

Storage Disaster Recovery Service

User Guide

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1 Permissions Management

1.1 Creating a User and Granting SDRS Permissions

You can use [IAM](#) for fine-grained permissions control on SDRS resources. With IAM, you can:

- Create IAM users for personnel based on your enterprise's organizational structure. Each IAM user has their own identity credentials for accessing SDRS resources.
- Grant only the permissions required for users to perform a task.
- Entrust a HUAWEI ID or a cloud service to perform efficient O&M on your SDRS resources.

If your HUAWEI ID meets your permissions requirements, you can skip this section.

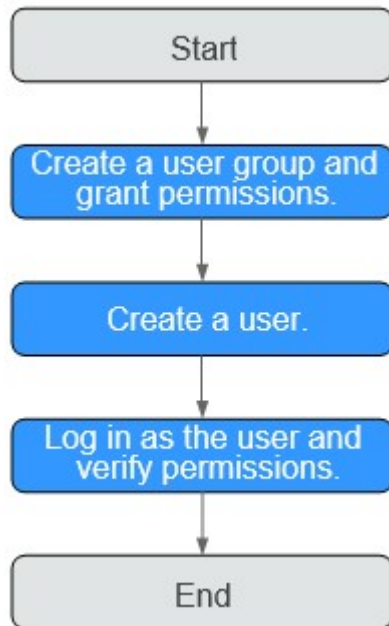
This section describes the procedure for granting permissions (see [Figure 1-1](#)).

Prerequisites

You have learnt about the system-defined role in [SDRS Permissions](#). To grant permissions of other services, see [System Permissions](#).

Process Flow

Figure 1-1 Process for granting SDRS permissions



1. **Create a user group and assign permissions** to it.
Create a user group on the IAM console, and attach the **SDRS Administrator** and **VPC Administrator** policies to the group.
2. **Create an IAM user and add it to the user group.**
Create a user on the IAM console and add the user to the group created in 1.
3. **Log in** and verify permissions.
Log in to the SDRS console as the created user, and verify the user's permissions for SDRS.
 - Choose **Service List** > **Storage Disaster Recovery Service**. Click **Create Protection Group** on the SDRS console. If a protection group can be successfully created, the **SDRS Administrator** policy has already taken effect.
 - Choose another service in the **Service List**. If a message appears indicating insufficient permissions to access the service, the **SDRS Administrator** policy has already taken effect.
 - Create a disaster recovery drill and select **Automatically create** for the drill VPC. If the drill is successfully created, the **VPC Administrator** policy has already taken effect.

2 Asynchronous Replication

2.1 Managing a Replica Pair

2.1.1 Creating a Replica Pair

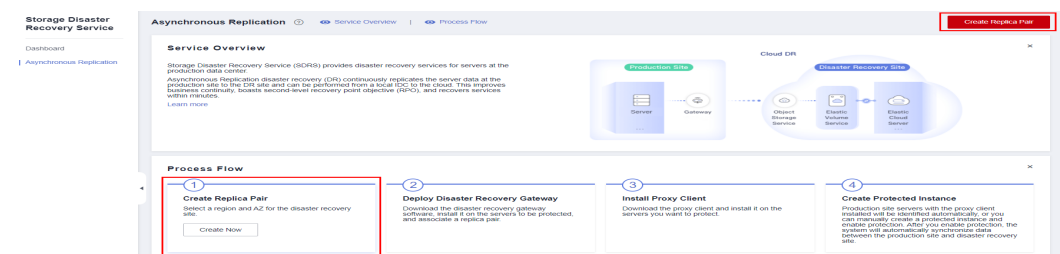
Scenarios

You can set up the replication relationship between the production site and disaster recovery site by creating a replica pair.

Procedure

- Step 1** Log in to the management console.
- Step 2** Click **Service List** and choose **Storage > Storage Disaster Recovery Service**.
The **Storage Disaster Recovery Service** page is displayed.
- Step 3** Choose **Asynchronous Replication**. In the upper right corner of the displayed page, click **Create Replica Pair**.

Figure 2-1 Service Overview



- Step 4** Select the type of the replica pair you want to create and configure required parameters by referring to the following table.

- 1. Cross-AZ:** The production site and disaster recovery site are located in different AZs of the same region.

Figure 2-2 Creating a cross-AZ replica pair

1 Create Replica Pair
Select a region and AZ for the disaster recovery site.

2 Deploy Disaster Recovery Gateway
Download the disaster recovery gateway software, install it on the servers to be protected, and associate a replica pair.

3 Install Proxy Client
Download the proxy client and install it on the servers you want to protect.

4 Create Protected Instance
Production site servers with the proxy client installed will be identified automatically, or you can manually create a protected instance and enable protection. After you enable protection, the system will automatically synchronize data between the production site and disaster recovery site.

Type: IDC-to-cloud | Cross-region | **Cross-AZ**

Name: Site-replication-001

Region: CN Southwest-Guian

Production Site

AZ: AZ1 | **AZ2** | AZ3

Network: vpc-2901

Disaster Recovery Site

AZ: **AZ1**

Network: vpc-2901

If no desired VPCs are available, go to the VPC console and create one. [Create VPC](#)

Next

2. **Cross-region:** The production site and disaster recovery site are located in different regions.

Figure 2-3 Creating a cross-region replica pair

1 Create Replica Pair
Select a region and AZ for the disaster recovery site.

2 Deploy Disaster Recovery Gateway
Download the disaster recovery gateway software, install it on the servers to be protected, and associate a replica pair.

3 Install Proxy Client
Download the proxy client and install it on the servers you want to protect.

4 Create Protected Instance
Production site servers with the proxy client installed will be identified automatically, or you can manually create a protected instance and enable protection. After you enable protection, the system will automatically synchronize data between the production site and disaster recovery site.

Type: IDC-to-cloud | **Cross-region** | Cross-AZ

Name: Site-replication-001

Production Site

Region: CN Southwest-Guian

AZ: **AZ1** | AZ2 | AZ3

Network: vpc-68a5

Disaster Recovery Site

Region: CN Southwest-Guian

AZ: **AZ1**

Network: vpc-2901

If no desired VPCs are available, go to the VPC console and create one. [Create VPC](#)

Next

3. **IDC-to-cloud:** The production site is deployed in a local data center.

Figure 2-4 Create an IDC-to-cloud replica pair

1 Create Replica Pair
Select a region and AZ for the disaster recovery site.

2 Deploy Disaster Recovery Gateway
Download the disaster recovery gateway software, install it on the servers to be protected, and associate a replica pair.

3 Install Proxy Client
Download the proxy client and install it on the servers you want to protect.

4 Create Protected Instance
Production site servers with the proxy client installed will be identified automatically, or you can manually create a protected instance and enable protection. After you enable protection, the system will automatically synchronize data between the production site and disaster recovery site.

Type: **IDC-to-cloud** | Cross-region | Cross-AZ

Name: Site-replication-001

Production Site
Configure disaster recovery site information only for IDC-to-cloud replication.

Disaster Recovery Site

Region: CN Southwest-Guian

AZ: **AZ1**

Network: vpc-2901

If no desired VPCs are available, go to the VPC console and create one. [Create VPC](#)

Next

Table 2-1 Parameter description

Parameter		Description	Example Value
Type		Type of the replica pair NOTE IDC-to-cloud will be supported later.	Cross-AZ
Name		Name of the replica pair The name can contain letters, digits, underscores (_), hyphens (-), or periods (.), can be no more than 64 characters long, and cannot contain spaces.	Site-replication-001
Production Site NOTE You only need to configure the production site when creating a cross-region or cross-AZ replica pair.	Region	Region where the production site resides NOTE You only need to select a region when creating a cross-region replica pair.	-
	AZ	AZ where the production site servers reside NOTE You only need to select an AZ when creating a cross-region or cross-AZ replica pair.	AZ1
	Network	VPC where the production site servers reside	VPC01
Disaster Recovery Site	Region	Region where the disaster recovery site resides Select the region you selected when you set up the disaster recovery network. For details, see Preparation: Set Up a Disaster Recovery Network on the Cloud . NOTE You only need to select a region when creating an IDC-to-cloud or a cross-region replica pair.	-
	AZ	AZ where the disaster recovery site servers reside	AZ2
	Network	VPC where the disaster recovery site servers reside	VPC02

----End

2.1.2 Changing the Name of a Replica Pair

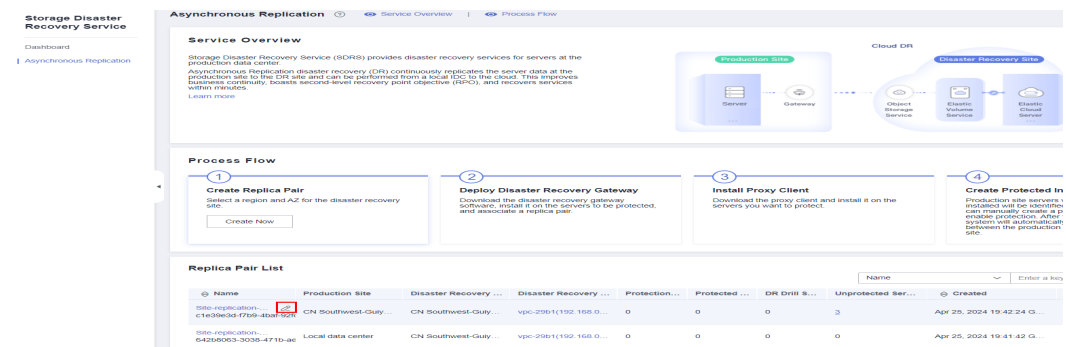
Scenarios

You can change the name of an existing replica pair.

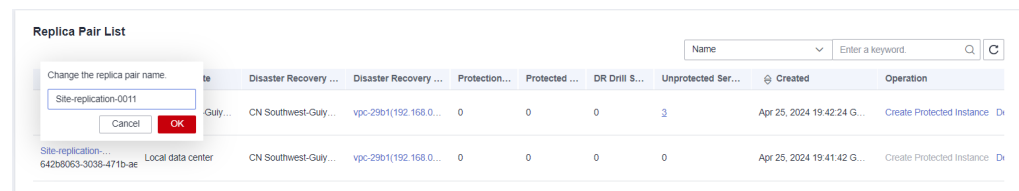
Procedure

- Step 1** Log in to the management console.
- Step 2** Click **Service List** and choose **Storage > Storage Disaster Recovery Service**.
The **Storage Disaster Recovery Service** page is displayed.
- Step 3** Choose **Asynchronous Replication**. In the replica pair list, locate the replica pair you want to change its name, and hover over its name.

Figure 2-5 Replica Pair List



- Step 4** Click the pencil icon. In the displayed dialog box, enter a new name.



- Step 5** Click **OK**.



----End

2.1.3 Deleting a Replica Pair

Scenarios

You can delete replica pairs that are no longer required to release resources.

Prerequisites

The replica pair does not contain any drill resource, protection group or protected instance.

Procedure

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click **Service List** and choose **Storage > Storage Disaster Recovery Service**.

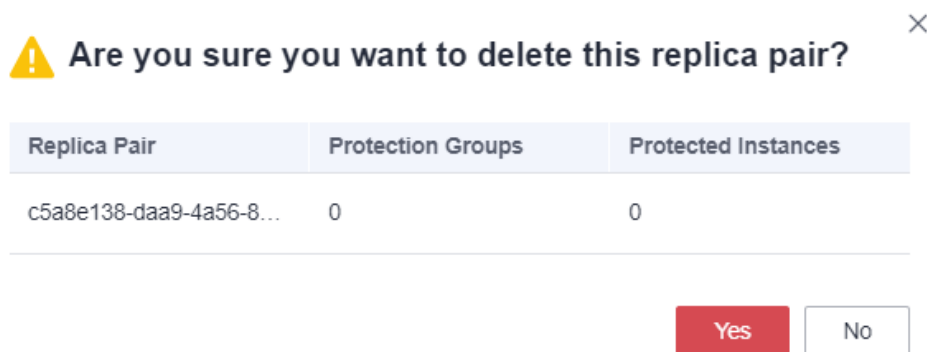
The **Storage Disaster Recovery Service** page is displayed.

Step 3 Choose **Asynchronous Replication**. In the right pane, locate the replica pair you want to delete and click **Delete** in the **Operation** column.

Replica Pair List

Name	Production Site	Disaster Recovery ...	Disaster Rec...	Protec...	Protec...	DR Drill Ser...	Unpro...	Created	Operation
Site-replication-7182 c5a8e138-daa9-4a56-8dda-b15243572d06	Local data center	CN Southwest-Guily...	vpc-29b1(192...	0	0	0	0	Apr 26, 2024 14:52:22 G...	Create Protected Instance Delete
Site-replication-002 c1e39e3d-f7b9-4dbf-921a-928e6746e733	CN Southwest...	CN Southwest-Guily...	vpc-29b1(192...	0	0	0	3	Apr 25, 2024 19:42:24 G...	Create Protected Instance Delete

In the displayed dialog box, click **Yes**.



----End

2.2 Managing a Protection Group

2.2.1 Creating a Protection Group

Scenarios

In a replica pair, you can create a protection group and create protected instances in this group.

Procedure

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

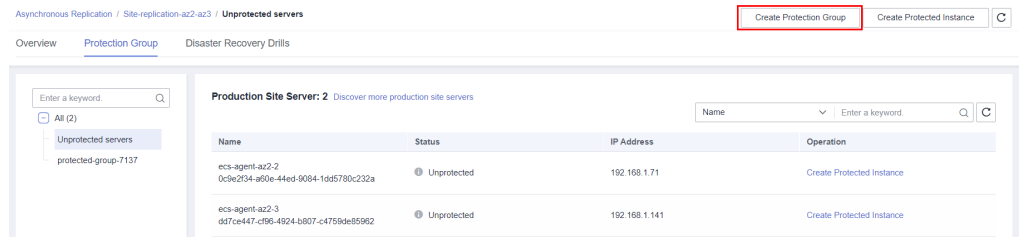
Step 2 Click **Service List** and choose **Storage > Storage Disaster Recovery Service**.

The **Storage Disaster Recovery Service** page is displayed.

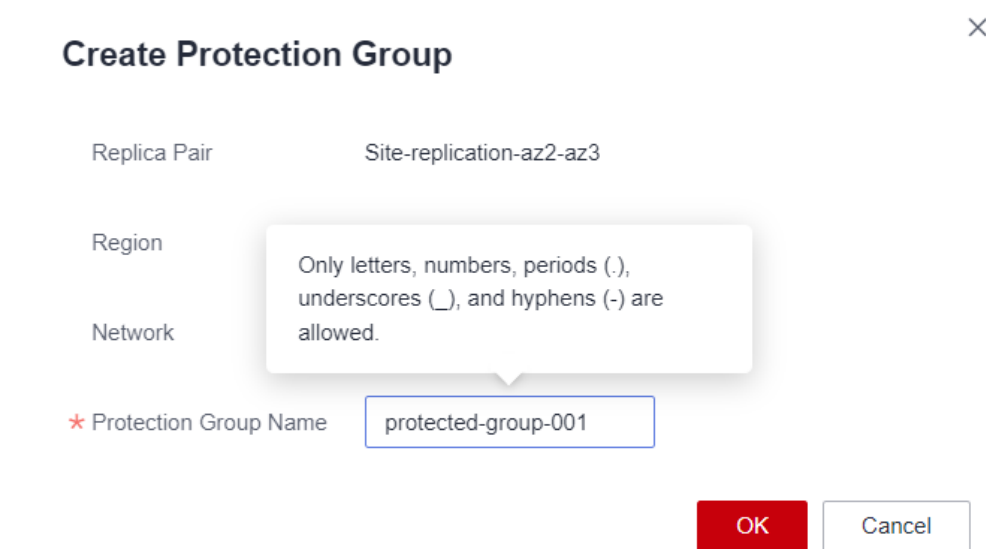
Step 3 Choose **Asynchronous Replication**. In the right pane, locate the replica pair in which you want to create protection groups and click the number in the **Protection Groups** column.

The **Protection Groups** tab page is displayed.

Step 4 In the upper right corner of the page, click **Create Protection Group**.

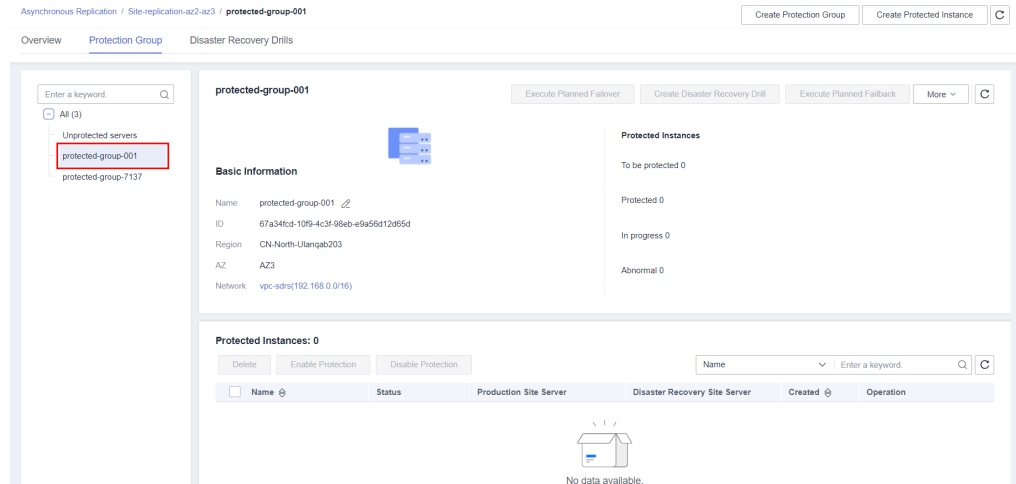


Step 5 On the displayed **Create Protection Group** page, enter a protection group name and click **OK**.



The name can contain letters, digits, underscores (_), hyphens (-), or periods (.), can be no more than 64 characters long, and cannot contain spaces.

Step 6 Manage the protection group on the **Protection Groups** tab page.



-----End

2.2.2 Enabling Protection

Scenarios

You can enable protection for all resources in a protection group.

After protection is enabled, data synchronization starts for all protected instances that meet the prerequisites in this group.

Prerequisites

- The protection group contains protected instances.
- The status of protected instances in the protection group is **Pending protection** or **Enabling protection failed**.

Procedure

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click **Service List** and choose **Storage > Storage Disaster Recovery Service**.

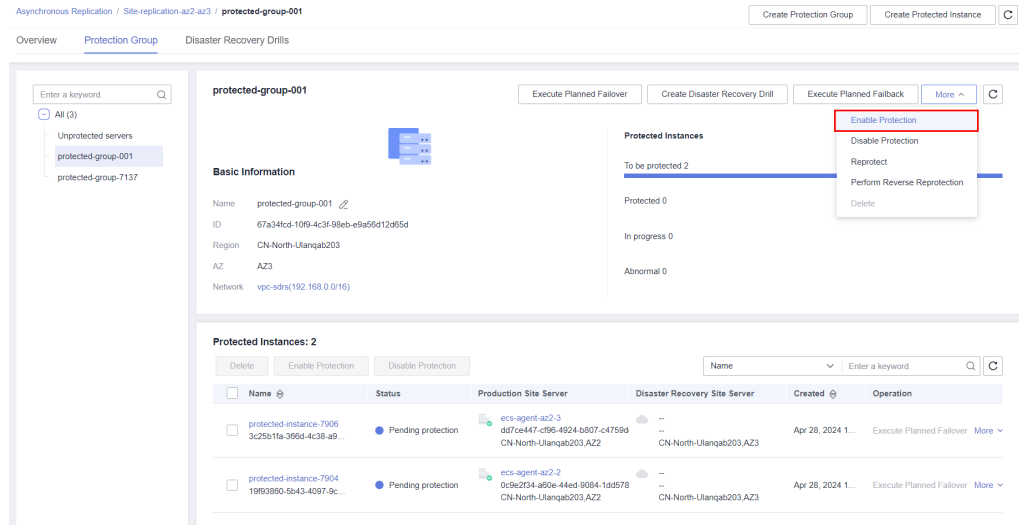
The **Storage Disaster Recovery Service** page is displayed.

Step 3 Choose **Asynchronous Replication**. In the replica pair list, locate the replica pair you want to operate and click its name to go to the **Overview** page.

Name	Production Site	Disaster Recove...	Disaster Recove...	Protec...	Protec...	DR Dri...	Unpro...	Created	Operation
Site-replication-az2-az3 e58ce4b-3383-4174-ad59-70d	CN-North-Ulanqa...	CN-North-Ulanqa...	vpc-sdrs(192.168...	2	3	0	0	Apr 28, 2024 10:26:09 ...	Create Protected Instance Delete
Site-replication-2bf4 3b0e72da-5137-4c46-bbb9-40a	Local data center	CN-North-Ulanqa...	vpc-444f-cc-wfs(1...	0	0	0	0	Apr 23, 2024 16:49:35 ...	Create Protected Instance Delete

Step 4 Click the **Protection Groups** tab and then select the desired protection group on the left to view the protection group details.

Step 5 In the upper right corner of the basic information area, choose **More > Enable Protection**.



