

Data ONTAP® 7.3 Core Commands—Quick Reference

Aggregate Commands	
<b>aggr create</b> <i>aggrname</i> [-f] [-m] [-n] [-t <i>raidtype</i> ] [-r <i>raidsize</i> ] [-T <i>disktype</i> ] [-R <i>rpm</i> ] [-L [ <b>compliance</b>   <b>enterprise</b> ]] [-v] [-i <i>language_code</i> ] { <i>ndisks</i> [@ <i>size</i> ] [-d <i>disk1</i> [ <i>disk2</i> ...] [-d <i>diskn</i> [ <i>diskn+1</i> ...]] }	Creates a new aggregate named <i>aggrname</i> . <b>Example:</b> aggr create aggr1 -r 10 20 Creates an aggregate named aggr1 with 20 disks and a RAID group that can contain up to 10 disks.
<b>aggr status</b> [ <i>aggrname</i> ] [-r] [-v] [-d] [-c] [-b] [-s] [-f] [-i]	Displays the status of one or all aggregates on the storage system.
<b>aggr add</b> <i>aggrname</i> [-f] [-n] [-g { <i>raidgroup</i>   <b>new</b>   <b>all</b> }] { <i>ndisks</i> [@ <i>size</i> ] [-d <i>disk1</i> [ <i>disk2</i> ...] [-d <i>diskn</i> [ <i>diskn+1</i> ...]] }	Adds disks to the aggregate named <i>aggrname</i> .
<b>aggr destroy</b> { <i>aggrname</i>   <i>plexname</i> } [-f]	Destroys the aggregate named <i>aggrname</i> , or the plex named <i>plexname</i> .
<b>aggr offline</b> { <i>aggrname</i>   <i>plexname</i> } [-t <i>cifsdelaytime</i> ]	Brings the specified aggregate or plex offline.
<b>aggr online</b> { <i>aggrname</i>   <i>plexname</i> } [-f]	Brings the specified aggregate or plex online.
<b>aggr copy start</b> [-S] [-s <i>snapshot</i> ] [-C] <i>source destination</i>	Copies all data, including Snapshot™ copies and FlexVol volumes, from one aggregate to another.
<b>aggr copy</b> { <b>abort</b>   <b>status</b>   <b>throttles</b> } <i>operation_number</i> [ <i>value</i> ] <b>all</b>	Terminates, displays, and controls the performance of the aggregate copy operations.
<b>aggr mirror</b> <i>aggrname</i> [-f] [-n] [-v <i>victim_aggrname</i> ] [-d <i>disk1</i> [ <i>disk2</i> ...]]	Turns an unmirrored aggregate into a mirrored aggregate by adding a plex to it.
<b>aggr options</b> <i>aggrname</i> [ <i>optname optval</i> ] fs_size_fixed on   off ignore_inconsistent on   off nosnap on   off raidsize <i>number</i> <i>raidtype</i> <i>raid4</i>   <i>raid_dp</i>   <i>raid0</i> <i>resyncsnaptime number</i>   <b>root</b>   <b>snaplock_compliance</b>   <b>snaplock_enterprise</b>   <b>snapmirrored</b> off   <b>snapshot_autodelete</b> on   off	Displays the options that have been set for aggregate <i>aggrname</i> , or sets the option named <i>optname</i> of the aggregate named <i>aggrname</i> to the value <i>optval</i> .
<b>aggr undestroy</b> [-n] [ <i>aggrname</i> ]	Recovers a partially intact or previously destroyed aggregate or traditional volume.
<b>aggr rename</b> <i>aggrname newname</i>	Renames the aggregate named <i>aggrname</i> to <i>newname</i> .
<b>aggr verify start</b>   <b>stop</b>   <b>status</b>   <b>suspend</b>   <b>resume</b> [ <i>aggrname</i> ]	Starts, stops, displays, suspends, or resumes RAID mirror verification on the specified aggregate, or, if no aggregate name is given, on aggregates currently undergoing RAID mirror verification.
