



PROFESSIONAL SERVICES TECH NOTE #034

Config command

The Concept

The **config** command is used to backup and restore the 'personality' of a NetApp storage controller. The personality of a system is the hostname, IP addresses, and the options settings which make it operate the way you have configured it to. The **config** command preserves the personality by copying all system and registry settings into a plain text file saved in /etc/configs.

Examples

```
fas1> config dump -v 2Nov2009.cfg (you can use any filename you want, e.g., Initial_setup.config)
fas1> config restore 15Oct2009-03.cfg
fas1> config diff fas1.cfg fas2.cfg (look for differences in the configuration of both nodes of a cluster)
```

What It Means To You

Any time you make significant changes to your systems, you should be making a config dump file (and using the logger command to record the changes). Some customers schedule a weekly config dump and copy the files to an external system. In the event of an issue with the root volume or corruption of the system configuration, the controller can be restored back to its last known good state. Enterprise customers who order multiple storage controllers clone entire systems by copying and editing the dump file with a text editor. What a config restore will not do is create aggregates and volumes or tell you their size. Refer to a recent AutoSupport message for this information.

More Information

See the Manual Commands document for more information on using the config command:

http://now.netapp.com/NOW/knowledge/docs/ontap/rel732/html/ontap/cmdref/man1/na_config.1.htm

Brought to you by NetApp Americas Professional Services

Send comments, corrections & suggestion to Michael Cope at mcope@netapp.com
Tech Note archive: http://communities.netapp.com/community/products_and_solutions?view=documents