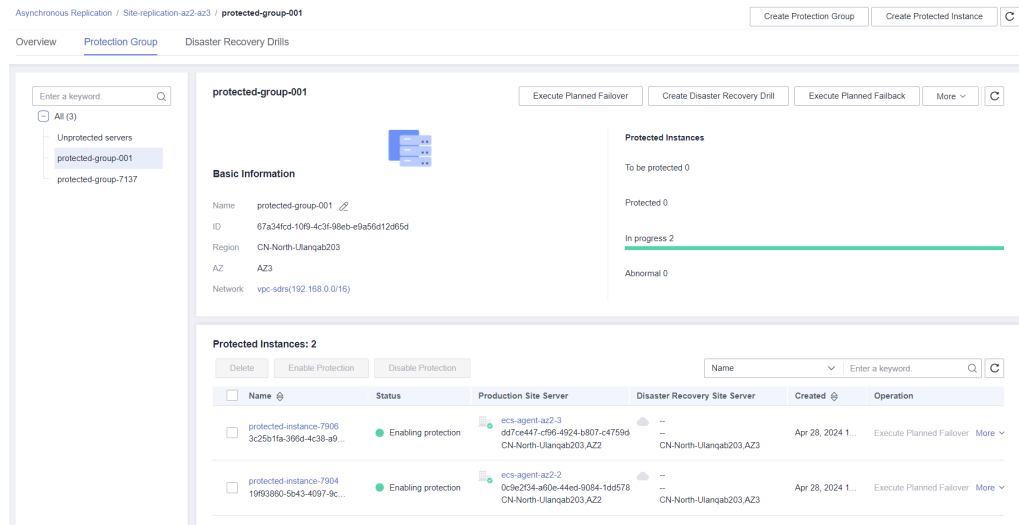
Step 6 In the displayed dialog box, confirm the protected instance information and click **Yes** to enable protection. The protected instance status changes to **Enabling protection**.

i Are you sure you want to enable protection for these instances? ✕

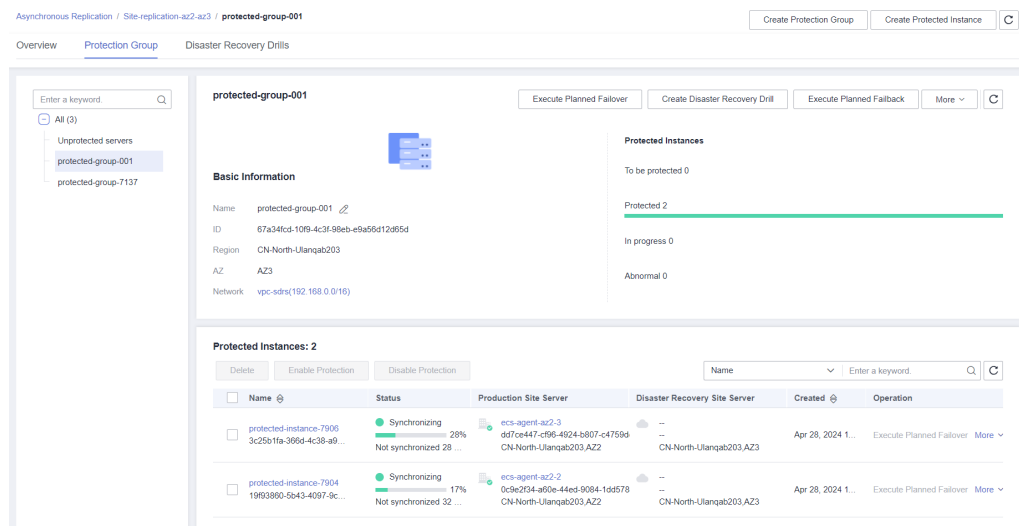
After protection is enabled, data synchronization from the production site to the disaster recovery site for the following protected instances will start.

Protected Instance	Status	Remarks
protected-instance-7906	● Pending protection	--
protected-instance-7904	● Pending protection	--

Yes
No



Step 7 After protection is enabled, the protected instance status changes to **Synchronizing**, indicating that differential data is being synchronized.



NOTE

After protection is enabled, differential data is read from disks and synchronized to the disaster recovery site. During this period, the disk read bandwidth increases, and services may be affected, so you are advised to enable protection during off-peak hours.

----End

2.2.3 Disabling Protection

Scenarios

You can disable protection for all resources in a protection group.

After protection is disabled, data synchronization stops for all protected instances that meet the prerequisites in this group.

As data synchronization uses service resources (disk, CPU, and memory) and may affect production services, you can disable protection to stop data synchronization.

Prerequisites

- The protection group contains protected instances.
- The status of protected instances in the protection group is **Synchronization finished**, **Synchronizing**, or **Disabling protection failed**.
- Protected instance services are running at the production site.

Procedure

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click **Service List** and choose **Storage > Storage Disaster Recovery Service**.

The **Storage Disaster Recovery Service** page is displayed.

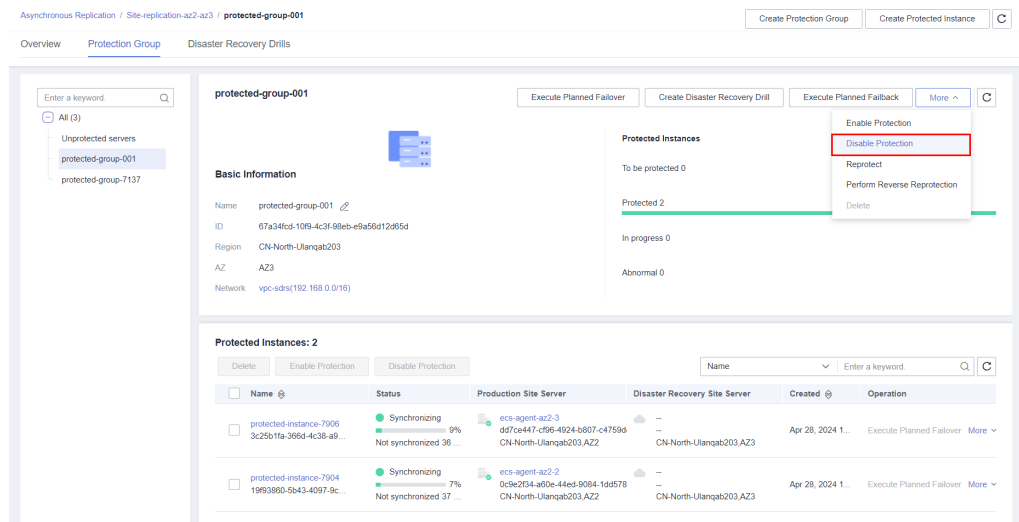
Step 3 Choose **Asynchronous Replication**. In the right pane, locate the replica pair housing the protection group you want to disable protection and click the number in the **Protection Groups** column.

The **Protection Groups** tab page is displayed.

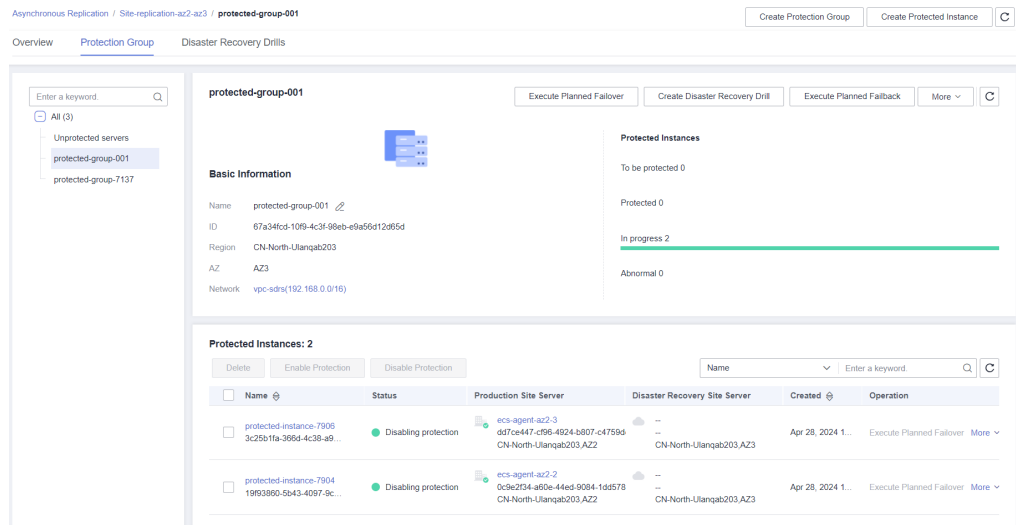
Step 4 In the navigation tree, choose the target protection group.

The protection group details page is displayed.

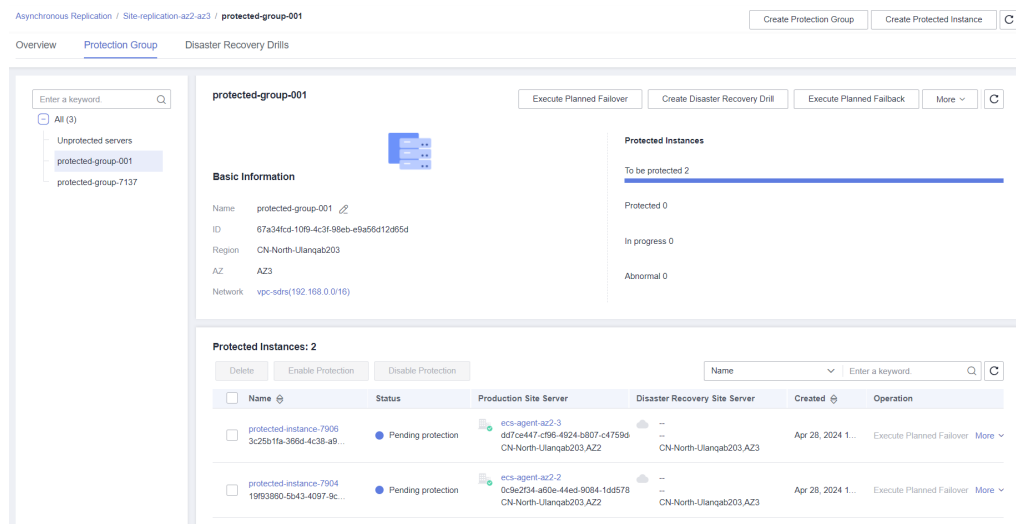
Step 5 In the upper right corner of the basic information area, choose **More > Disable Protection**.



Step 6 In the displayed dialog box, confirm the protected instance information and click **Yes** to disable protection. The protected instance status changes to **Disabling protection**.



Step 7 After protection is disabled, the protected instance status changes to **Pending protection**.



NOTE

After protection is disabled, the agent still records differential data.

----End

2.2.4 Performing a Failover

Scenarios

Disaster recovery site servers are created using the most current data and billed based on the server billing standards. If servers are still running during a failover, the system synchronizes all the server data before failover is performed to the disaster recovery site servers. Data written to the servers during the failover may not be synchronized to the disaster recovery site. If one of the servers to be failed over fails, data on the server may fail to be synchronized and some data may be lost.

After a failover, data is not automatically synchronized from the disaster recovery site to the production site, and protection is disabled for protected instances. To start data synchronization from the disaster recovery site to the production site, perform a reverse re-protection.

Failover is a high-risk operation. After a failover, services are started at the disaster recovery site. At this time, you must ensure that production site services are stopped. Otherwise, services may be conflicted or interrupted and data may be damaged because both sites are providing services. If you just want to verify and analyze the disaster recovery site data, perform disaster recovery drills instead.

Prerequisites

- The protection group contains protected instances.
- Initial synchronization is completed for all the protected instances in the protection group, and the status of protected instances is **Synchronization finished** or **Failover failed**.
- Protected instance services are running at the production site.
- All services on production site servers are stopped, and all data has been flushed to disks.

Precautions

During a failover, a primary NIC is configured for each disaster recovery site server. If a production site server uses a secondary NIC, you need to manually bind a secondary NIC for the corresponding disaster recovery site server on the server details page.

Procedure

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click **Service List** and choose **Storage > Storage Disaster Recovery Service**.

The **Storage Disaster Recovery Service** page is displayed.

Step 3 Choose **Asynchronous Replication**. In the right pane, locate the replica pair housing the protection group you want to perform a failover and click the number in the **Protection Groups** column.

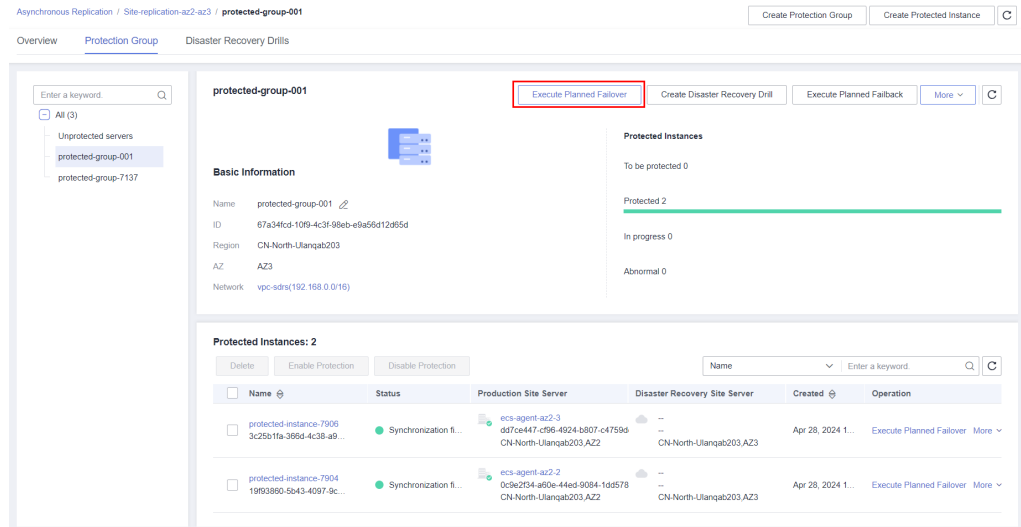
The **Protection Groups** tab page is displayed.

Step 4 In the navigation tree, choose the target protection group.

The protection group details page is displayed.

Step 5 In the upper right corner of the basic information area, click **Execute Failover**.

The **Execute Failover** page is displayed.



Step 6 Configure disaster recovery site servers.

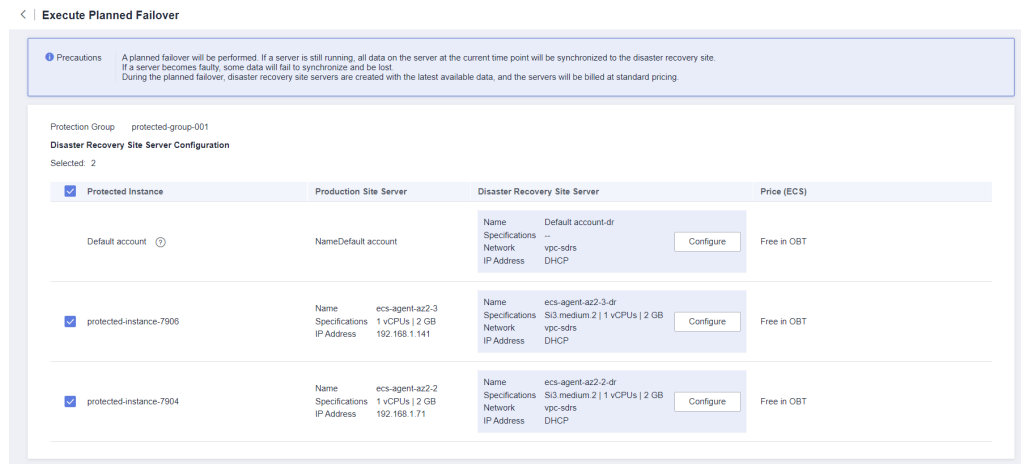


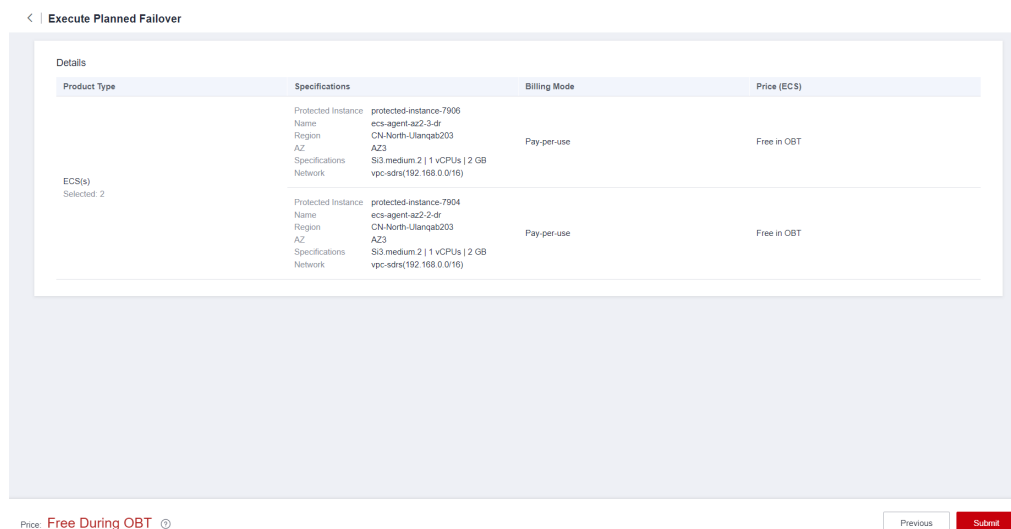
Table 2-2 Parameter description

Parameter	Description	Example Value
Protected Instance	Select the protected instances you want to execute a failover.	-

Parameter	Description	Example Value
Disaster Recovery Site Server	<p>Configure the disaster recovery site server information.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specifications: Select the server specifications. • Name: Enter a server name. The name can contain letters, digits, underscores (_), hyphens (-), or periods (.), can be no more than 64 characters long, and cannot contain spaces. • Subnet: Select the subnet where the server resides. • IP Address: Select how the server obtains an IP address. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Use existing: Select this option if the subnet selected is in the same CIDR Block as the production site server. This setting keeps the IP addresses on both servers consistent. – DHCP: IP addresses are automatically assigned by the system. – Manually Assign: Manually specify an IP address. <p>NOTE If disaster recovery site servers are configured in a batch, only DHCP is available. If disaster recovery site servers are configured individually, all options are available.</p>	-

Step 7 Click **Next**.

Step 8 Confirm the disaster recovery site server information and click **Submit**.



Step 9 The protected instance status changes to **Executing failover**. After the failover is complete, the status changes to **Failover completed**.

The screenshot displays the console interface for a protection group named 'protected-group-001'. The 'Protected Instances' section shows two instances in the 'Executing planned failover' status. The table below summarizes the data visible in the screenshot.

Name	Status	Production Site Server	Disaster Recovery Site Server	Created	Operation
protected-instance-7906 3c25b1fa-366d-4c38-a9...	Executing planned failover	ecs-agent-az2-3 dd7ce447-cf96-4924-b807-c4759d CN-North-Ulanqab203,AZ2	-- CN-North-Ulanqab203,AZ3	Apr 28, 2024 1...	Execute Planned Failover More
protected-instance-7904 19f93860-5b43-4097-9c...	Executing planned failover	ecs-agent-az2-2 0c9e2f34-a60e-44ed-9084-1dd578 CN-North-Ulanqab203,AZ2	-- CN-North-Ulanqab203,AZ3	Apr 28, 2024 1...	Execute Planned Failover More

Protected Instances: 2

Name	Status	Production Site Server	Disaster Recovery Site Server	Created	Operation
protected-instance-7906 3c25b1fa-366d-4c38-a9...	Executing planned failover	ecs-agent-az2-3 dd7ce447-cf96-4924-b807-c4759d CN-North-Ulanqab203,AZ2	-- CN-North-Ulanqab203,AZ3	Apr 28, 2024 1...	Execute Planned Failover More
protected-instance-7904 19f93860-5b43-4097-9c...	Executing planned failover	ecs-agent-az2-2 0c9e2f34-a60e-44ed-9084-1dd578 CN-North-Ulanqab203,AZ2	-- CN-North-Ulanqab203,AZ3	Apr 28, 2024 1...	Execute Planned Failover More

----End

2.2.5 Performing a Reverse Reprotection

Scenarios

After a failover, data is not automatically synchronized from the disaster recovery site to the production site, and protection is disabled for protected instances. To start data synchronization from the disaster recovery site to the production site, perform a reverse reprotection.

NOTE

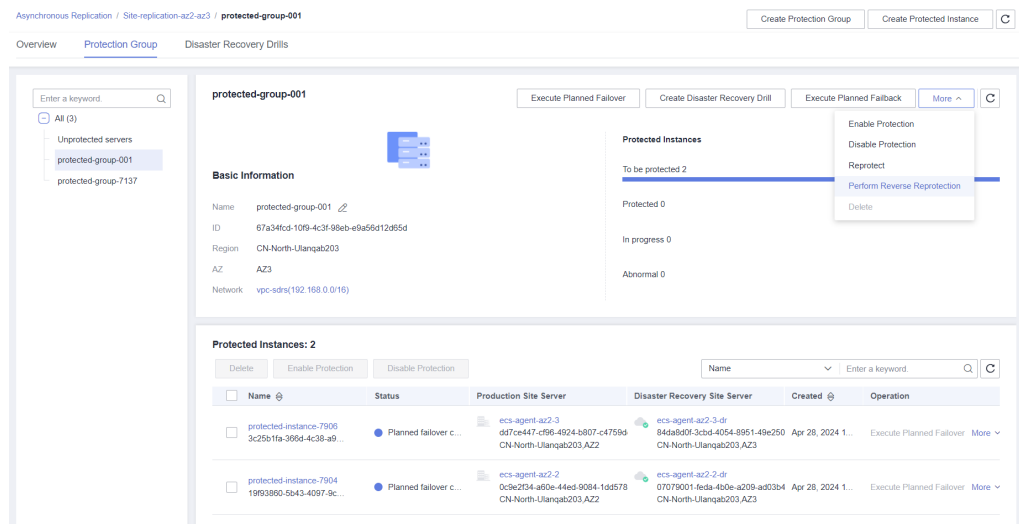
- After you perform a reverse reprotection, the initial data synchronization starts. During this process, if disaster recovery site servers are restarted, data will be resynchronized until the synchronization is complete.
- During a reverse reprotection, production site servers are stopped.
- Reverse reprotection overwrites data of production site servers with data of disaster recovery site servers. If there is data written to production site servers after the failover is performed, such data will be overwritten.

