# **Custom scripts**

#### **Disk performance benchmark**

```
/usr/openv/netbackup/bin/support/nbperfchk -i zero: -o ./nbperfchk.tmp -s
150g
```

#### Drive down checker

## drive down checker.ksh

```
#!/bin/ksh
# Check drives, bring drive up if down, email
# If drives are up, do not create a report, runs from cron
# Add interested parties below:
alert mail=mail@mydomain.co.za
/usr/openv/volmgr/bin/vmoprcmd -d ds | grep "DOWN" >/dev/null
if [ $? -ne 1 ]; then
        rm /tmp/drivelog
        /bin/date >> /tmp/drivelog
        echo "" >> /tmp/drivelog
        for i in `/usr/openv/volmgr/bin/vmoprcmd -d ds | tail -n +5 |
grep "DOWN" | awk '{print $1}'`
        do
          echo -e "Drive $i is in DOWN status, bringing drive UP\n" >>
/tmp/drivelog
          /usr/openv/volmgr/bin/vmoprcmd -up $i
/usr/openv/volmgr/bin/vmoprcmd -d ds >> /tmp/drivelog
cat /tmp/drivelog | /bin/mail -s "Drive(s) outages on `hostname`" \
  $alert mail
fi
```

#### **Release SCSI reservations on Tape Drives**

In shared environments it is imperative that SCSI traffic passes through the network/SAN infrastructure unmolested and without corruption, otherwise issues such as SCSI reservations can arise due to devices not releasing their reservations correctly and/or being unable to acquire them.

Disabling SCSI reservations in Netbackup may be a workaround - Netbackup will then handle drive reservations and conflicts internally.

Release reservations manually with the following command:

```
vmoprcmd -crawlreleasebyname <DRIVE_NAME>
```

## **Release Netbackup Resource**

```
nbrbutil -dump
nbrbutil -releaseMDS <key>
nbrbutil -reportInconsistentAllocations
nbrbutil -releaseDrive <drive name>
```

Allocations can also be investigated and removed by deleting files in /usr/openv/netbackup/db/media/drives.

From:

https://wiki.dewberry.co.za/ - Shaun's Wiki

Permanent link:

https://wiki.dewberry.co.za/doku.php?id=netbackup

Last update: 2020/08/11 08:58