Space and Snapshot Management Commands	
<b>df</b> [-i] [-r] [-s] [-S] [-h] [-k] [-m] [-g] [-t] [-A] [-V] [-L] [ <i>pathname</i>   <i>aggrname</i> ]	Displays statistics about the amount of free disk space in one or all volumes or aggregates. If the <b>-A</b> option is used, <i>aggrname</i> free space is shown. The <b>-r</b> option displays the amount of reserved space in the aggregate or volume.
<b>snap list</b> [-A] [-V] [-n] [-i] [-q] [ <i>volname</i> ] [-o [ <i>qtree_path</i> ]] <b>snap create</b> <b>delete</b> [-A] [-V] <i>volname name</i> <b>snap delta</b> [-A] [-V] [ <i>volname</i> [ <i>snap</i> ] [ <i>snap</i> ]] <b>snap reclaimable</b> <i>volname snap</i> <b>snap rename</b> [-A] [-V] <i>volname old-snapshot-name new-snapshot-name</i> <b>snap reserve</b> [-A] [-V] [ <i>volname</i> [%]] <b>snap restore</b> [-A] [-V] [-f] [-t <b>vol</b>   <b>file</b> ] [-s <i>snapshot_name</i> ] [-r <i>restore_as_path</i> ] [ <i>volname</i>   <i>restore_from_path</i> ] <b>snap sched</b> [-A] [-V] [ <i>volname</i> [ <i>weeks</i> [ <i>days</i> ] [ <i>hours</i> [@ <i>list</i> ]]]]] <b>snap autodelete</b> <i>volname</i> [ <b>on</b>   <b>off</b> ] [ <b>show</b>   <b>reset</b>   <b>help</b> ] <b>snap autodelete</b> <i>volname option value</i>	Manages or creates Snapshot copies. The <b>-A</b> and <b>-V</b> options specify whether the command operates on the Snapshot copy of an aggregate ([-A]) or a volume ([-V]). The default is a Snapshot copy of a volume.
Many of these commands are available through FilerView® ( <a href="http://filerlPaddr.x.x.x/na_admin">http://filerlPaddr.x.x.x/na_admin</a> )	

Data ONTAP® 7.3 Core Commands—Quick Reference

Traditional Volume and FlexVol® Commands	
<b>vol create</b> <i>flexvolname</i> [-i <i>language_code</i> ] [-s <b>none</b>   <b>file</b>   <b>volume</b> ] <i>aggrname size</i> [-S <i>originfiler</i> : <i>sourcevol</i> ]	Creates either a FlexVol volume or a traditional volume. In the first syntax, a FlexVol volume named <i>flexvolname</i> is created in the storage provided by aggregate <i>aggrname</i> . The <i>size</i> argument specifies the size of the FlexVol volume being created. It is a number, optionally followed by <b>k</b> , <b>m</b> , <b>g</b> , or <b>t</b> , denoting kilobytes, megabytes, gigabytes, or terabytes respectively. If none of the above letters is used, the unit defaults to bytes (and is rounded up to the nearest 4 KB). FlexVol volumes can be as small as 20 MB. The <b>-L</b> flag creates a SnapLock® volume. The <b>-S</b> flag is used to create a FlexCache volume. <b>Example:</b> vol create vol1 aggr0 50g creates a 50-GB volume with the name vol1 in aggregate aggr0.
<b>vol create</b> <i>tradvolname</i> [-i <i>language_code</i> ] [-f] [-n] [-m] [-L [ <b>compliance</b>   <b>enterprise</b> ]] [-t <i>raidtype</i> ] [-r <i>raidsize</i> ] { <i>ndisks</i> [@ <i>size</i> ] [-d <i>disk1</i> [ <i>disk2</i> ...] [-d <i>diskn</i> [ <i>diskn+1</i> ...]] }	Creates either a FlexVol volume or a traditional volume. In the first syntax, a FlexVol volume named <i>flexvolname</i> is created in the storage provided by aggregate <i>aggrname</i> . The <i>size</i> argument specifies the size of the FlexVol volume being created. It is a number, optionally followed by <b>k</b> , <b>m</b> , <b>g</b> , or <b>t</b> , denoting kilobytes, megabytes, gigabytes, or terabytes respectively. If none of the above letters is used, the unit defaults to bytes (and is rounded up to the nearest 4 KB). FlexVol volumes can be as small as 20 MB. The <b>-L</b> flag creates a SnapLock® volume. The <b>-S</b> flag is used to create a FlexCache volume. <b>Example:</b> vol create vol1 aggr0 50g creates a 50-GB volume with the name vol1 in aggregate aggr0.