Prerequisites

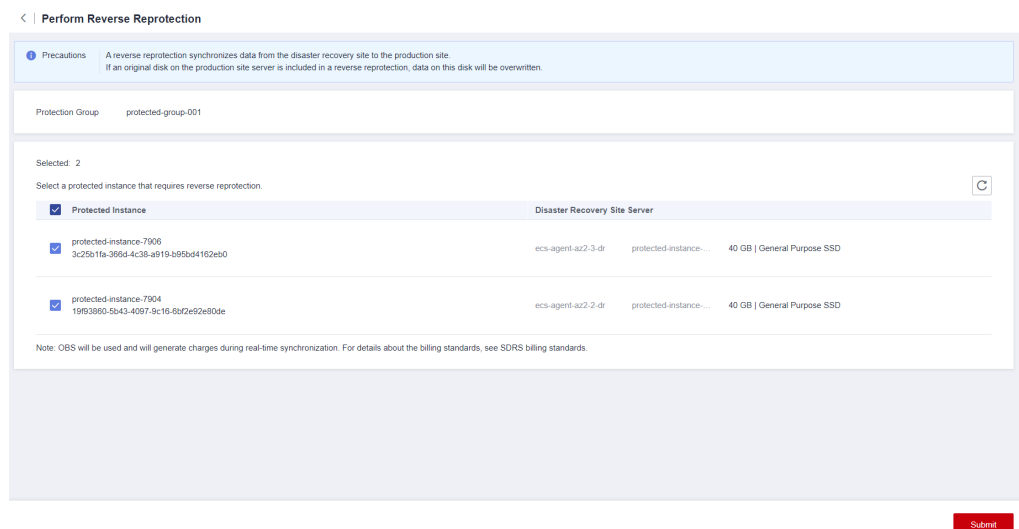
- Disaster recovery site servers have been preconfigured according to [Configuring Disaster Recovery Site Servers](#).
- The status of protected instances in the protection group is **Failover completed** or **Reverse reprotection failed**.

Procedure

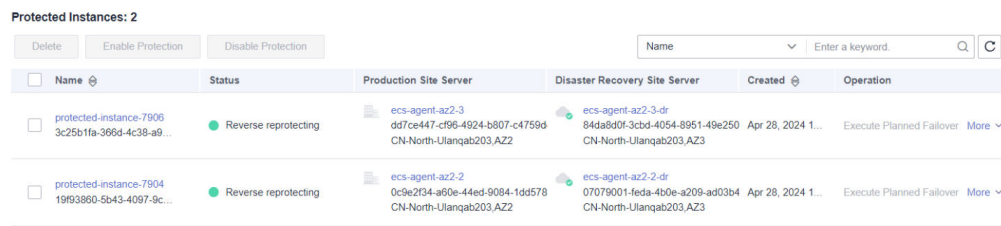
- Step 1** Log in to the management console.
- Step 2** Click **Service List** and choose **Storage > Storage Disaster Recovery Service**.
The **Storage Disaster Recovery Service** page is displayed.
- Step 3** Choose **Asynchronous Replication**. In the right pane, locate the replica pair housing the protection group you want to perform reverse re-protection and click the number in the **Protection Groups** column.
The **Protection Groups** tab page is displayed.
- Step 4** In the navigation tree, choose the target protection group.
The protection group details page is displayed.
- Step 5** In the upper right corner of the basic information area, choose **More > Perform Reverse Protection**.
The **Perform Reverse Protection** page is displayed.



- Step 6** Select the protected instances to be reprotected.



Step 7 Click **Submit**. The protected instance status changes to **Reverse reprotecting**.



Protected Instances: 2

Name	Status	Production Site Server	Disaster Recovery Site Server	Created	Operation
protected-instance-7906 3c25b1fa-366d-4c38-a9...	Reverse reprotecting	ecs-agent-az2-3 dd7ce447-cf96-4924-b807-c4759d CN-North-Ulanqab203,AZ2	ecs-agent-az2-3-dr 84da8d0f-3cbd-4054-8951-49e250 CN-North-Ulanqab203,AZ3	Apr 28, 2024 1...	Execute Planned Failover More
protected-instance-7904 19f93860-5b43-4097-9c...	Reverse reprotecting	ecs-agent-az2-2 0c9e2f34-a60e-44ed-9084-1dd578 CN-North-Ulanqab203,AZ2	ecs-agent-az2-2-dr 07079001-feda-4b0e-a209-ad03b4 CN-North-Ulanqab203,AZ3	Apr 28, 2024 1...	Execute Planned Failover More

Step 8 After 1 to 2 minutes, the protected instance status changes to **Synchronizing**, and the amount of data to be synchronized and estimated remaining time are displayed.



protected-instance-5614 822170be-1562-4dda-ba81...	Synchronizing 4% Not synchronized 38 G...	ecs-sdrs-agent-az2-1 23933236-d354-42bc-a6bc-2a16516e1 CN Southwest-Guiyang-ComputingSei	ecs-sdrs-agent-az2-1-dr 38d59f6c-3db1-4de2-a9ac-6ff9082aff CN Southwest-Guiyang-ComputingSei	Apr 28, 2024 14...	Execute Planned Failover More
-------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--------------------	-------------------------------

----End

2.2.6 Performing a Failback

Scenarios

After a failover, services are running at the disaster recovery site. You can fail back to your production site with a failback.

Failback is a high-risk operation. After a failback, services are started at the production site. At this time, you must ensure that disaster recovery site services are stopped. Otherwise, services may be conflicted or interrupted and data may be damaged because both sites are providing services.

Prerequisites

- Reverse reprotection is completed for all the protected instances in the protection group, and the status of protected instances is **Synchronization finished** or **Failback failed**.
- Protected instance services are running at the disaster recovery site.
- All services on disaster recovery site servers are stopped, and all data has been flushed to disks.

Procedure

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click **Service List** and choose **Storage > Storage Disaster Recovery Service**.

The **Storage Disaster Recovery Service** page is displayed.

Step 3 Choose **Asynchronous Replication**. In the right pane, locate the replica pair housing the protection group you want to perform a failback and click the number in the **Protection Groups** column.

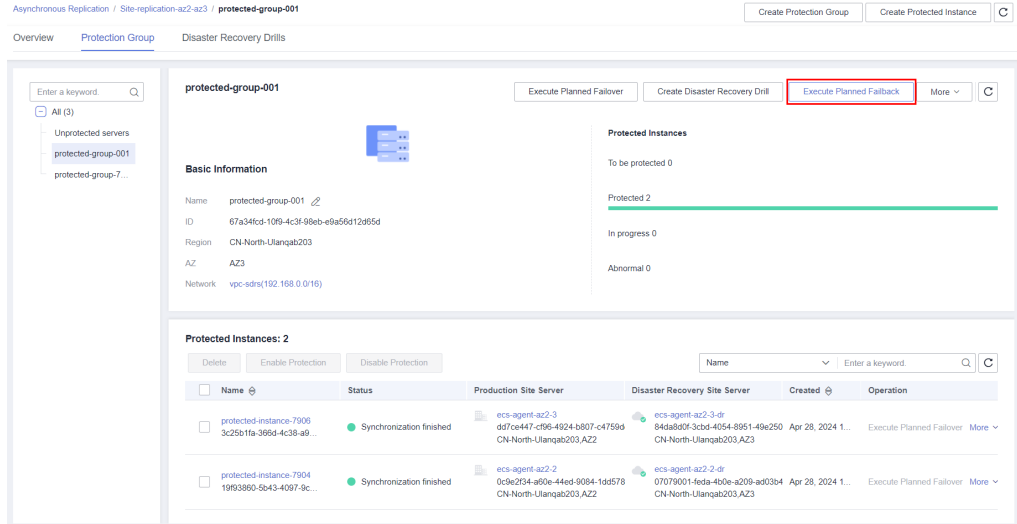
The **Protection Groups** tab page is displayed.

Step 4 In the navigation tree, choose the target protection group.

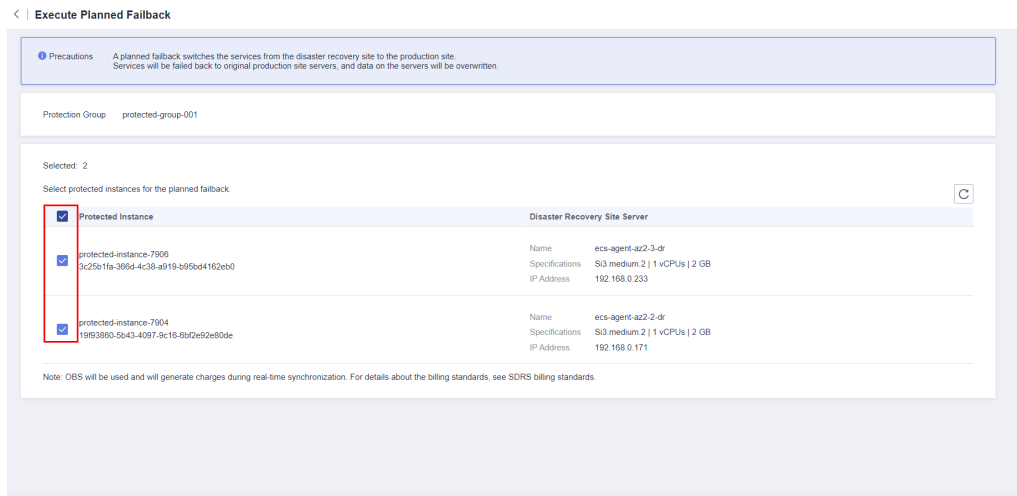
The protection group details page is displayed.

Step 5 In the upper right corner of the basic information area, click **Execute Failback**.

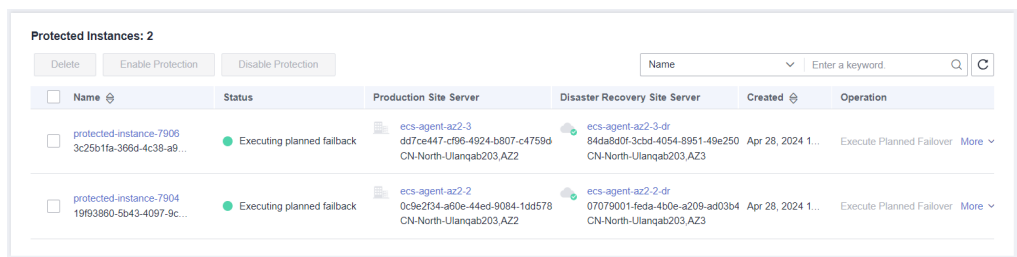
The **Execute Failback** page is displayed.



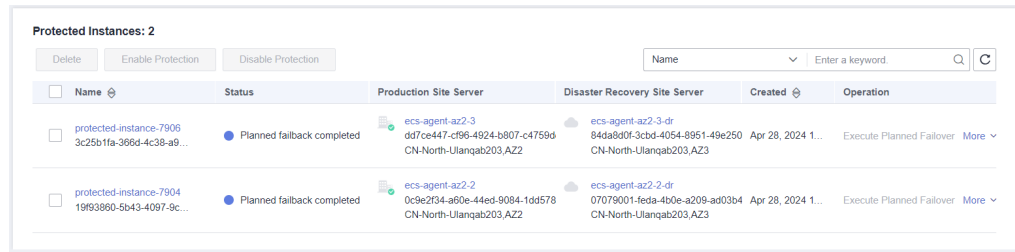
Step 6 Select protected instances and click **Submit**.



Step 7 The protected instance status changes to **Executing failback**.



Step 8 After the protected instance status changes to **Failback completed**, the operation is successful.



Protected Instances: 2						
Delete		Enable Protection		Disable Protection		
Name <input type="text"/> Enter a keyword. <input type="button" value="Q"/> <input type="button" value="C"/>						
<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Status	Production Site Server	Disaster Recovery Site Server	Created	Operation
<input type="checkbox"/>	protected-instance-7906 3c25b1fa-366d-4c38-a9...	Planned failback completed	ecs-agent-az2-3 dd7ce447-cf96-4924-b807-c4759d CN-North-Ulanqab203,AZ2	ecs-agent-az2-3-dr 84da8d0f-3cbd-4054-8951-49e250 CN-North-Ulanqab203,AZ3	Apr 28, 2024 1...	Execute Planned Failover More
<input type="checkbox"/>	protected-instance-7904 19f93860-5b43-4097-9c...	Planned failback completed	ecs-agent-az2-2 0c9e2f34-a60e-44ed-9084-1dd578 CN-North-Ulanqab203,AZ2	ecs-agent-az2-2-dr 07079001-feda-4b0e-a209-ad03b4 CN-North-Ulanqab203,AZ3	Apr 28, 2024 1...	Execute Planned Failover More

----End

2.2.7 Reprotecting a Protection Group

Scenarios

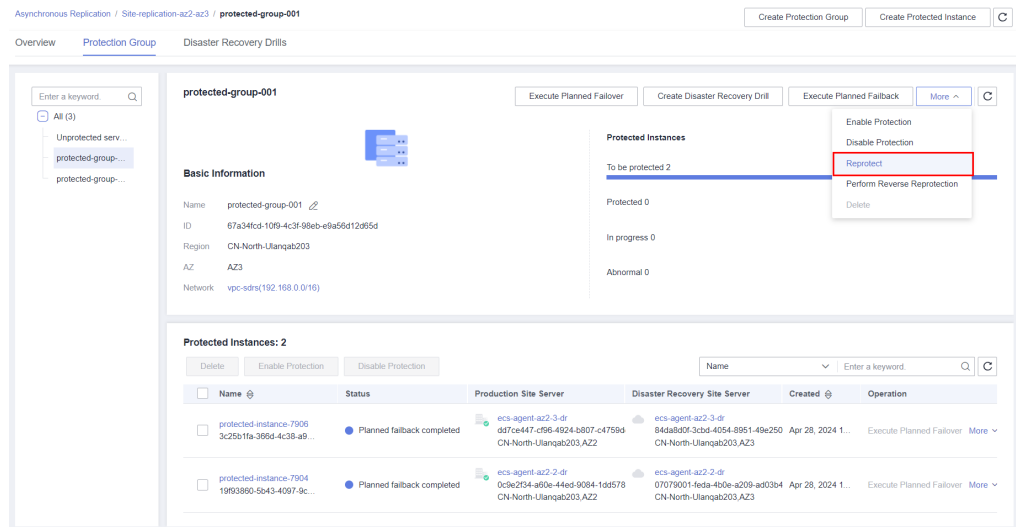
After a failback, data is not automatically synchronized from the production site to the disaster recovery site, and protection is disabled for protected instances. To start data synchronization from the production site to the disaster recovery site, reprotect the protection group.

Prerequisites

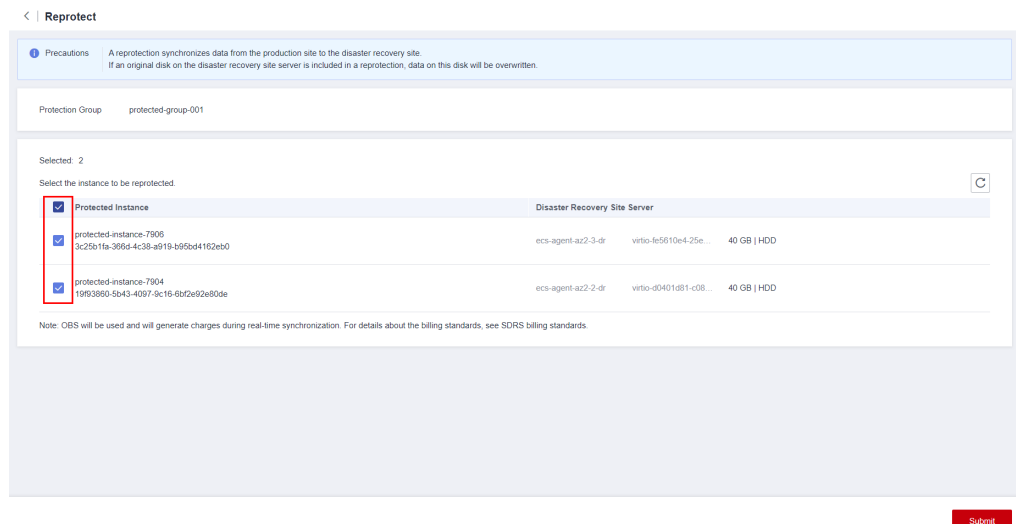
- Production site servers have been preconfigured according to [Configuring Production Site Servers](#).
- The status of protected instances in the protection group is **Failback completed** or **Reprotection failed**.

Procedure

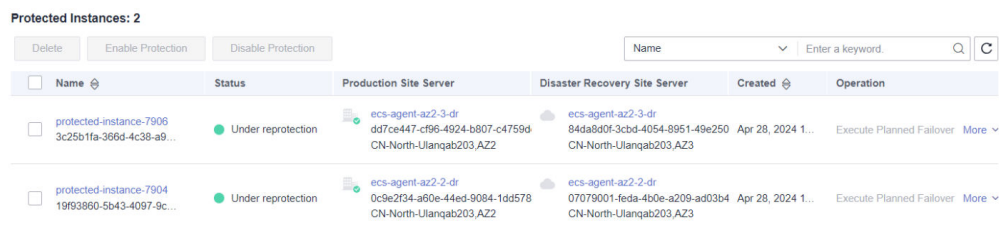
- Step 1** Log in to the management console.
- Step 2** Click **Service List** and choose **Storage > Storage Disaster Recovery Service**.
The **Storage Disaster Recovery Service** page is displayed.
- Step 3** Choose **Asynchronous Replication**. In the right pane, locate the replica pair housing the protection group you want to reprotect and click the number in the **Protection Groups** column.
The **Protection Groups** tab page is displayed.
- Step 4** In the navigation tree, choose the target protection group.
The protection group details page is displayed.
- Step 5** In the upper right corner of the basic information area, choose **More > Reprotect**.



Step 6 Select protected instances and click **Submit**.



Step 7 The protected instance status changes to **Under re protection**. Wait until the operation is complete.



Step 8 After the operation is complete, the protected instance status changes to **Synchronizing**, and the amount of data to be synchronized and estimated remaining time are displayed.

Protected Instances: 2

Delete Enable Protection Disable Protection

Name Enter a keyword. Q C

Name	Status	Production Site Server	Disaster Recovery Site Server	Created	Operation
<input type="checkbox"/> protected-instance-7906 3c25b1fa-366d-4c38-a9...	Synchronizing 69% Not synchronized 37 ...	ecs-agent-az2-3-dr dd7ce447-cf96-4924-b807-c4759d CN-North-Ulanqab203,AZ2	-- CN-North-Ulanqab203,AZ3	Apr 28, 2024 1...	Execute Planned Failover More ▾
<input type="checkbox"/> protected-instance-7904 19f93860-5b43-4097-9c...	Synchronizing 2% Not synchronized 38 ...	ecs-agent-az2-2-dr 0c9e2f34-a60e-44ed-9084-1dd578 CN-North-Ulanqab203,AZ2	-- CN-North-Ulanqab203,AZ3	Apr 28, 2024 1...	Execute Planned Failover More ▾

NOTE

After the failback is successful, disaster recovery site servers will be automatically deleted.

----End

2.2.8 Creating a Disaster Recovery Drill

Scenarios

Disaster recovery drills are used to simulate fault scenarios, formulate recovery plans, and verify whether the plans are applicable and effective. Services are not affected during disaster recovery drills. When a fault occurs, you can use the plans to quickly recover services, thus improving service continuity.

SDRS allows you to run disaster recovery drills in isolated VPCs (different from the disaster recovery site VPC). During a disaster recovery drill, drill servers can be quickly created based on the disk snapshot data.

NOTE

After drill servers are created, production site servers and drill servers will independently run at the same time, and data will not be synchronized between these servers.

To guarantee that services can be switched to the disaster recovery site when an outage occurs, it is recommended that you run disaster recovery drills regularly.

Precautions

- If the production site servers of a protection group are added to an enterprise project, the drill servers created will not be automatically added to the enterprise project. Manually add them to the project as needed.
- If the production site servers run Linux and use key pairs for login, the key pair information will not be displayed on the server details page, but login using the key pairs is not affected.
- After a disaster recovery drill is created, modifications made to **Hostname**, **Name**, **Agency**, **ECS Group**, **Security Group**, **Tags**, and **Auto Recovery** of production site servers will not be synchronized to drill servers. Log in to the console and manually make the modifications for the drill servers.
- During a disaster recovery drill, a primary NIC is configured for each disaster recovery site server. If a production site server uses a secondary NIC, you need to manually bind a secondary NIC for the corresponding disaster recovery site server on the server details page.

Prerequisites

- Initial synchronization is completed for all the protected instances in the protection group, and the status of protected instances is **Synchronization finished** or **Disaster recovery drill failed**.
- Protected instance services are running at the production site.

Procedure

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click **Service List** and choose **Storage > Storage Disaster Recovery Service**.

The **Storage Disaster Recovery Service** page is displayed.

Step 3 Choose **Asynchronous Replication**. In the right pane, locate the replica pair housing the protection group you want to run a disaster recovery drill and click the number in the **Protection Groups** column.

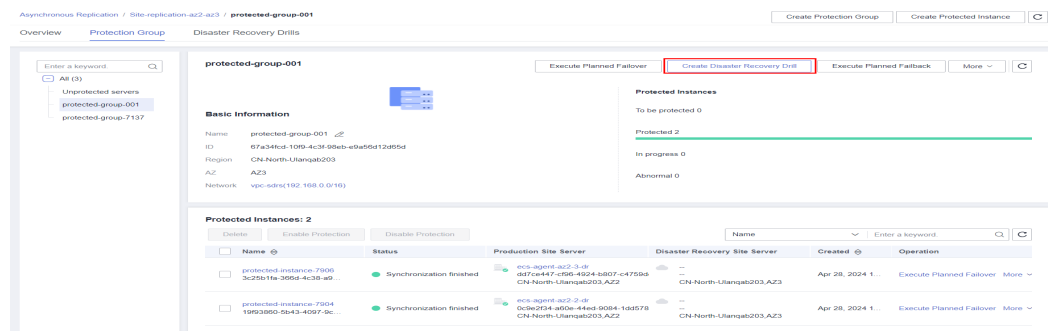
The **Protection Groups** tab page is displayed.

Step 4 In the navigation tree, choose the target protection group.

The protection group details page is displayed.

Step 5 In the upper right corner of the basic information area, click **Create Disaster Recover Drill**.

Figure 2-6 Protection group drill entry



Step 6 Configure drill servers.

