

ONTAP_snapshot_restore

In this lab you will create a snapshot in an NFS exported volume

You will restore a single file from the linux client

You will restore a single file from the clustershell

You will restore an entire volume from the clustershell

Prerequisites: You have an NFS enabled SVM

A linux client has mounted a volume from the SVM

Supporting document: **ONTAP_NFS_svm_commands**

In this example:

The SVM is: nfssvm

The volume name is: nfsvol1

The linux mountpoint is: /mnt/nfsvol1

The SVM lif has ip: 192.168.4.220

1. On the linux client, check that the volume is mounted
2. On the linux client, create a file with content in the volume
3. On cluster1, create snapshot of the volume called snap1
4. On the linux client, change the content of the file
5. On the linux client, restore the file from the .snapshot directory
6. On cluster1, use the snapshot restore-file command to restore the file
7. On cluster1, use the snapshot restore command to restore the volume

(see next page for the commands)

Commands

1. Check access from the linux client

Linux:

```
df -h | grep -i nfsvol1
```

```
192.168.4.220:/nfsvol1 95M 256K 95M 1% /mnt/nfsvol1
```

2. Create a file in the volume with some content.

linux:

```
echo "content1" > /mnt/nfsvol1/file1
```

3. Create a snapshot in the volume

cluster1::>

```
snap create -vserver nfssvm -volume nfsvol1 -snapshot snap1
```

```
snapshot show -vserver nfssvm -volume nfsvol1
```

Vserver	Volume	Snapshot	Size	Total%	Used%
nfssvm	nfsvol1	snap1	124KB	0%	46%

5. On the linux client, restore the file from the .snapshot directory

Linux:

```
cd /mnt/nfsvol1/.snapshot
```

```
cat snap1/file1
```

```
content1
```

```
cp snap1/file1 ../
```

```
cp: overwrite './file1'? y
```

```
cd ..
```

```
cat file1
```

6. Use the snap restore-file command to restore the file

cluster1::>

```
snap restore-file -vserver nfssvm -volume nfsvol1 -snapshot snap1 -path /file1
```

7. Use the snap restore command to restore the volume

cluster1::>

```
snap restore -vserver nfssvm -volume nfsvol1 -snapshot snap1
```

(you will get warnings if there are newer snapshots...)

Remember: all younger snapshots will be lost!