<b>vol size</b> <i>volname</i> [[+ -] <i>size</i> ]	Sets or displays the given FlexVol volume's size, using space from the volume's containing aggregate.
<b>vol status</b> [ <i>volname</i> ] [-r] [-v] [-d] [-i] [-c] [-b] [-s] [-f] [-m]	Displays the status of one or all volumes on the storage system.
<b>vol offline</b> { <i>volname</i>   <i>plexname</i> } [-t <i>cifsdelaytime</i> ]	Brings the specified volume (or plex within a traditional volume) offline.
<b>vol online</b> { <i>volname</i> [-f]   <i>plexname</i> }	Brings the specified volume (or plex within a traditional volume) online.
<b>vol options</b> <i>volname</i> [ <i>optname optval</i> ]	Displays the options that have been set for volume <i>volname</i> , or sets the option named <i>optname</i> of the volume named <i>volname</i> to the value <i>optval</i> .
<b>vol add</b> <i>volname</i> [-f] [-n] [-g <i>raidgroup</i> ] { <i>ndisks</i> [@ <i>size</i> ] [-d <i>disk1</i> [ <i>disk2</i> ...] [-d <i>diskn</i> [ <i>diskn+1</i> ...]] }	Adds the specified set of disks to the aggregate portion of the traditional volume named <i>volname</i> , and grows the user-visible file system portion of the traditional volume by that same amount of storage.
<b>vol clone create</b> <i>clone_vol</i> [-s <b>none</b>   <b>file</b>   <b>volume</b> ] [-b <i>parent_vol</i> [ <i>parent_snap</i> ]]	Creates a FlexVol volume named <i>clone_vol</i> on the local storage system that is a FlexClone® volume, backed by a FlexVol volume named <i>parent_vol</i> .
<b>vol clone split start</b>   <b>stop</b>   <b>status</b>   <b>estimate</b> [ <i>volname</i> ]	Begins, stops, displays status, or estimates space requirements of separating FlexClone volume <i>volname</i> from its parent.
<b>vol container</b> <i>volname</i>	Displays the name of the aggregate that contains FlexVol volume <i>volname</i> .
<b>vol copy start</b> [-S] [-s <i>snapshot</i> ] <i>source destination</i>	Copies all data, including Snapshot copies, from one volume to another.
<b>vol copy status</b>   <b>throttle</b>   <b>abort</b> [ <i>operation_number</i> ] [ <i>value</i> ]	Displays the status of, throttles, or aborts one or all active volume copy operations, if any.
<b>vol destroy</b> { <i>volname</i>   <i>plexname</i> } [-f]	Destroys the specified volume (or plex within a traditional mirrored volume).
<b>vol lang</b> [ <i>volname</i> [ <i>language_code</i> ]]	Displays or changes the character mapping on <i>volname</i> .
<b>vol media scrub status</b> [ <i>volname</i>   <i>plexname</i>   <i>groupname</i> -s <i>diskname</i> ] [-v]	Prints the status of the media scrub on the named traditional volume, plex, RAID group, or spare drive.
<b>vol mirror</b> <i>volname</i> [-n] [-v <i>victim_volname</i> ] [-f] [-d <i>disk1</i> [ <i>disk2</i> ...]]	Mirrors the currently unmirrored traditional volume <i>volname</i> , either using the specified set of disks or using another unmirrored traditional volume <i>victim_volname</i> , which is destroyed in the process.
<b>vol verify start</b>   <b>stop</b>   <b>resume</b>   <b>status</b>   <b>suspend</b> [ <i>volname</i> ]	Starts, stops, resumes, gets status on, or suspends RAID mirror verification on the named online, mirrored traditional volume.
Useful Resources	
For complete command information, see the <b>Manual Page Reference</b> or the man pages.	