Figure 2-7 Configuring drill server specifications in a batch

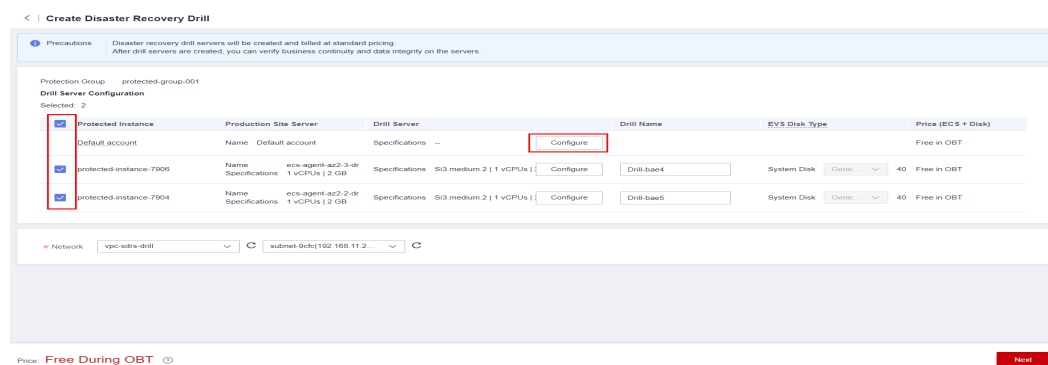
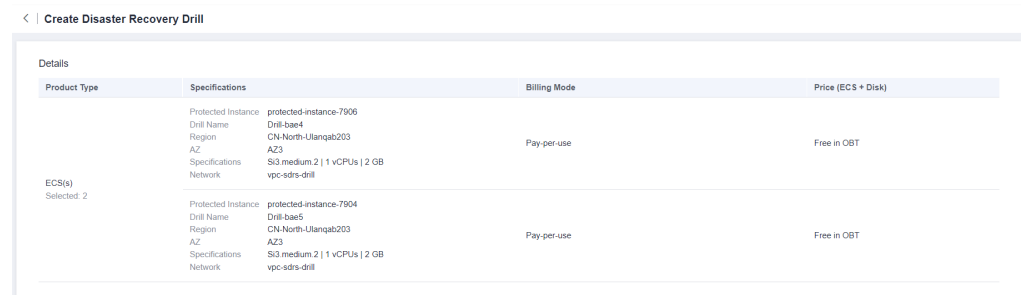


Table 2-3 Parameter description

Parameter	Description	Example Value
Protected Instance	Select all the protected instances you want to perform a disaster recovery drill.	-
Drill Server	Select the drill server specifications. To configure drill server specifications in a batch, select protected instances and click Configure in the first row, as shown in Figure 2-7 .	-
Drill Name	Enter a drill name for each protected instance. The name can contain letters, digits, underscores (_), hyphens (-), or periods (.), can be no more than 64 characters long, and cannot contain spaces.	Drill-ECS02
Network	Select a VPC and subnet for the drill. The drill VPC and the VPC of disaster recovery site servers must be different.	-

Step 7 Click **Next**. On the displayed page, confirm drill information and click **Submit**.



Step 8 After the disaster recovery drill is created, log in to drill servers and check whether services are running properly.

----End

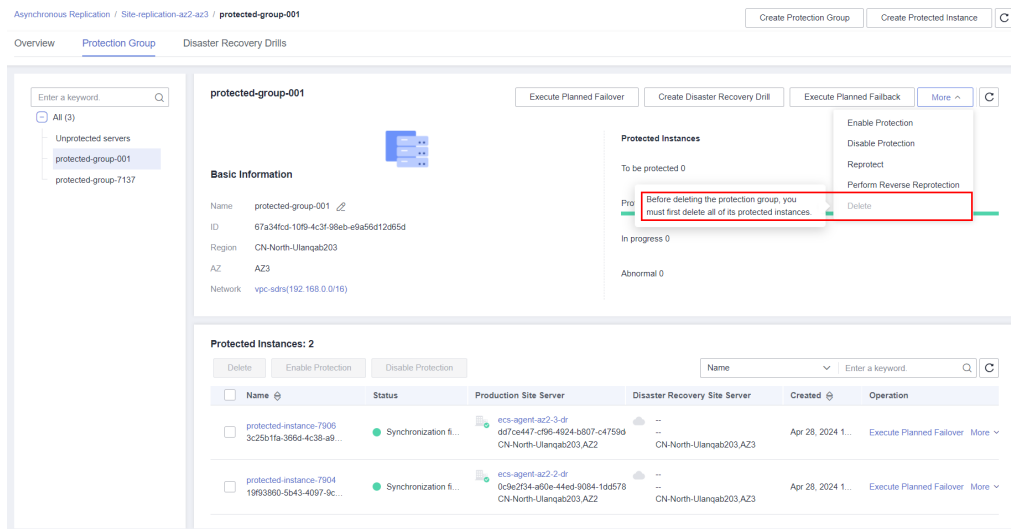
2.2.9 Deleting a Protection Group

Scenarios

You can delete protection groups that are no longer needed to release resources.

Prerequisites

- The protection group contains no protected instances.



- Disaster recovery drills in the protection group have been deleted.

Procedure

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click **Service List** and choose **Storage > Storage Disaster Recovery Service**.

The **Storage Disaster Recovery Service** page is displayed.

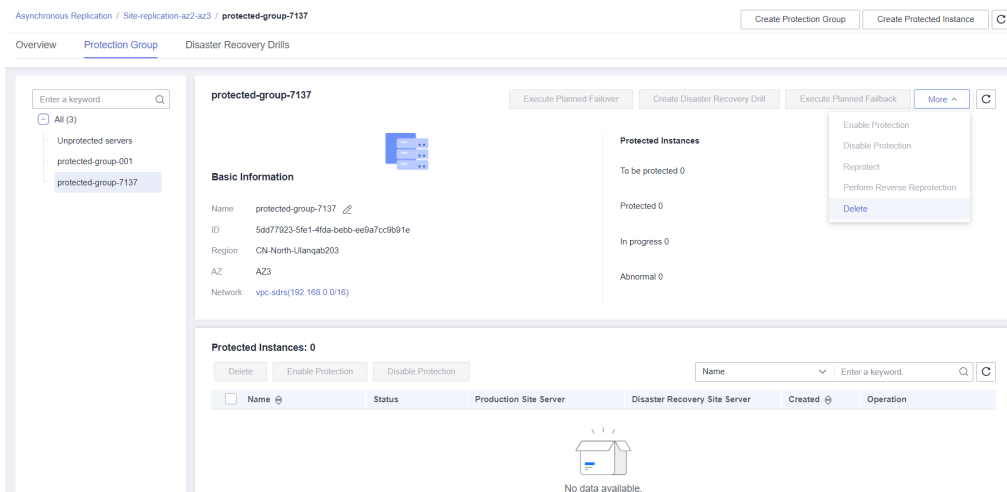
Step 3 Choose **Asynchronous Replication**. In the right pane, locate the replica pair in which you want to delete protection groups and click the number in the **Protection Groups** column.

Replica Pair List

Name	Production Site	Disaster Recove...	Disaster Recove...	Protecti...	Protecte...	DR Drill ...	Unprotected S...	Created	Operation
Site-replicatio e5f8ce4b-3363-4174-4	CN-North-Ulanqa...	CN-North-Ulanqa...	vpc-sdrs(192.168...	2	2	2	1	Apr 28, 2024 10:26:09 ...	Create Protected Instance

Step 4 In the navigation tree, select the target protection group to view its details.

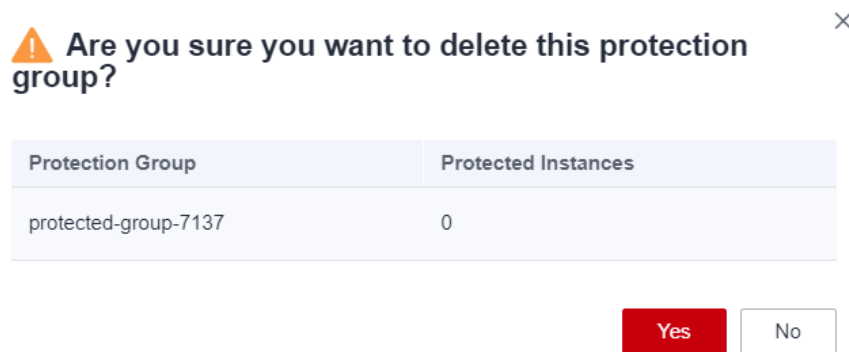
In the upper right corner of the basic information area, choose **More > Delete**.



 NOTE

A protection group cannot be deleted if it contains protected instances or disaster recovery drills.

Step 5 In the displayed dialog box, confirm information and click **Yes**.



----End

2.3 Managing Protected Instances

2.3.1 Creating Protected Instances

Scenarios

You can create protected instances for ECSs that require disaster recovery in a specific protection group. If a lot of production site servers become faulty due to force majeure, you can execute a failover to switch services from the production site to disaster recovery site to ensure service continuity.

When you create a protected instance, only disks are created at the disaster recovery site. The disk type can be different, but disk sizes must be the same as those of the production site server disks. After a protected instance is created, protection is automatically enabled until data has been synchronized.

 NOTE

1. When you create a protected instance, the background system automatically creates replication pairs for all disks on the server, creates disks of the same specifications at the disaster recovery site, and then starts the initial data synchronization. Initial synchronization occupies the read bandwidth, CPU, and memory of the production disks, so you are advised to create protected instances at off-peak hours, or disable protection when services are affected and then enable protection at off-peak hours.

Prerequisites

- Production site servers are not used to create protected instances.
- Production site servers are in the same AZ and VPC as the cloud disaster recovery gateway.

NOTE

- If you have installed the proxy client on production site servers and then attach and detach disks on them, restart the servers before creating protected instances for them.

Procedure

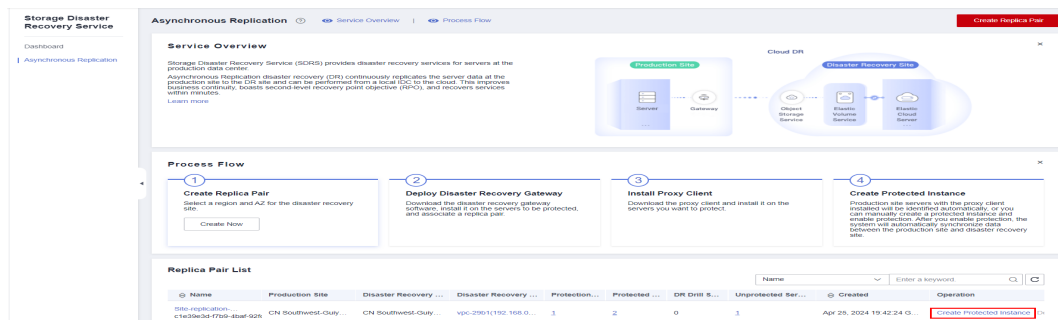
Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click **Service List** and choose **Storage > Storage Disaster Recovery Service**.

The **Storage Disaster Recovery Service** page is displayed.

Step 3 Choose **Asynchronous Replication**. In the right pane, locate the replica pair in which you want to create protected instances and click **Create Protected Instance** in the **Operation** column.

The **Create Protected Instance** page is displayed.



Step 4 Configure the protected instance information.

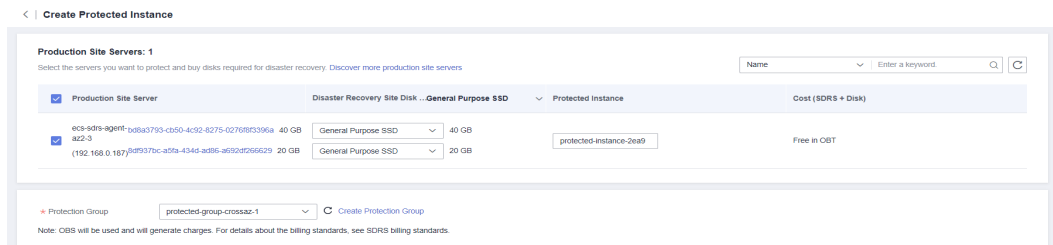
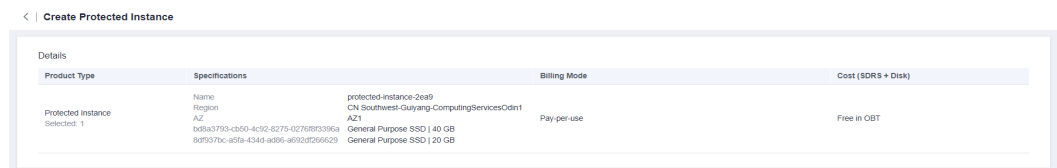


Table 2-4 Parameter description

Parameter	Description	Example Value
Production Site Server	Select production site servers you want to protect.	-
Disaster Recovery Site Disk	Select the disk type for each disaster recovery site disk. NOTE For the disaster recovery site servers created, the device type of system disks is VBD, and that of data disks is SCSI.	-

Parameter	Description	Example Value
Protected Instance	Enter a name for each protected instance. The name can contain letters, digits, underscores (_), hyphens (-), or periods (.), can be no more than 64 characters long, and cannot contain spaces.	protected-instance-01
Protection Group	Select a protection group for the protected instances. If you create protected instances first time ever or the current protection group does not meet your requirements, click Create Protection Group to create a new one. It is recommended that you add servers of a specific business to the same protection group. In this case, you can start protection, perform failovers, and run disaster recovery drills for the entire group.	protected-group-01

Step 5 Click **Next**. On the displayed page, confirm the configuration information and click **Submit**.



Step 6 When the protected instance status changes from **Creating** to **Protected**, the protected instance is created successfully created, and the initial data synchronization starts.

Name	Status	Production Site Server	Disaster Recovery Site Server	Created	Operation
protected-instance-2ea9 769f4e6-f119-493d-b214-5...	Creating	ecs-sdrs-agent-az2-3 0c3bff4d-af19-4406-b535-341229896f CN Southwest-Guiyang-ComputingSei	-- CN Southwest-Guiyang-ComputingSei	Apr 26, 2024 15:...	Execute Planned Failover More

Name	Status	Production Site Server	Disaster Recovery Site Server	Created	Operation
protected-instance-2ea9 769f4e6-f119-493d-b214-5...	Protected	ecs-sdrs-agent-az2-3 0c3bff4d-af19-4406-b535-341229896f CN Southwest-Guiyang-ComputingSei	-- CN Southwest-Guiyang-ComputingSei	Apr 26, 2024 15:...	Execute Planned Failover More

Step 7 After 1 to 2 minutes, the protected instance status changes to **Synchronizing**, and the amount of data to be synchronized and estimated remaining time are displayed.

Name	Status	Production Site Server	Disaster Recovery Site Server	Created	Operation
protected-instance-2ea9 769f4e6-f119-493d-b214-5...	Synchronizing 2% Not synchronized 58 G...	ecs-sdrs-agent-az2-3 0c3bff4d-af19-4406-b535-341229896f CN Southwest-Guiyang-ComputingSei	-- CN Southwest-Guiyang-ComputingSei	Apr 26, 2024 15:...	Execute Planned Failover More

 **NOTE**

1. An initial synchronization synchronizes all disk data on the servers to disaster recovery site disks. The time required for synchronization varies with the amount of the disk data. The larger the amount of data, the longer the time.
2. The initial synchronization speed is affected by multiple factors, including the service loads, network quality, and network bandwidth on the servers. Normally, the synchronization speed is faster when servers have light loads and high network quality. The synchronization bandwidth of a single instance can reach up to 60 MB/s.
3. The data upload bandwidth displayed on the protected instance page is the bandwidth after data is compressed. This bandwidth is usually smaller than the actual bandwidth.
4. The synchronization progress displayed may restart from 0% if the synchronization is interrupted by a fault or manually disabled and then enabled. This is because the progress of the previous synchronization is not accumulated.

Step 8 When the protected instance status changes from **Synchronization finished** and the **Execute Failover** button is available, the initial synchronization is complete.

----End

2.3.2 Enabling Protection

Scenarios

You can enable protection for a protected instance in a protection group.

After protection is enabled, data synchronization starts for the protected instance.

Prerequisites

The status of the protected instance is **Pending protection** or **Enabling protection failed**.

Procedure

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click **Service List** and choose **Storage > Storage Disaster Recovery Service**.

The **Storage Disaster Recovery Service** page is displayed.

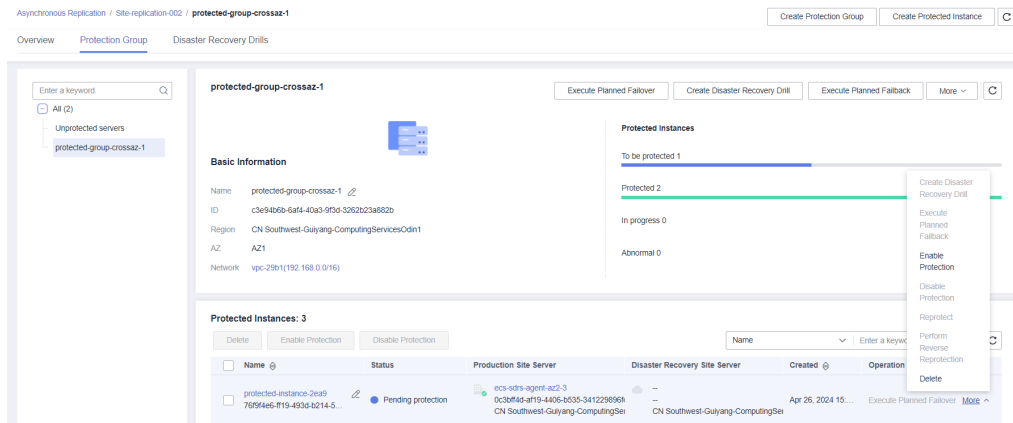
Step 3 Choose **Asynchronous Replication**. In the right pane, locate the replica pair housing the protected instance you want to enable protection and click the number in the **Protected Instances** column.

The **Protection Groups** tab page is displayed.

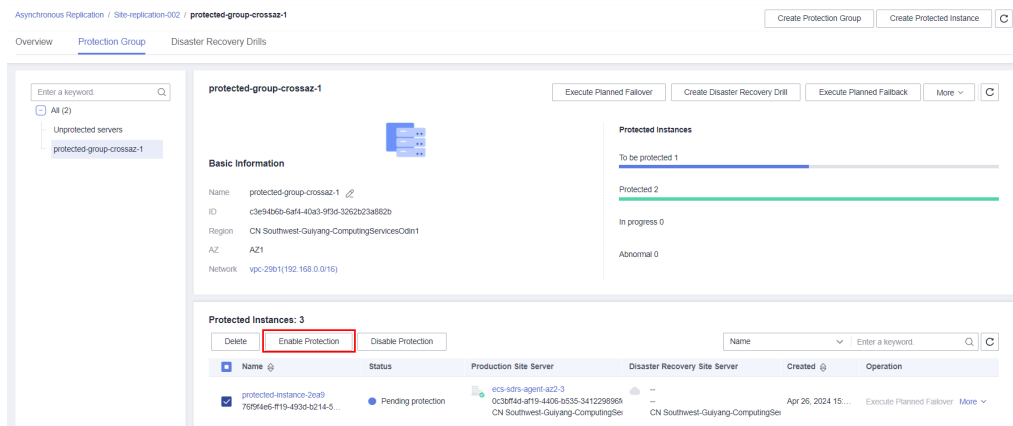
Step 4 In the navigation tree, choose the target protection group.

The protection group details page is displayed.

Step 5 In the **Protected Instances** area, locate the target protected instance, choose **More > Enable Protection** in the **Operation** column.



If you want to enable protection for multiple protected instances, select the desired instances and click **Enable Protection** above the instance list.



Step 6 In the displayed dialog box, confirm the protected instance information and click **Yes** to enable protection. The protected instance status changes to **Enabling protection**.

Are you sure you want to enable protection for these instances?

After protection is enabled, data synchronization from the production site to the disaster recovery site for the following protected instances will start.

Protected Instance	Status	Remarks
protected-instance-2ea9 769f4e6-f119-493d-b214-5...	● Pending protection	--

Yes **No**

Name	Status	Production Site Server	Disaster Recovery Site Server	Created	Operation
protected-instance-2ea9 769f4e6-f119-493d-b214-5...	● Enabling protection	ecs-sdrs-agent-a22-3 0c3b0f4d-af19-4406-b535-341229896f CN Southwest-Guiyang-ComputingSei	-- CN Southwest-Guiyang-ComputingSei	Apr 26, 2024 15:...	Execute Planned Failover More

Step 7 After protection is enabled, the protected instance status changes to **Synchronizing**, indicating that differential data is being synchronized.

Protected Instances: 3

Delete Enable Protection Disable Protection

Name Enter a keyword

Name	Status	Production Site Server	Disaster Recovery Site Server	Created	Operation
protected-instance-2ea9 769f4e6-f119-493d-b214-5...	● Synchronizing 12% Not synchronized 52 G...	ecs-edrs-agent-az2-3 0c3b7f4d-af19-4406-b535-341229896f	...	Apr 26, 2024 15:...	Execute Planned Failover More

NOTE

After protection is enabled, differential data is read from disks and synchronized to the disaster recovery site. During this period, the disk read bandwidth increases, and services may be affected, so you are advised to enable protection during off-peak hours.

----End

2.3.3 Disabling Protection

Scenarios

You can disable protection for a protected instance in a protection group.

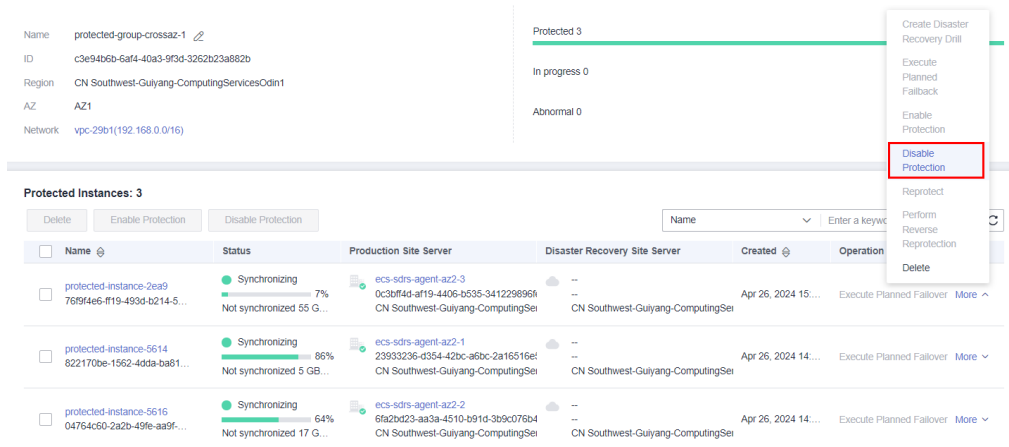
After protection is disabled, data synchronization stops for the protected instance.

