVM and a DP volume on the destination SVM
3. Create a snapshot policy on the source SVM that creates a snapshot for vault purposes
4. Add a rule to the existing MirrorAndVault policy that will build up retention of ten snapshots for backup purposes
5. Connect the snapshot policy to the source volume
6. Create a snapmirror relationship and initiate it.
7. Optionally connect to the source and destination volume from a linux NFS client to watch the update after you store data in the volume.
8. Offline the source volume nfsvol\_src
9. Break the relationship.
10. Test whether the destination is now a writable volume
11. Check the snapshots on the original destination volume

(see next page for commands)



## MirrorAndVault

## Commands

# 1. Create a LIF in both SVMs

cluster1::>

```
net int create -vserver c1_nfs -lif nfs -service-policy default-data-files -address 192.168.4.209 -netmask 255.255.255.0 -home-node cluster1-01 -home-port e0d
```

cluster2::>

```
net int create -vserver c2_nfs -lif nfs -service-policy default-data-files -address 192.168.4.210 -netmask-length 24 -home-node cluster2-01 -home-port e0d
```

# 2. Create a RW volume on cluster1 and a DP volume on cluster2

cluster1::>

```
vol create -vserver c1_nfs -volume nfsvol_src -aggregate n1_data -size 1g -junction-path /nfsvol_src
```

cluster2::>

```
vol create -vserver c2_nfs -volume nfsvol_dest -aggregate n1_data -size 1g -type dp
```

# 3. Create a snapshotpolicy with a schedule of 5min a count of 1 and a snapmirror-label nfsvol  
And connect the snapshot-policy to the volume

cluster1::>

```
snapshot policy create -policy nfspol -enabled true -vserver c1_nfs -schedule1 5min -count1 1 -snapmirror-label1 nfsvol
```

```
vol modify -volume nfsvol_src -snapshot-policy nfspol -vserver c1_nfs
```

# 4. Add a rule to the MirrorAndVault snapmirror policy that will look for a snapshot on the source volume with snapmirror-label nfsvol, with a retention of 10 and a schedule of 5min

cluster2::>

```
snapmirror policy add-rule -policy MirrorAndVault -snapmirror-label nfsvol -keep 10 -schedule 5min -vserver cluster2
```

# 5. Create a snapmirror relationship between the source volume and destination volume with the snapmirror policy MirrorAndVault

cluster2::>

```
snapmirror create -source-path c1_nfs:nfsvol_src -destination-path c2_nfs:nfsvol_dest -policy MirrorAndVault -schedule 5min
```

# 6. Initiate the relationship

cluster2::>

**snapmirror initialize -destination-path c2\_nfs:nfsvol\_dest**

# 7. Set up NFS shares and access them from an NFS client

cluster1::>

**nfs on c1\_nfs**

**export-policy rule create -vserver c1\_nfs -policyname default -clientmatch 0.0.0.0/0  
-rorule any -rwrule any -superuser any**

cluster2::>

**nfs on c2\_nfs**

**export-policy rule create -vserver c2\_nfs -policyname default -clientmatch 0.0.0.0/0  
-rorule any -rwrule any -superuser any**

**vol mount -vserver c2\_nfs -volume nfsvol\_dest -junction-path /nfsvol\_dest**

(this can only be done after the baseline transfer is complete)

Linux:

**mkdir /mnt/nfsvol\_src**

**mkdir /mnt/nfsvol\_dest**

**showmount -e 192.168.4.209**

**showmount -e 192.168.4.210**

**mount 192.168.4.209:/nfsvol\_src /mnt/nfsvol\_src**

**mount 192.168.4.210:/nfsvol\_dest /mnt/nfsvol\_dest**

**touch /mnt/nfsvol\_src/cancreate**

**touch /mnt/nfsvol\_dest/cannotcreate**

**touch: cannot touch '/mnt/nfsvol\_dest/cannotcreate': Read-only file system**

# 8. Offline the source volume and break the relationship.

cluster1::>

**vol offline -volume nfsvol\_src -vserver c1\_nfs**

# 9. To make the destination volume writable for DR, you should break the relationship.

**(!! the source volume should not be accessible anymore!!)**

cluster2::>

**snapmirror break -destination-path c2\_nfs:nfsvol\_dest**

**Operation succeeded: snapmirror break for destination "c2\_nfs:nfsvol\_dest".**

# 10. Now you should be able to create a file in the original destination volume

Linux:

**touch /mnt/nfsvol\_dest/cancreate**

# 11. Check the snapshots on the original destination volume  
cluster2::>

**snapshot show -volume nfsvol\_dest -vserver c2\_nfs**

nfsvol.2022-07-25_1525	240KB	0%	53%
nfsvol.2022-07-25_1530	232KB	0%	52%
nfsvol.2022-07-25_1535	260KB	0%	55%
snapmirror.2461177e-0c2c-11ed-bfea-000c29085f90_2160178564.2022-07-25_153500	212KB	0%	50%