Prerequisites

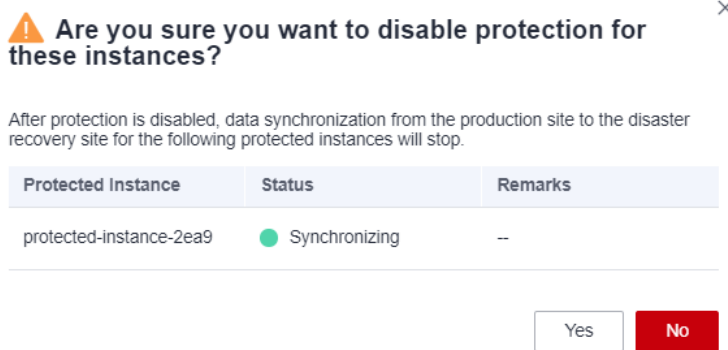
- The status of the protected instance is **Synchronization finished**, **Synchronizing**, or **Disabling protection failed**.
- Protected instance services are running at the production site.

Procedure

- Step 1** Log in to the management console.
- Step 2** Click **Service List** and choose **Storage > Storage Disaster Recovery Service**.
The **Storage Disaster Recovery Service** page is displayed.
- Step 3** Choose **Asynchronous Replication**. In the right pane, locate the replica pair housing the protected instance you want to disable protection and click the number in the **Protection Groups** column.
The **Protection Groups** tab page is displayed.
- Step 4** In the navigation tree, choose the target protection group.
The protection group details page is displayed.
- Step 5** In the **Protected Instances** area, locate the target protected instance, choose **More > Disable Protection** in the **Operation** column.



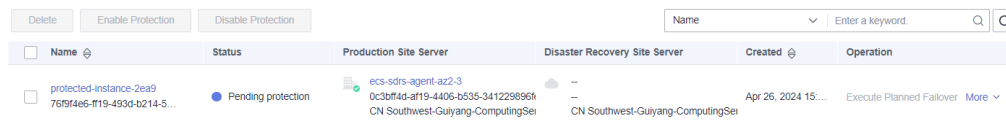
If you want to disable protection for multiple protected instances, select the desired instances and click **Disable Protection** above the instance list.



Step 6 In the displayed dialog box, confirm the protected instance information and click **Yes** to disable protection. The protected instance status changes to **Disabling protection**.



Step 7 After protection is disabled, the protected instance status changes to **Pending protection**.



----End

2.3.4 Performing a Failover

Scenarios

Disaster recovery site servers are created using the most current data and billed based on the server billing standards. If servers are still running during a failover,

the system synchronizes all the server data before failover is performed to the disaster recovery site servers. Data written to the servers during the failover may not be synchronized to the disaster recovery site. If one of the servers to be failed over fails, data on the server may fail to be synchronized and some data may be lost.

After a failover, data is not automatically synchronized from the disaster recovery site to the production site, and protection is disabled for protected instances. To start data synchronization from the disaster recovery site to the production site, perform a reverse re-protection.

Failover is a high-risk operation. After a failover, services are started at the disaster recovery site. At this time, you must ensure that production site services are stopped. Otherwise, services may be conflicted or interrupted and data may be damaged because both sites are providing services. If you just want to verify and analyze the disaster recovery site data, perform disaster recovery drills instead.

Prerequisites

- Initial synchronization is completed for the protected instance, and the status of the protected instance is **Synchronization finished** or **Failover failed**.
- Protected instance services are running at the production site.
- All services on production site server are stopped, and all data has been flushed to disks.

Precautions

During a failover, a primary NIC is configured for each disaster recovery site server. If a production site server uses a secondary NIC, you need to manually bind a secondary NIC for the corresponding disaster recovery site server on the server details page.

Procedure

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click **Service List** and choose **Storage > Storage Disaster Recovery Service**.

The **Storage Disaster Recovery Service** page is displayed.

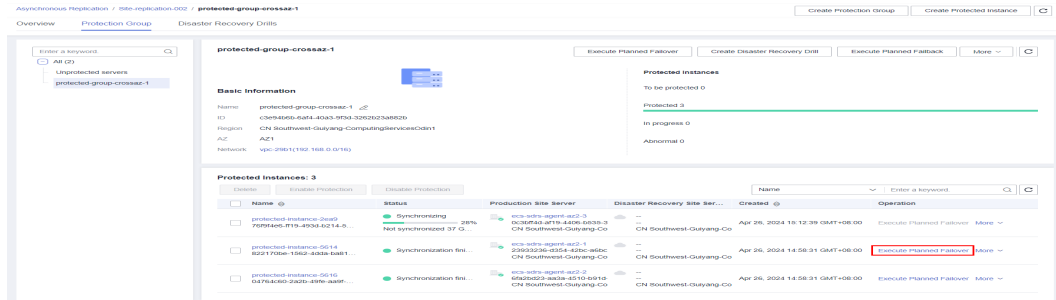
Step 3 Choose **Asynchronous Replication**. In the right pane, locate the replica pair housing the protected instance you want to perform a failover and click the number in the **Protected Instances** column.

The **Protection Groups** tab page is displayed.

Step 4 In the navigation tree, choose the target protection group.

The protection group details page is displayed.

Step 5 In the **Protected Instances** area, locate the target protected instance, and click **Execute Failover** in the **Operation** column.



Step 6 Configure the disaster recovery site server.

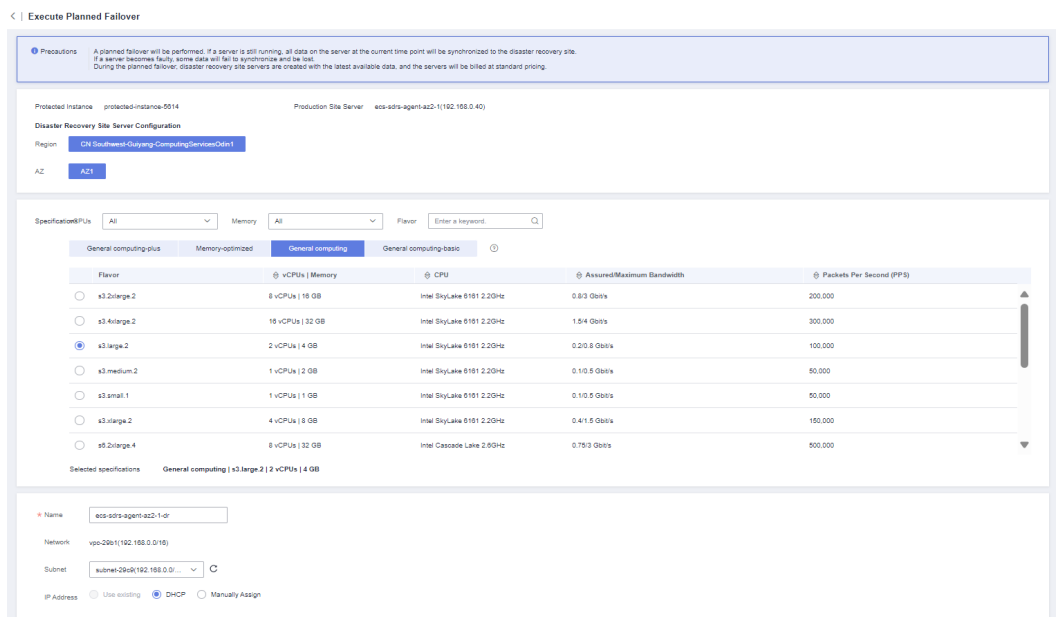
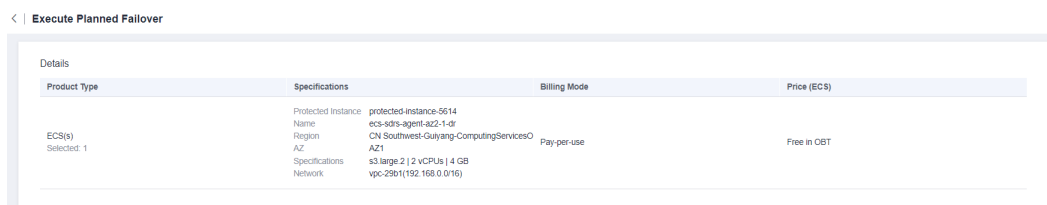


Table 2-5 Parameter description

Parameter	Description	Example Value
Specifications	Select the specifications for the disaster recovery site server.	-
Name	Enter a disaster recovery server name. The name can contain letters, digits, underscores (_), hyphens (-), or periods (.), can be no more than 64 characters long, and cannot contain spaces.	ECS02-DR
Subnet	Select the subnet where the disaster recovery server resides.	-

Parameter	Description	Example Value
IP Address	<p>Select how the server obtains an IP address.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Use existing: Select this option if the subnet selected is in the same CIDR Block as the production site server. This setting keeps the IP addresses on both servers consistent. ● DHCP: IP addresses are automatically assigned by the system. ● Manually Assign: Manually specify an IP address. 	-

Step 7 Click **Next**. On the displayed page, confirm the disaster recovery server information and click **Submit**.



Step 8 The protected instance status changes to **Executing failover**. After the failover is complete, the status changes to **Failover completed**.



----End

2.3.5 Performing a Reverse Reprotection

Scenarios

After a failover, data is not automatically synchronized from the disaster recovery site to the production site, and protection is disabled for protected instances. To start data synchronization from the disaster recovery site to the production site, perform a reverse reprotection.

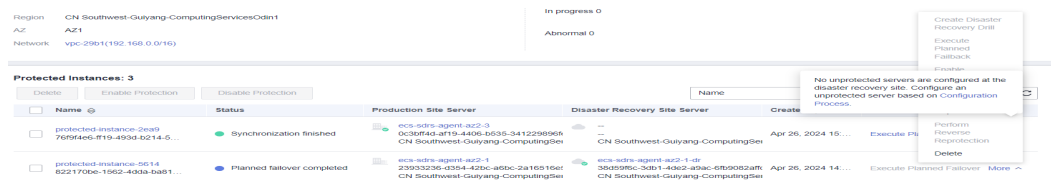
NOTE

- After you perform a reverse reProtection, the initial data synchronization starts. During the data synchronization, if disaster recovery site servers are restarted, data will be resynchronized until the synchronization is complete.
- If disaster recovery site servers are restarted after the initial synchronization is complete, data will not be resynchronized. If there is data written to the disaster recovery server later, incremental data synchronization will be performed.
- Reverse reProtection overwrites data of the production site server with data of the disaster recovery site server. If there is data written to the production site server after the failover is performed, such data will be overwritten.

Prerequisites

- The disaster recovery site server has been preconfigured according to [Configuring Disaster Recovery Site Servers](#). Otherwise, the button is grayed out, as shown in the following figure.

Figure 2-8 Disaster recovery site server not configured



- The status of the protected instance is **Failover completed** or **Reverse reProtection failed**.

Procedure

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click **Service List** and choose **Storage > Storage Disaster Recovery Service**.

The **Storage Disaster Recovery Service** page is displayed.

Step 3 Choose **Asynchronous Replication**. In the right pane, locate the replica pair housing the protected instance you want to perform reverse reProtection and click the number in the **Protected Instances** column.

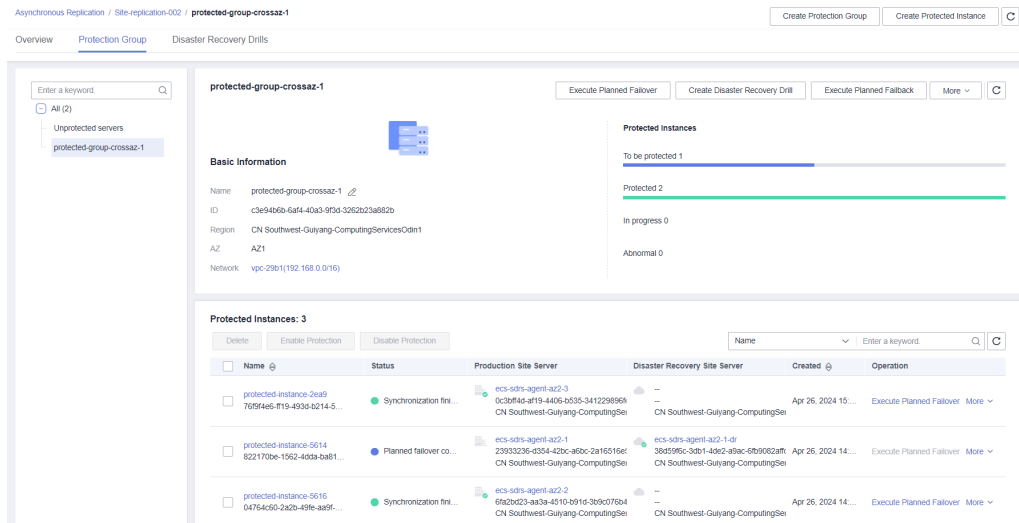
The **Protection Groups** tab page is displayed.

Replica Pair List

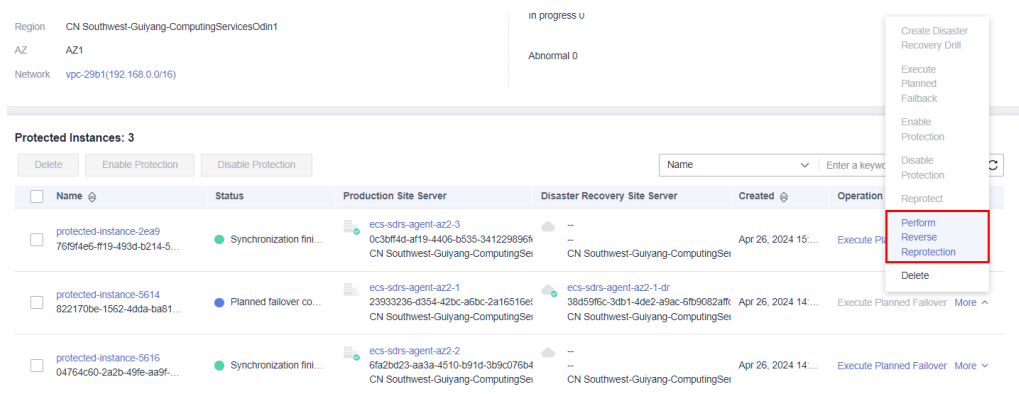
Name	Production Site	Disaster Recovery ...	Disaster Recovery ...	Protection...	Protected ...	DR Drill S...	Unprotected Ser...	Created	Operation
Site-replication-... c1e39e3d-17b9-4ba9-92b...	CN Southwest-Guyl...	CN Southwest-Guyl...	vpc-29b1(192.168.0...	1	3	0	0	Apr 25, 2024 19:42:24 G...	Create Protected Instance D...
Site-replication-... 642b6063-3038-471b-ae...	Local data center	CN Southwest-Guyl...	vpc-29b1(192.168.0...	0	0	0	0	Apr 25, 2024 19:41:42 G...	Create Protected Instance D...

Step 4 In the navigation tree, choose the target protection group.

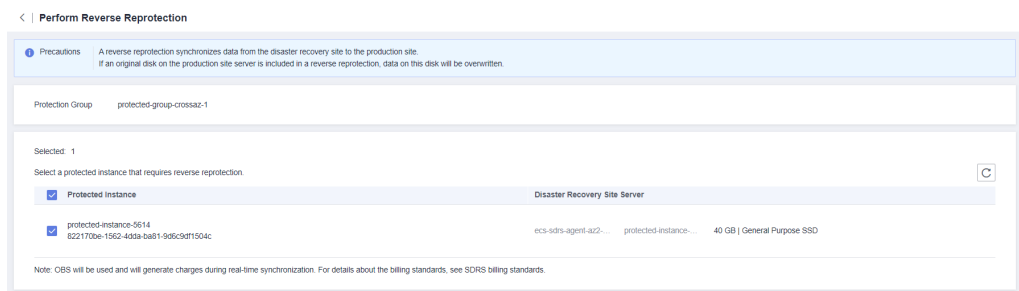
The protection group details page is displayed.



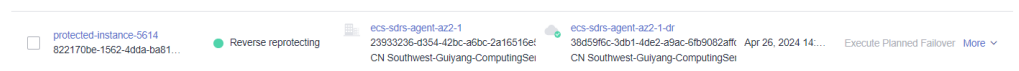
Step 5 In the **Protected Instances** area, locate the target protected instance, choose **More > Perform Reverse Reprotection** in the **Operation** column.



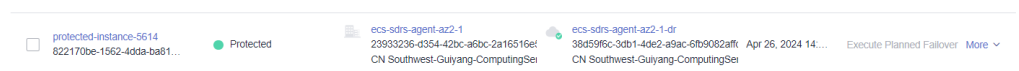
Step 6 Confirm information on the **Perform Reverse Reprotection** page.



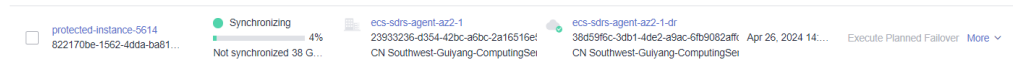
Step 7 Click **Submit**. The protected instance status changes to **Reverse reprotecting**.



Step 8 When the protected instance status changes to **Protected**, reverse reprotection is executed successfully. At this time, a full data comparison is performed and incremental data synchronization is started.



Step 9 After 1 to 2 minutes, the protected instance status changes to **Synchronizing**, and the amount of data to be synchronized and estimated remaining time are displayed.



----End

2.3.6 Performing a Failback

Scenarios

After a failover, services are running at the disaster recovery site. You can fail back to your production site with a failback.

Failback is a high-risk operation. After a failback, services are started at the production site. At this time, you must ensure that disaster recovery site services are stopped. Otherwise, services may be conflicted or interrupted and data may be damaged because both sites are providing services.

Prerequisites

- Initial synchronization is completed for the protected instance, and the status of the protected instance is **Synchronization finished** or **Failback failed**.
- Protected instance services are running at the disaster recovery site.
- All services on the disaster recovery site server are stopped, and all data has been flushed to disks.

Procedure

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click **Service List** and choose **Storage > Storage Disaster Recovery Service**.

The **Storage Disaster Recovery Service** page is displayed.

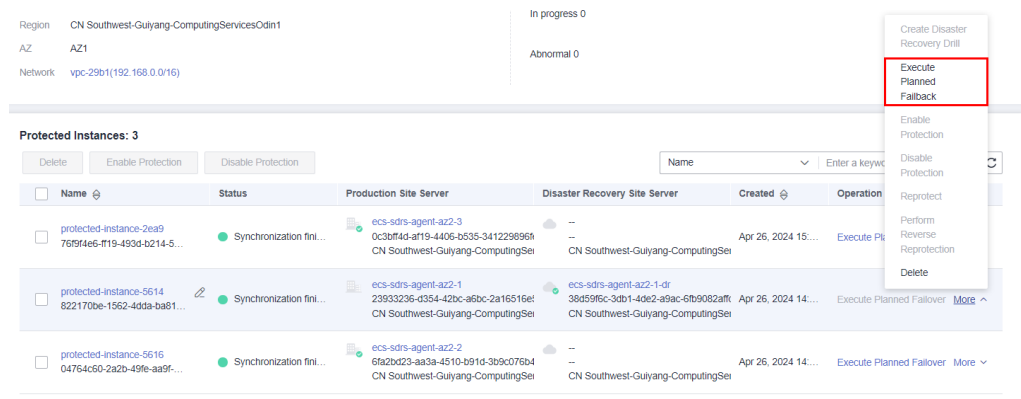
Step 3 Choose **Asynchronous Replication**. In the right pane, locate the replica pair housing the protected instance you want to perform a failback and click the number in the **Protected Instances** column.

The **Protection Groups** tab page is displayed.

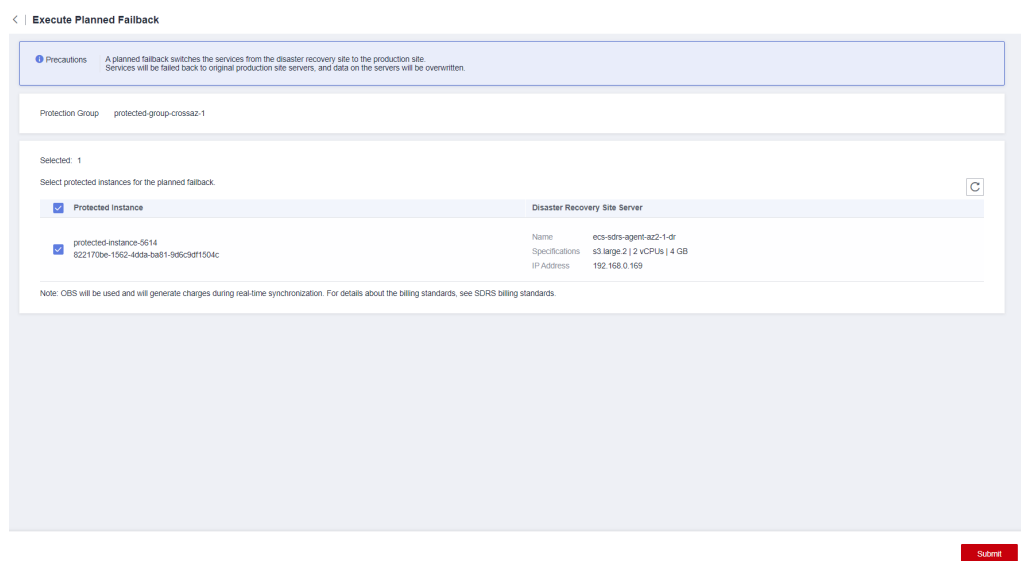
Step 4 In the navigation tree, choose the target protection group.

The protection group details page is displayed.

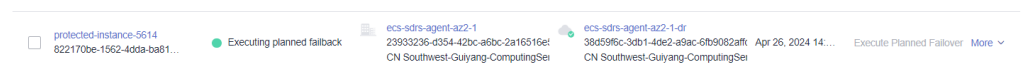
Step 5 In the **Protected Instances** area, locate the target protected instance and choose **More > Execute Failback** in the **Operation** column.



Step 6 On the displayed page, click **Submit**.



Step 7 The protected instance status changes to **Executing failback**. Wait until the operation is complete.



Step 8 After the protected instance status changes to **Fallover completed**, the operation is successful.



----End

2.3.7 Reprotecting a Protected Instance

Scenarios

After a failback, data is not automatically synchronized from the production site to the disaster recovery site, and protection is disabled for protected instances. To start data synchronization from the production site to the disaster recovery site, reprotect the protection group.

Prerequisites

- The production site server has been preconfigured according to [Configuring Production Site Servers](#).
- The status of the protected instance is **Failback completed** or **Reprotection failed**.

Procedure

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click **Service List** and choose **Storage > Storage Disaster Recovery Service**.

The **Storage Disaster Recovery Service** page is displayed.

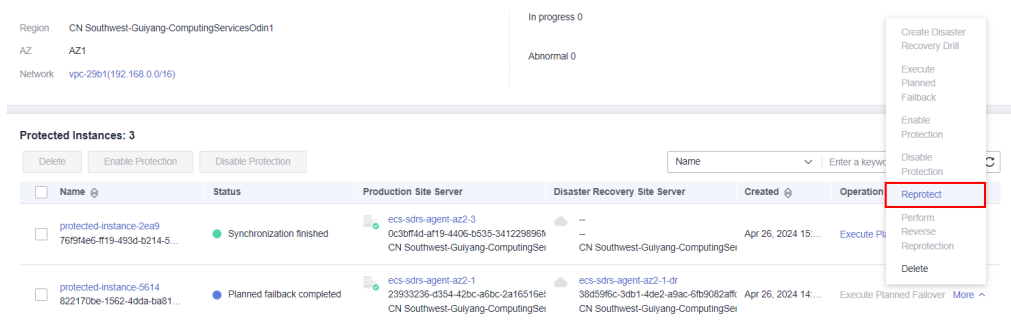
Step 3 Choose **Asynchronous Replication**. In the right pane, locate the replica pair housing the protected instance you want to reprotect and click the number in the **Protected Instances** column.

The **Protection Groups** tab page is displayed.

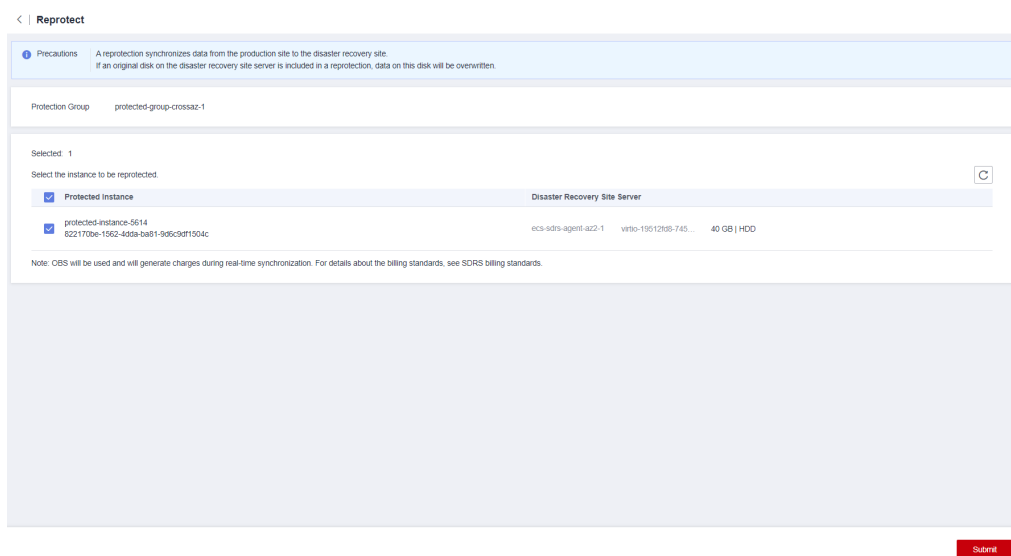
Step 4 In the navigation tree, choose the target protection group.

The protection group details page is displayed.

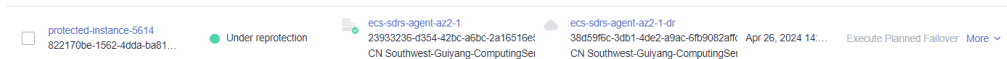
Step 5 In the **Protected Instances** area, locate the target protected instance, choose **More > Reprotect** in the **Operation** column.



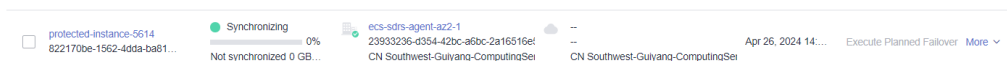
Step 6 On the displayed page, click **Submit**.



Step 7 The protected instance status changes to **Under reprotection**. Wait until the operation is complete.



Step 8 After the operation is complete, the protected instance status changes to **Synchronizing**, and the amount of data to be synchronized and estimated remaining time are displayed.



NOTE

After the failback is successful, the disaster recovery site server will be automatically deleted.

----End

2.3.8 Creating a Disaster Recovery Drill

Scenarios

Disaster recovery drills are used to simulate fault scenarios, formulate recovery plans, and verify whether the plans are applicable and effective. Services are not affected during disaster recovery drills. When a fault occurs, you can use the plans to quickly recover services, thus improving service continuity.

SDRS allows you to run disaster recovery drills in isolated VPCs (different from the disaster recovery site VPC). During a disaster recovery drill, drill servers can be quickly created based on the disk snapshot data.

NOTE

After drill servers are created, production site servers and drill servers will independently run at the same time, and data will not be synchronized between these servers.

To guarantee that services can be switched to the disaster recovery site when an outage occurs, it is recommended that you run disaster recovery drills regularly.

Precautions

- If the production site servers of a protection group are added to an enterprise project, the drill servers created will not be automatically added to the enterprise project. Manually add them to the project as needed.
- If the production site servers run Linux and use key pairs for login, the key pair information will not be displayed on the server details page, but login using the key pairs is not affected.
- After a disaster recovery drill is created, modifications made to **Hostname**, **Name**, **Agency**, **ECS Group**, **Security Group**, **Tags**, and **Auto Recovery** of production site servers will not be synchronized to drill servers. Log in to the console and manually make the modifications for the drill servers.
- During a disaster recovery drill, a primary NIC is configured for each disaster recovery site server. If a production site server uses a secondary NIC, you need

to manually bind a secondary NIC for the corresponding disaster recovery site server on the server details page.

Prerequisites

- Initial synchronization is completed for the protected instance, and the status of the protected instance is **Synchronization finished** or **Disaster recovery drill failed**.
- Protected instance services are running at the production site.

Procedure

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click **Service List** and choose **Storage > Storage Disaster Recovery Service**.

The **Storage Disaster Recovery Service** page is displayed.

Step 3 Choose **Asynchronous Replication**. In the right pane, locate the replica pair housing the protected instance you want to run a disaster recovery drill and click the number in the **Protection Groups** column.

The **Protection Groups** tab page is displayed.

Step 4 In the navigation tree, choose the target protection group.

The protection group details page is displayed.

Step 5 In the **Protected Instances** area, locate the target protected instance and choose **More > Create Disaster Recovery Drill** in the **Operation** column.

The screenshot displays the 'Protected Instances' section of the Storage Disaster Recovery Service console. At the top, there is a summary for a protection group named 'protected-group-crossaz-1'. Below this, a table lists three protected instances. The 'Operation' column for each instance contains a 'More' link. A context menu is open over the 'More' link of the first instance, with 'Create Disaster Recovery Drill' highlighted in red.

Name	Status	Production Site Server	Disaster Recovery Site Server	Created	Operation
protected-instance-2ea9 76f9f4e6-f119-493d-a214-5...	Synchronization fini...	ecs-sdrs-agent-az2-3 0c3bff4d-af19-4406-b535-341229896f6 CN Southwest-Guiyang-ComputingSei	-- -- CN Southwest-Guiyang-ComputingSei	Apr 26, 2024 15...	Execute Planned Fallover More ^
protected-instance-5614 822170be-1562-4d1a-ba81...	Synchronizing 41% Not synchronized 23 G...	ecs-sdrs-agent-az2-1 23933236-d354-42bc-a6bc-2a16516e1 CN Southwest-Guiyang-ComputingSei	-- -- CN Southwest-Guiyang-ComputingSei	Apr 26, 2024 14...	Execute Planned Fallover More v
protected-instance-5616 04764c50-2a2b-49fe-aa9f...	Synchronization fini...	ecs-sdrs-agent-az2-2 6fa2bd23-aa3a-4510-b91d-3b9c076b4 CN Southwest-Guiyang-ComputingSei	-- -- CN Southwest-Guiyang-ComputingSei	Apr 26, 2024 14...	Execute Planned Fallover More v

Step 6 Configure the drill server information.

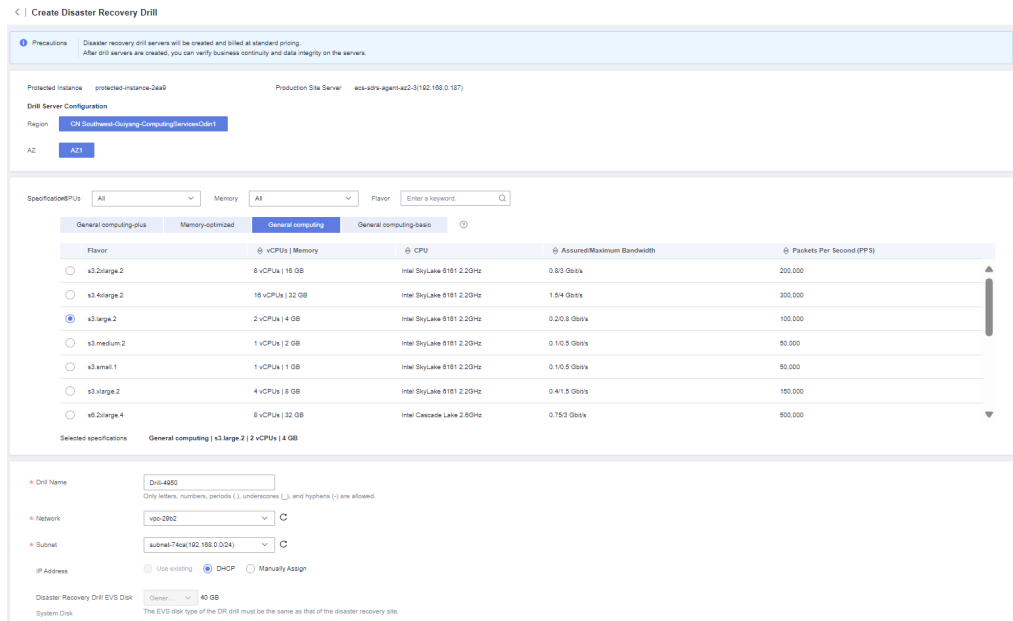
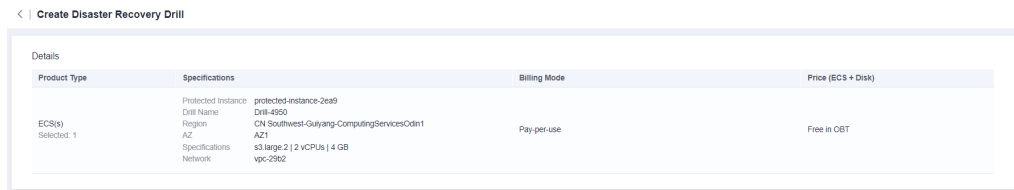


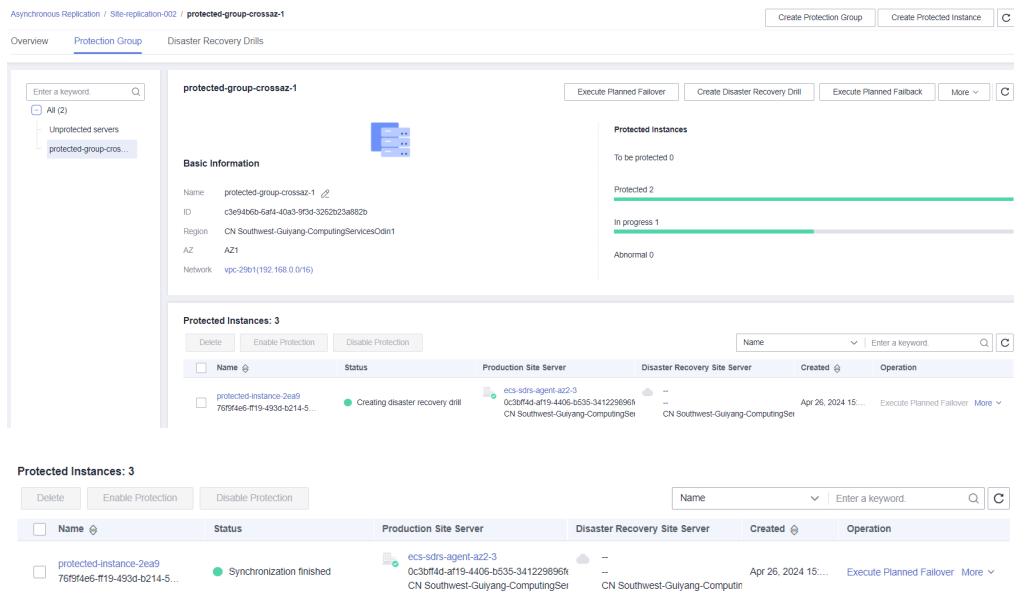
Table 2-6 Parameter description

Parameter	Description	Example Value
Specifications	Select the drill server specifications.	-
Drill Name	Enter a drill name. The name can contain letters, digits, underscores (_), hyphens (-), or periods (.), can be no more than 64 characters long, and cannot contain spaces.	Drill-ECS02
Network	Select a VPC for the drill. The drill VPC and the VPC of disaster recovery site server must be different.	-
Subnet	Select a subnet for the drill.	-
IP Address	Select how the server obtains an IP address. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use existing: Select this option if the subnet selected is in the same CIDR Block as the production site server. This setting keeps the IP addresses on both servers consistent. DHCP: IP addresses are automatically assigned by the system. Manually Assign: Manually specify an IP address. 	-

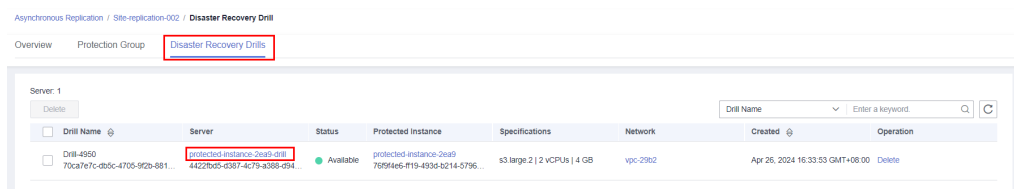
Step 7 Click **Next**. On the displayed page, confirm drill information and click **Submit**.



Step 8 The protected instance status changes to **Creating disaster recovery drill**. After the drill is created, the instance status changes back to **Synchronization finished**.



Step 9 After the drill is created, view the drill information on the **Disaster Recovery Drills** tab page. Alternatively, log in to the drill server and check whether services are running properly.



----End

2.3.9 Deleting a Protected Instance

Scenarios

You can delete protected instances no longer needed to cancel the replication relationship between production site servers and disaster recovery site servers.

Deleting protected instances does not delete production site servers and has no impact on production site services.

Precautions

- In the scenario that a reverse re-protection is performed for a protected instance, you are advised to delete the instance after the initial data synchronization is complete.

Prerequisites

No operations are being performed on the protected instance.

Procedure

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click **Service List** and choose **Storage > Storage Disaster Recovery Service**.

The **Storage Disaster Recovery Service** page is displayed.

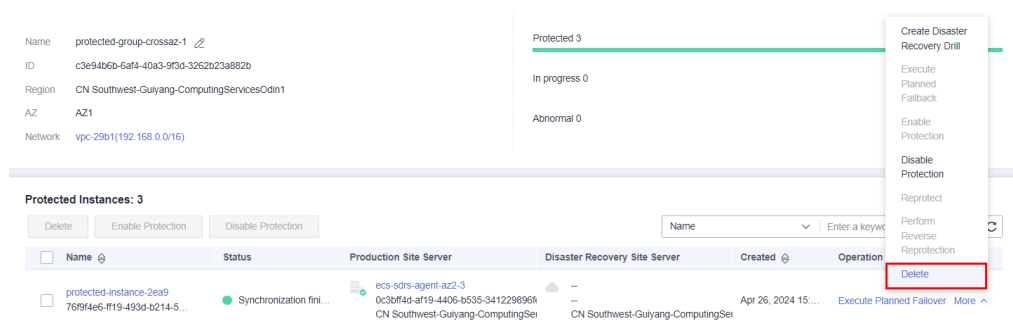
Step 3 Choose **Asynchronous Replication**. In the right pane, locate the replica pair housing the protected instance you want to delete and click the number in the **Protected Instances** column.

The **Protection Groups** tab page is displayed.

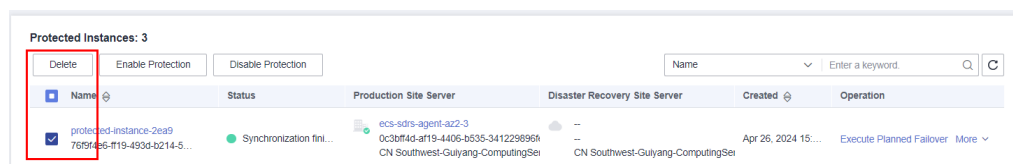
Step 4 In the navigation pane, choose the protection group housing the target protected instance.

The protection group details page is displayed.

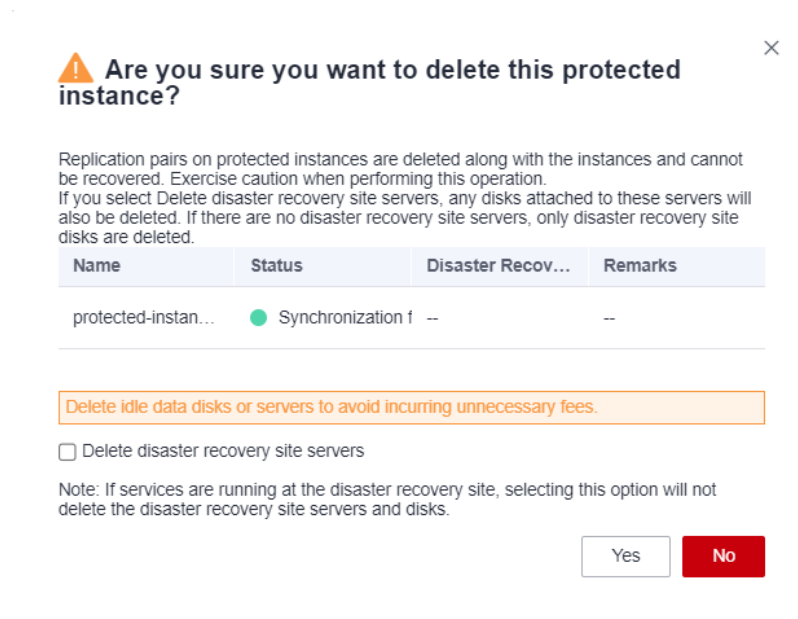
Step 5 In the **Protected Instances** area, locate the target protected instance, and choose **More > Delete** in the **Operation** column.



To delete protected instances in a batch, select the target protected instances and click **Delete** above the protected instance list.



Step 6 In the displayed dialog box, select the following option as required:



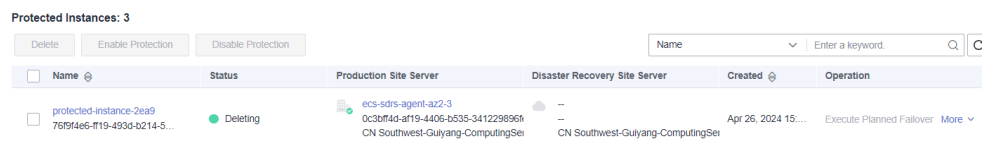
Delete disaster recovery site servers

- If you do not select this option, the replication relationship between the production site server and disaster recovery site server is canceled, but the disaster recovery site server and disks are retained.
- If you select this option, the replication relationship between the production site server and disaster recovery site server is canceled, and the disaster recovery site server and disks are deleted. If there are no disaster recovery site servers, EVS disks will be deleted.

NOTE

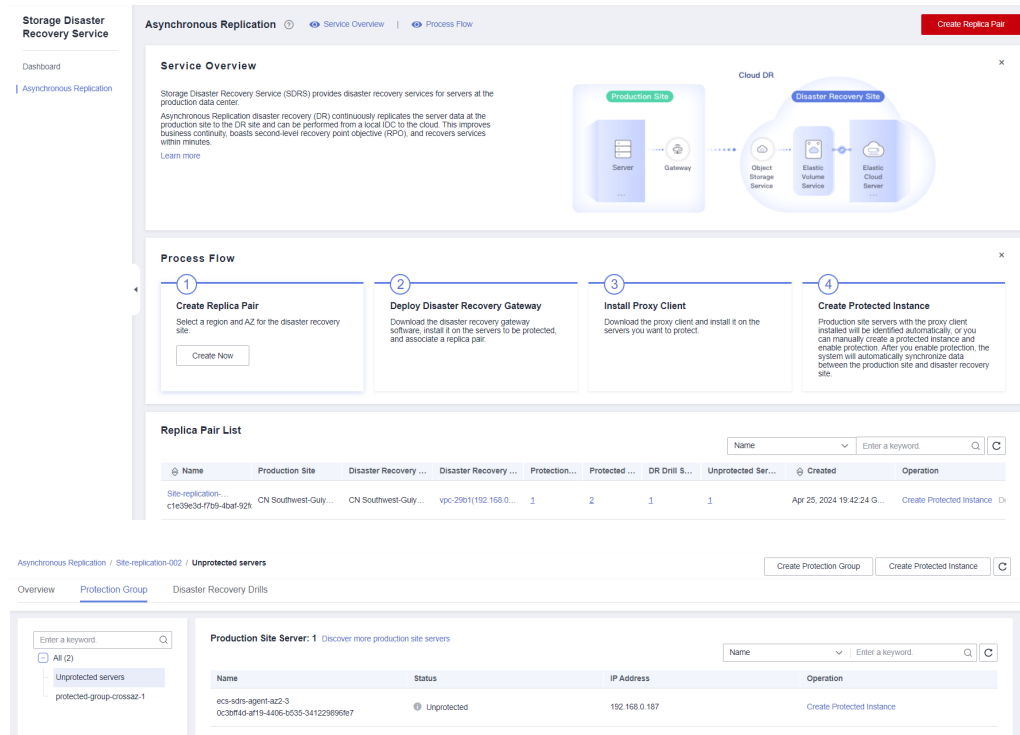
If the protected instance is in the **Failover completed** or **Reverse protecting** state, meaning that services are running at the disaster recovery site, resources at the disaster recovery site will not be deleted regardless of whether you select this option or not.

Step 7 Click **Yes**. The protected instance status changes to **Deleting**.



Step 8 After the deletion is complete, the production site server is moved in the list of **Unprotected servers**.

Deleting a protected instance does not delete its disaster recovery drills. To delete its drills, go to the **Diaster Recovery Drills** tab page, as shown in [Deleting a Disaster Recovery Drill](#).



----End

2.4 Managing DR Drills

2.4.1 Deleting a Disaster Recovery Drill

Scenarios

Delete disaster recovery drills no longer needed to release the virtual resources. Drill servers are deleted along with drills.

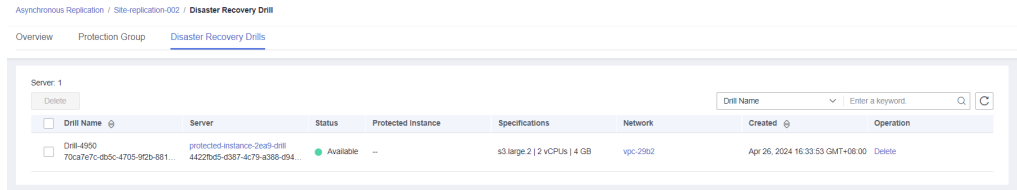
Prerequisites

No operations are being performed on the disaster recovery drill.

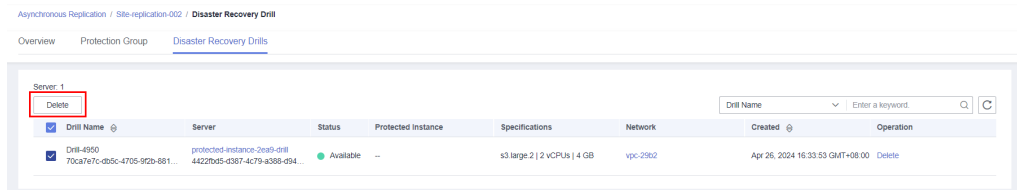
Procedure

- Step 1** Log in to the management console.
- Step 2** Click **Service List** and choose **Storage > Storage Disaster Recovery Service**.
The **Storage Disaster Recovery Service** page is displayed.
- Step 3** Choose **Asynchronous Replication**. In the right pane, locate the replica pair housing the disaster recovery drill you want to delete and click the replica pair name.
The **Overview** tab page is displayed.

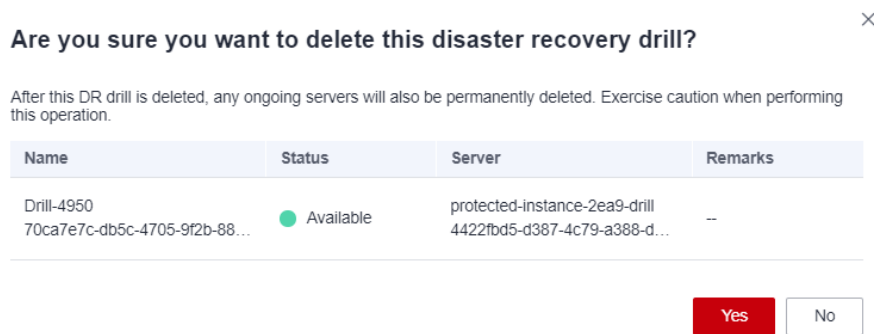
Step 4 Click the **Disaster Recovery Drill** tab. In the drill list, locate the drill you want to delete and click **Delete** in the **Operation** column.



To delete drills in a batch, select the target drills and click **Delete** above the drill server list.



Step 5 In the displayed dialog box, confirm drill information and click **Yes**.



Step 6 The drill status changes to **Deleting**. After the drill is deleted, it disappears from the drill list.

The drill server is deleted along with the drill.

----End

2.5 Installing Clients

2.5.1 Installing a Disaster Recovery Gateway

Scenarios

To use SDRS, you need to deploy the cloud disaster recovery gateway at the production site.

The gateway aggregates and compresses I/Os received from production site servers and then transmits them to the disaster recovery site.

Prerequisites

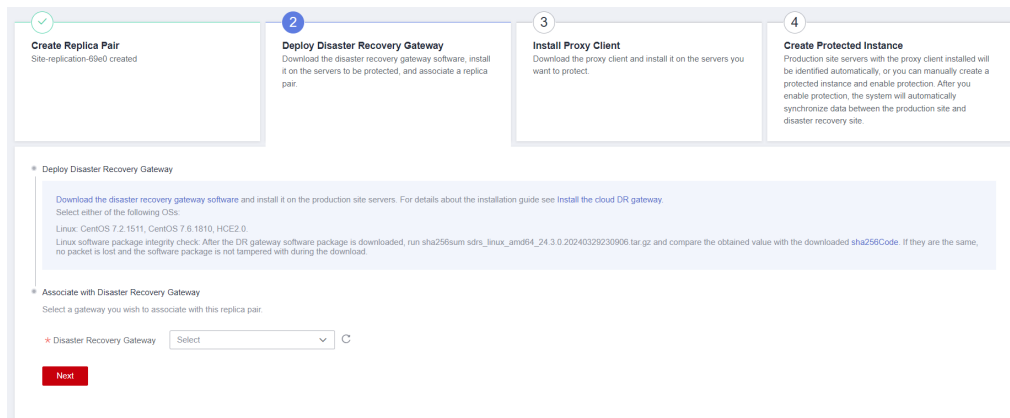
- The recommended ECS specifications to deploy the gateway are 8 vCPUs and 16 GB memory. Only Linux is supported, and Huawei Cloud EulerOS 2.0 and EulerOS 2.9/2.10 are recommended.
- The region, AZ, and VPC of the gateway ECS must be the same as those of the production site servers.
- It is recommended that you deploy the disaster recovery gateway and proxy client in the same security group and only allow ECSs within the security group to communication with each other. For details, see [Security Group Configuration Examples](#).
- To ensure that the service can run properly, make sure that the ports described in section "Port Description (Asynchronous Replication)" are not used.

Procedure

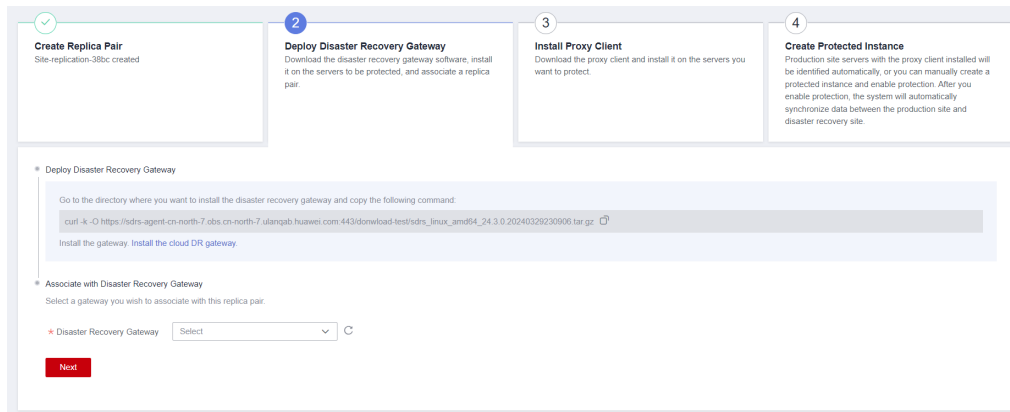
In the following example, **sdrs_linux_amd64_24.3.0.20240329230906.tar.gz** is the package (24.3.0) used to install the gateway.

Step 1 Obtain the disaster recovery gateway package and upload it to a directory on the target ECS.

- **IDC-to-cloud:** Click the link on the console to download the package and upload it to the ECS where you want to deploy the gateway.



- **Cross-region** and **Cross-AZ:** Copy the command provided on the console, log in to the ECS where you want to deploy the gateway, go to the desired directory, and paste and run the command to obtain the package.



Step 2 In the directory containing the package, and run the following command as user **root** to decompress the package:

```
tar -zxvf sdrs_linux_amd64_24.3.0.20240329230906.tar.gz
```

Step 3 Go to the directory containing the installation script.

```
cd sdrs_linux_amd64_24.3.0.20240329230906.tar.gz
```

Step 4 Install the gateway.

```
sh install.sh --drm-ip=drm ip --dra-ip=dra ip --role=gateway
```

In the command, both *drm ip* and *dra ip* indicate the primary NIC IP address of ECS where the gateway is deployed.

If the command output contains the following information, the gateway has been installed:

```
...  
Installed DRM successfully.  
Installed SDRS successfully.  
...
```

Step 5 Check whether the gateway is enabled.

```
ps -ef | grep java | grep drm
```

Information similar to the following is displayed:

```
service 2089 1 5 10:25 ? 00:01:12 /opt/cloud/sdrs/drm/tools/jre/bin/java -Djava.security.egd=file:/dev/  
random -jar /opt/cloud/sdrs/drm/drm-24.3.0.jar --service.kernel.security.scc.config_path=file:/opt/cloud/  
sdrs/drm/classes/scc --spring.config.location=/opt/cloud/sdrs/drm/classes/application.properties
```

If the command output contains the **drm** process, the gateway has been enabled.

Step 6 Check whether the gateway listening port is enabled.

```
netstat -ano | grep 7443
```

```
[root@sdrs-gateway-region-dra]# netstat -ano | grep 7443  
tcp6      0      0 192.168.0.11:7443 :::*        LISTEN     off (0.00/0/0)  
[root@sdrs-gateway-region-dra]#
```

Step 7 After the installation is complete, delete the installation package and decompressed files.

----End

2.5.2 Configuring the Disaster Recovery Gateway

Scenarios

Before using the gateway and disaster recovery site servers for the first time, you need to configure the gateway.

Prerequisites

- The recommended ECS specifications to deploy the gateway are 8 vCPUs and 16 GB memory. Only Linux is supported, and Huawei Cloud EulerOS 2.0 and EulerOS 2.9/2.10 are recommended.
- The region, AZ, and VPC of the gateway ECS must be the same as those of the production site servers.

- It is recommended that you deploy the disaster recovery gateway and proxy client in the same security group and only allow ECSs within the security group to communication with each other. For details, see [Security Group Configuration Examples](#).

Procedure

In the following example, `sdrs_linux_amd64_24.3.0.20240329230906.tar.gz` is the package (24.3.0) used to configure the gateway.

- Step 1** Run the following command in the `/opt/cloud/sdrs` directory to configure the gateway:

```
sh register_gateway.sh
```

Figure 2-9 Executing the script

```
[root@ecs-532795-ha2 sdrs]# pwd
/opt/cloud/sdrs
[root@ecs-532795-ha2 sdrs]# ll
total 40
drwxr-x--- 7 root servicegroup 4096 Apr 15 17:19 dra
drwxr-x--- 7 root servicegroup 4096 Apr 15 17:19 drm
dr-xr-x--- 7 root servicegroup 4096 Apr 15 17:18 hostagent
-r-xr-x--- 1 root root          960 Apr 15 17:18 log_utils.sh
-r-xr-x--- 1 root root        5728 Apr 15 17:18 register_gateway.sh
-r-xr-x--- 1 root root          521 Apr 15 17:18 restart.sh
-r-xr-x--- 1 root root          512 Apr 15 17:18 start.sh
-r-xr-x--- 1 root root          514 Apr 15 17:18 stop.sh
-r-xr-x--- 1 root root          855 Apr 15 17:18 uninstall.sh
[root@ecs-532795-ha2 sdrs]# sh register_gateway.sh █
```

1. In cross-AZ scenarios, configure the following parameters:

Figure 2-10 Script execution example in the cross-AZ scenario

```
[root@wyh-gw-s sdrs]# sh register_gateway.sh
Please select DR Scene:
 0 -- IDC to cloud (default)
 1 -- Cross Availability Zone
 2 -- Cross Region
1

scene: CA2CA
Please select source platform type:
 0 -- HUAWEI Public Cloud (default)
 1 -- HUAWEI private cloud

source platform type: hws
Please input source project id
ba1859de4c3942a891f2ff63207a7cf8
Please input source region code
cn-southwest-242
Please input source ecs endpoint: (ecs.cn-southwest-242.myhuaweicloud.com by default)
Please input source evs endpoint: (evs.cn-southwest-242.myhuaweicloud.com by default)

Please input source iam ak

Please input source iam sk

Please input target sdrs endpoint: (sdrs.cn-southwest-242.myhuaweicloud.com by default)
sdrs-dev.cn-southwest-242.myhuaweicloud.com
Gateway registration completed successfully
```

Table 2-7 Parameter description

Parameter	Description	How to Obtain	Example Value
DR Scene	Replication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 0: IDC-to-cloud - 1: Cross-AZ - 2: Cross-region 	1
source platform type	Type of the production site	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 0: Huawei public cloud - 1: Huawei private cloud 	0
source project id	Project ID	Log in to the console and choose My Credentials > API Credentials to view the project ID.	51af777371904892a49a0c3e3e53de44
source region code	Destination region ID	Obtain the SDRS endpoint by referring to SDRS Endpoints .	cn-east-2
source ecs endpoint	ECS endpoint	Obtain the ECS endpoint by referring to ECS Endpoints .	-
source evs endpoint	EVS endpoint	Obtain the EVS endpoint by referring to EVS Endpoints .	-
source iam ak	Access key ID	Obtain AK/SK by referring to How Do I Obtain an Access Key (AK/SK)?	RZSAMHULWKKE71N0XHUT
source iam sk	Access key		K7bXplAT0pEpy4SAiN2fHUwEtxvgmK3lqyhqnMTA
target sdrs endpoint	SDRS endpoint	Obtain the SDRS endpoint by referring to SDRS Endpoints .	sdrs.cn-east-2.myhuaweicloud.com

2. In cross-region scenarios, configure the following parameters:

Figure 2-11 Script execution example in the cross-region scenario

```
[root@sdrs-auto-test-gateway sdrs]# sh register_gateway.sh
Please select DR Scene:
  0 -- IDC to cloud (default)
  1 -- Cross Availability Zone
  2 -- Cross Region
2
scene: CR2CR
Please select source platform type:
  0 -- HUAWEI Public Cloud (default)
  1 -- HUAWEI private cloud

source platform type: hws
Please input source project id
7ead3efeeb2641e59e3e7fd67d7d7fd3
Please input source region code
cn-southwest-242
Please input source ecs endpoint: (ecs.cn-southwest-242.myhuaweicloud.com by default)
Please input source evs endpoint: (evs.cn-southwest-242.myhuaweicloud.com by default)
Please input source iam ak
Please input source iam sk

Please input target sdrs endpoint: (sdrs.cn-southwest-242.myhuaweicloud.com by default)
sdrs.cn-north-7.ulanqab.huawei.com
Please select target platform type:
  0 -- HUAWEI Public Cloud (default)
  1 -- HUAWEI private cloud
0
target platform type: hws
Please input target project id
Same as source_project_id? [Y/N]
n
Please input:
7ead3efeeb2641e59e3e7fd67d7d7fd3
Please input target iam ak
Same as source ak? [Y/N]
y

Gateway registration completed successfully
```

Table 2-8 Parameter description

Parameter	Description	How to Obtain	Example Value
DR Scene	Replication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 0: IDC-to-cloud - 1: Cross-AZ - 2: Cross-region 	2
source platform type	Type of the product ion site	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 0: Huawei public cloud - 1: Huawei private cloud 	0

Parameter	Description	How to Obtain	Example Value
source project id	Project ID in the production region	Log in to the console and choose My Credentials > API Credentials to view the project ID.	51af777371904892a49a0c3e3e53de44
source region code	Destination region ID	Obtain the SDRS endpoint by referring to SDRS Endpoints .	cn-east-2
source ecs endpoint	ECS endpoint	Obtain the ECS endpoint by referring to ECS Endpoints .	-
source evs endpoint	EVS endpoint	Obtain the EVS endpoint by referring to EVS Endpoints .	-
source iam ak	Access key ID	Obtain AK/SK by referring to How Do I Obtain an Access Key (AK/SK)?	-
source iam sk	Access key		-
target sdrs endpoint	SDRS endpoint in the DR region	Obtain the SDRS endpoint by referring to SDRS Endpoints .	sdrs.cn-east-2.myhuaweicloud.com
target platform type	Type of the disaster recovery site	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 0: Huawei public cloud - 1: Huawei private cloud 	0
target project id	Project ID in the disaster recovery region	Log in to the console and choose My Credentials > API Credentials to view the project ID.	51af777371904892a49a0c3e3e53de44
target iam ak	Access key ID	Obtain AK/SK by referring to How Do I Obtain an Access Key (AK/SK)?	-
target iam sk	Access key		-

----End

2.5.3 Installing the Proxy Client

Scenarios

Asynchronous replication provides server-level protection if production site applications cannot be recovered within a short period of time due to force majeure (fire and earthquake) or device faults (faulty software and hardware). You can quickly recover services at the disaster recovery site with simple configurations.

Prerequisites

- To ensure that the service can run properly, make sure that the ports described in section "Port Description (Asynchronous Replication)" are not used.
- If the firewall is enabled on the ECS where you want to deploy the proxy client, enable port 59526 on the firewall.
- It is recommended that you deploy the disaster recovery gateway and proxy client in the same security group and only allow ECSs within the security group to communication with each other. For details, see [Security Group Configuration Examples](#).

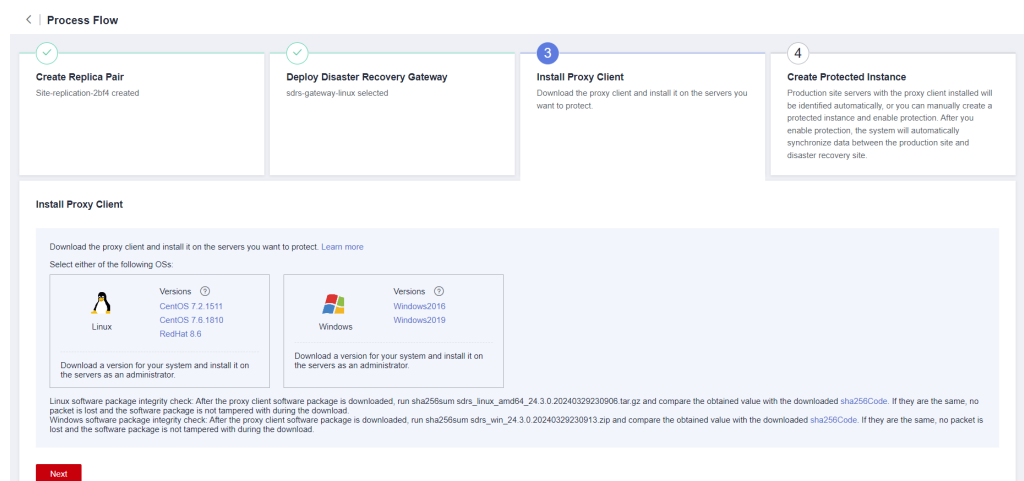
Procedure

Linux

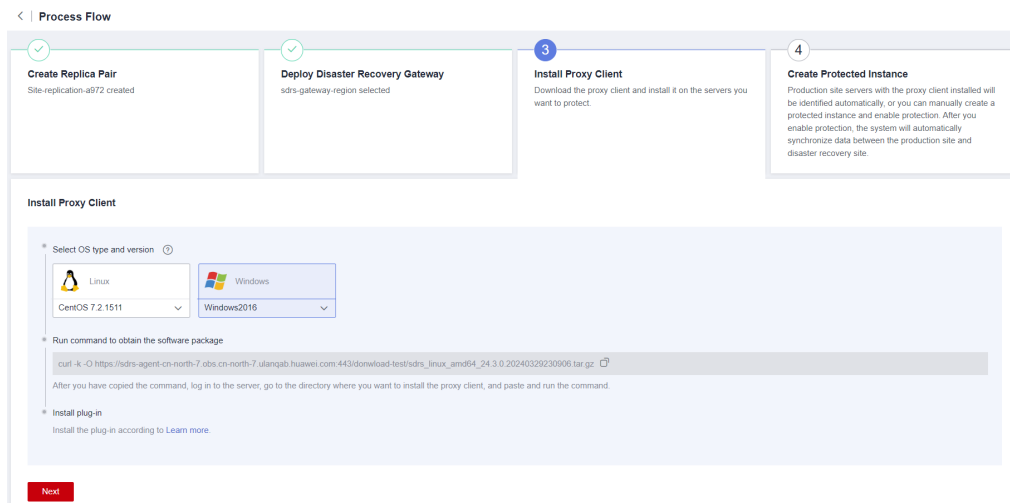
In the following example, **sdrs_linux_amd64_24.3.0.20240329230906.tar.gz** is the package (24.3.0) used to install the proxy client on CentOS.

Step 1 Obtain the proxy client package and upload it to a directory on the target server. Ensure the package integrity by comparing the sha256 value in advance.

- **IDC-to-cloud:** Click the link on the console to download the package and upload it to the target server.



- **Cross-region and Cross-AZ:** Select the OS type and version of your production server on the console and copy the command provided. Then, log in to the production server, go to the desired directory, and paste and run the command to obtain the package.



Step 2 In the directory containing the package, and run the following command as user **root** to decompress the package:

```
tar -zxvf sdrs_linux_amd64_24.3.0.20240329230906.tar.gz
```

Step 3 Go to the directory containing the installation script.

```
cd sdrs_linux_amd64_24.3.0.20240329230906
```

Step 4 Install the proxy client.

```
sh install.sh --hostagent-ip=hostagent ip --drm-ip=drm ip --role=all
```

In the preceding command, *hostagent ip* indicates the IP address of the proxy client. Set it to the IP address of the primary NIC of the server you want to install the proxy client. *drm ip* indicates the IP address of the cloud disaster recovery gateway.

If the command output contains the following information, the proxy client has been installed:

```
...  
Installed SDRS successfully.  
...
```

Step 5 After the installation is complete, delete the installation package and decompressed files.

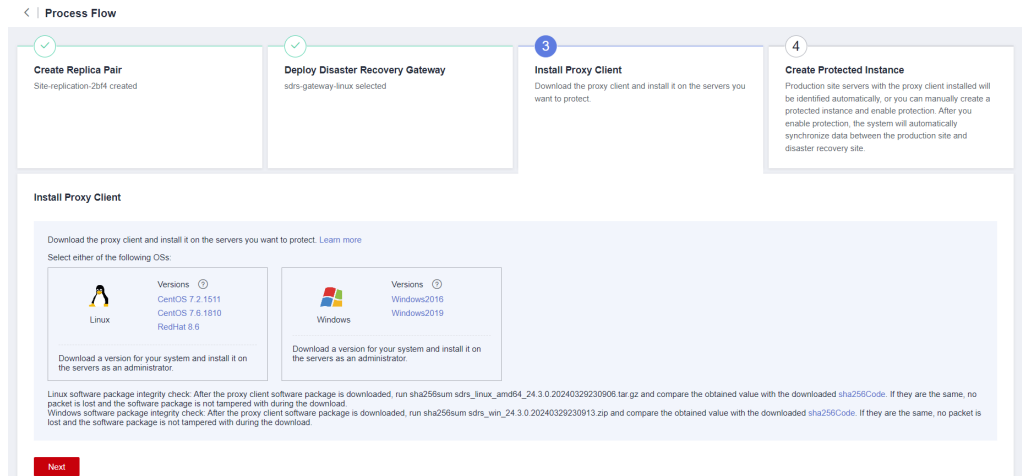
----End

Windows

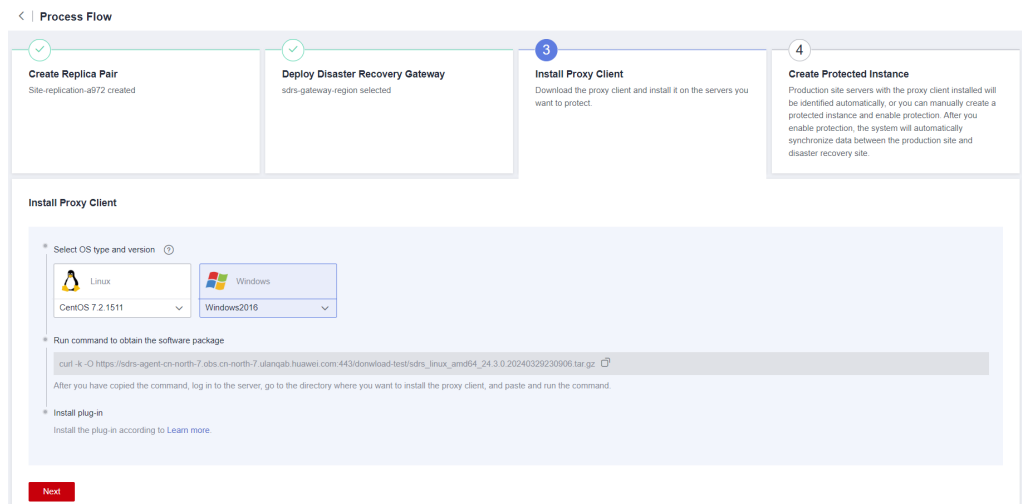
In the following example, **sdrs_win_24.3.0.20240329230913.zip** is the package (24.3.0) used to install the proxy client on Windows Server 2019.

Step 1 Obtain the proxy client package and upload it to a directory on the target server. Ensure the package integrity by comparing the sha256 value in advance.

- **IDC-to-cloud:** Click the link on the console to download the package and upload it to the target server.

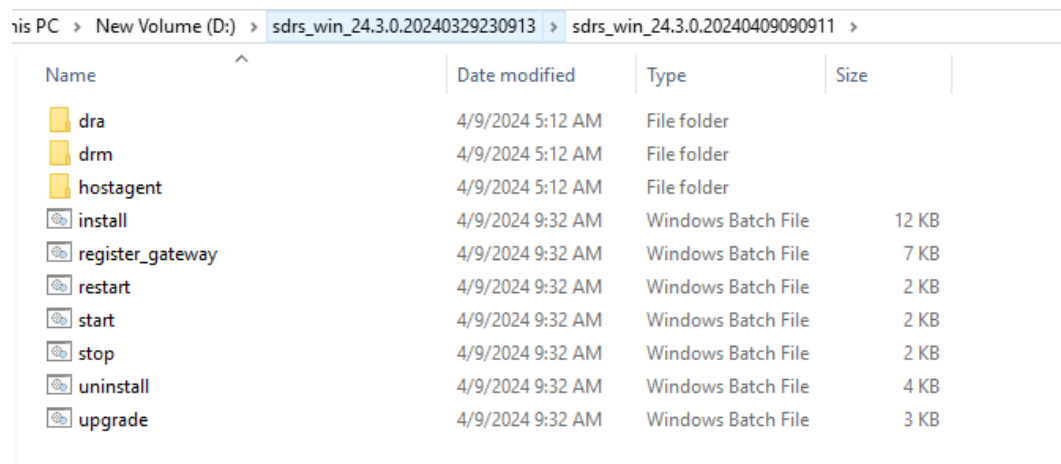


- Cross-region and Cross-AZ:** Select the OS type and version of your production server on the console and copy the command provided. Then, log in to the production server, go to the desired directory, and paste and run the command to obtain the package.

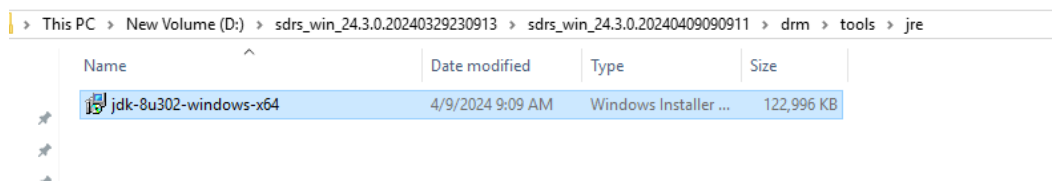


Step 2 In the directory containing the package, right-click the package to decompress it.

Step 3 Double-click the decompressed directory to go to the directory containing the installation script.



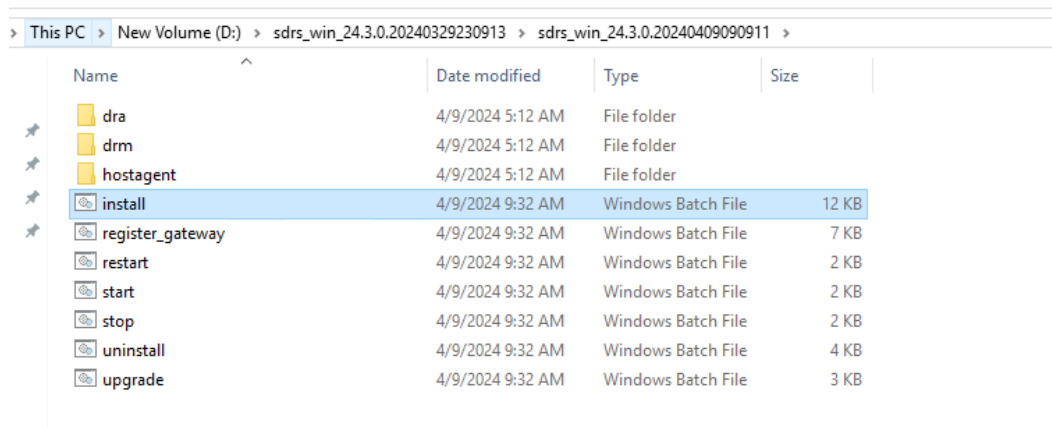
Step 4 If the JDK is not installed on the production server, go to the **drm\tools\jre** directory, double-click the JDK installation program, and install JDK as prompted.



NOTICE

SDRS requires that the JDK version is jdk.8u261 or later. If the installed version is earlier than jdk.8u261, upgrade JDK.

Step 5 Double-click **install.bat** to run the script.



Enter the parameters as prompted.

1. Select **all** for **role**.
2. Enter the gateway IP address for **DRM IP Address**.
3. If the production server has multiple NICs, all the IP addresses bound by Nginx will be displayed, enter the serial number of the IP address you required.

Figure 2-12 Proxy client installation example

```
D:\sdrs_win_24.3.0.20240329230913\sdrs_win_24.3.0.20240409090911>install.bat
Please choose role:
 1 dra
 2 drm
 3 gateway
 4 all
>>4

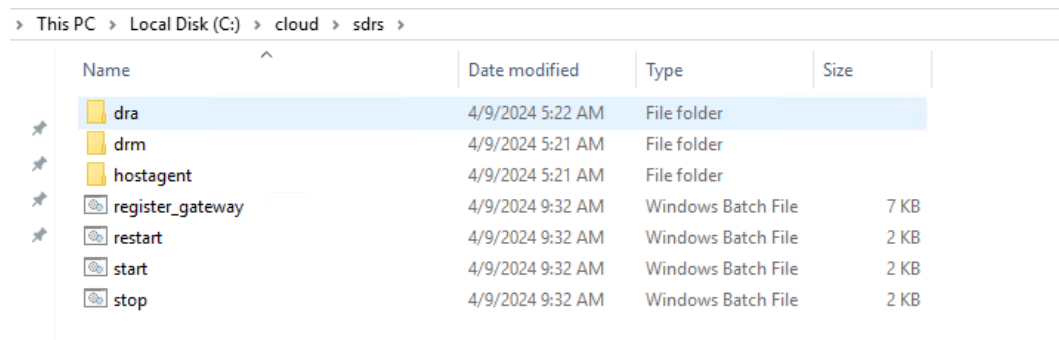
Please input DRM IP Address:
>>192.168.0.11

Please choose IP Address binded by nginx:
 1 192.168.0.246
>>1

Begin to install SDRS service.
[SC] CreateService SUCCESS
Begin to start dra
Start dra successfully
Install dra successfully
The process tried to write to a nonexistent pipe.
Install SDRS service Successfully.

D:\sdrs_win_24.3.0.20240329230913\sdrs_win_24.3.0.20240409090911>
```

Step 6 The proxy client is installed in the **C:\cloud\sdrs** directory. After the installation is complete, manually delete the installation package and decompressed files.



----End

3 Synchronous Replication Management (for Installed Base Operations)

3.1 Managing Protection Groups

3.1.1 Disabling Protection

Scenarios

Disable protection for all resources in a protection group.

After protection is disabled, data synchronization stops for all protected instances in this group.

Prerequisites

- The protection group contains replication pairs.
- The protection group status is **Protecting** or **Disabling protection failed**.

Procedure

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click **Service List** and choose **Storage > Storage Disaster Recovery Service**.

The **Storage Disaster Recovery Service** page is displayed.

Step 3 In the pane of the desired protection group, click **Protected Instances**.

The protection group details page is displayed.

Step 4 In the upper right corner of the page, click **Disable Protection**.

Step 5 In the displayed dialog box, click **Yes**.

After protection is disabled, data synchronization between the production site and disaster recovery site for all protected instances in the protection group will stop.

----End

3.1.2 Performing a Switchover

Scenarios

After you perform a switchover, services at the production site are switched to the DR site, and services at the DR site are switched over to the production site. [Table 3-1](#) shows the direction change.

Table 3-1 DR direction change after a switchover

-	Production Site	DR Site
Before	AZ1	AZ2
After	AZ2	AZ1

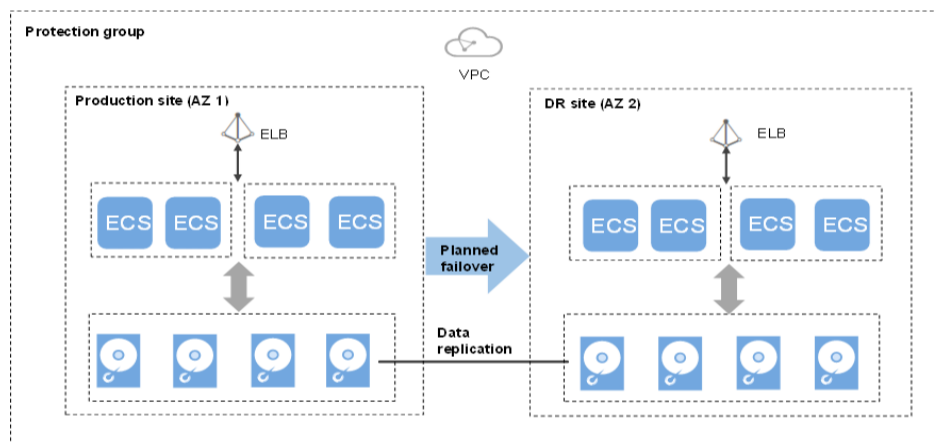
After the switchover, data synchronization continues, but the DR direction is changed from the DR site to the production site. You can perform a switchover when you are certain that the production site will encounter an interruption. For example, if the production site (AZ1) is going to encounter a power failure, you can perform a switchover to switch services in AZ1 to the DR site (AZ2). The switchover does not affect data synchronization of the protection group.

SDRS will migrate NICs on the server during the switchover. Once completed, the IP, EIP, and MAC addresses of the production site server will be migrated to the DR site server, so that the IP, EIP, and MAC addresses remain the same.

NOTE

- Check the status to ensure that all the servers in the protection group are stopped before a switchover.
- During a switchover, do not start the servers in the protection group. Otherwise, the switchover may fail.
- Once a switchover is complete, data synchronization will not stop, only the synchronization direction will reverse.
- Once a switchover is complete, the status of the protection group changes to **Protecting**. Then, you need to go to the protected instance details page and start the production site server.

Figure 3-1 Performing a switchover



Notes

For Linux servers with Cloud-Init installed, if you have changed **hostname** of the production site server before you perform a switchover for the first time, this modification will not synchronize to the DR site server.

To resolve this problem, see [What Can I Do If hostname of the Production Site Server and DR Site Server Are Different After a Switchover or Failover?](#)

Prerequisites

- All the servers in the protection group are stopped.
- The protection group has replication pairs.
- Protection is enabled for the protection group, and the protection group is in the **Protecting** or **Switchover failed** state.

Procedure

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click **Service List** and choose **Storage > Storage Disaster Recovery Service**.

The **Storage Disaster Recovery Service** page is displayed.

Step 3 In the pane of the desired protection group, click **Protected Instances**.

Step 4 In the upper right corner of the page, click **Execute Switchover**.

Step 5 In the displayed dialog box, check whether all the servers in this protection group are stopped.

- If yes, go to step [Step 6](#).
- If no, select the servers to be stopped and click **Stop**.

Step 6 In the displayed dialog box, click **Execute Switchover**.

NOTE

During a switchover, do not start the servers in the protection group. Or, the switchover may fail.

----End

3.1.3 Performing a Failover

Scenarios

When the servers and disks at the production site become faulty due to force majeure, you can perform a failover for them and enable the servers and disks at the DR site to ensure the service continuity.

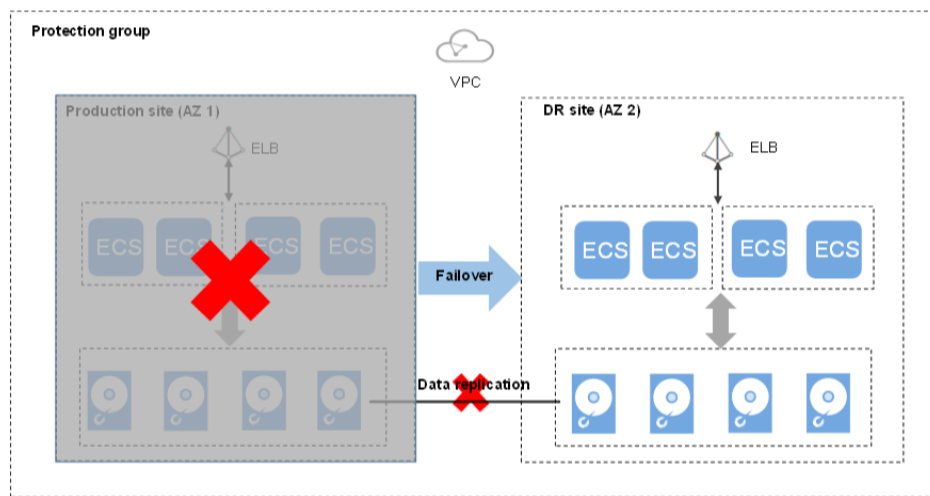
Once you perform a failover, the DR site servers and disks become available immediately. You can power on the servers, or use Cloud Server Backup Service (CSBS) or Volume Backup Service (VBS) to restore the data to a specified data recovery point.

SDRS will migrate NICs on the server during the failover. After the failover, the IP, EIP, and MAC addresses of the production site server will be migrated to the DR site server, so that the IP, EIP, and MAC addresses remain the same.

NOTE

- Once the failover is started, data synchronization stops.
- After the failover is complete, the status of the protection group changes to **Failover complete**. Then, you need to switch to the protected instance details page and start the DR site server.

Figure 3-2 Performing a failover



Notes

For Linux servers with Cloud-Init installed, if you have changed **hostname** of the production site server before you perform a failover for the first time, this modification will not synchronize to the DR site server.

To resolve this problem, see [What Can I Do If hostname of the Production Site Server and DR Site Server Are Different After a Switchover or Failover?](#)

Prerequisites

- You have confirmed that servers and disks in the production AZ are faulty, and the deployed services become unavailable. If you cannot confirm the information, [submit a service ticket](#) for help.
- The protection group contains replication pairs.
- Protection is enabled for the protection group, and the protection group is in the **Protecting**, **Switchover failed**, or **Failover failed** state.

Procedure

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click **Service List** and choose **Storage > Storage Disaster Recovery Service**.

The **Storage Disaster Recovery Service** page is displayed.

Step 3 In the pane of the desired protection group, click **Protected Instances**.

The protection group details page is displayed.

Step 4 In the upper right corner of the page, click **More** and choose **Fail Over** from the drop-down list.

The **Fail Over** dialog box is displayed.

Step 5 Click **Fail Over**.

During the failover, do not start or stop the servers in the protection group. Otherwise, the failover may fail.

----End

Related Operations

- After the failover is complete, the status of the protection group changes to **Failover complete**. Then, you need to switch to the protected instance details page and manually start the DR site server.
- After the failover is complete, the protection group is in the **Protection disabled** state. You need to enable protection again to start data synchronization. For details, see [Performing Reprotection](#).

3.1.4 Performing Reprotection

Scenarios

Once the failover is started, data synchronization stops. After the failover is complete, the protection group is in the **Protection disabled** state. To restart data synchronization, perform steps provided in this section.

Prerequisites

- The protection group has replication pairs.
- The protection group is in the **Failover complete** or **Re-enabling protection failed**.
- The DR site server is stopped.

Procedure

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click **Service List** and choose **Storage > Storage Disaster Recovery Service**.

The **Storage Disaster Recovery Service** page is displayed.

Step 3 In the pane of the desired protection group, click **Protected Instances**.

Step 4 In the upper right corner of the page, click **More** and choose **Reprotect** from the drop-down list.

The **Reprotect** dialog box is displayed.

Step 5 Check whether all the DR site servers in this protection group are stopped.

- If yes, go to step [Step 6](#).
- If no, select the servers to be stopped and click **Stop**.

Step 6 On the **Reprotect** dialog box, click **Reprotect**.

During the reprotection, do not start the DR site servers in the protection group. Otherwise, the reprotection may fail.

----End

3.1.5 Deleting a Protection Group

Scenarios

Delete protection groups that are no longer needed to release resources.

Prerequisites

All the protected instances, DR drills, and replication pairs have been deleted from the protection group.

Procedure

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click **Service List** and choose **Storage > Storage Disaster Recovery Service**.

The **Storage Disaster Recovery Service** page is displayed.

Step 3 In the pane of the protection group to be deleted, click **More** and choose **Delete** from the drop-down list.

Step 4 In the displayed dialog box, confirm information and click **Yes**.

----End

3.2 Managing Protected Instances

3.2.1 Modifying Specifications of a Protected Instance

Scenarios

If the specifications of an existing protected instance cannot meet the service requirements, you can perform steps provided in this section to modify the server specifications, including the vCPU and memory.

The following scenarios may involve:

- Modifying the specifications of both the production and DR site servers
- Modifying the specifications of the production site server only
- Modifying the specifications of the DR site server only

Prerequisites

- The protection group is in the **Available** or **Protecting state**.
- The protected instance is in the **Available**, **Protecting**, or **Modifying specifications failed**.
- Servers of which the specifications to be modified are stopped.

Procedure

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click **Service List** and choose **Storage > Storage Disaster Recovery Service**.

The **Storage Disaster Recovery Service** page is displayed.

Step 3 In the pane of the protection group for which the protected instance specifications are to be modified, click **Protected Instances**.

The operation page for the protection group is displayed.

Step 4 On the **Protected Instances** tab, locate the row containing the target protected instance, click **More** in the **Operation** column, and choose **Modify Production Site Server Specifications** or **Modify DR Site Server Specifications** from the drop-down list.

Step 5 In the displayed dialog box, select new server type, vCPU, and memory specifications.

Step 6 (Optional) If you need to modify the specifications of both the production site server and DR site server, select **Modify the specifications of both the production and DR site servers**. After you select this item, the system will modify the specifications of both the production site server and DR site server to the same specifications.

NOTE

This item is deselected by default, indicating that the system modifies the specifications of only the production site server or DR site server.

Step 7 Click **OK**.

To ensure proper server running, do not perform any operations to the servers during specification modifications.

----End

3.2.2 Deleting a Protected Instance

Scenarios

If you do not need a protected instance, delete it to cancel the protection relationship between the servers and the protection group.

When you delete a protected instance, the production site server in the protected instance will not be deleted, and services at the production site will not be affected.

Prerequisites

The protected instance is in the **Available, Protecting, Failover complete, Creation failed, Enabling protection failed, Disabling protection failed, Switchover failed, Failover failed, Deletion failed, Re-enabling protection failed, Modifying specifications failed, Invalid, or Faulty** state.

Procedure

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click **Service List** and choose **Storage > Storage Disaster Recovery Service**.

The **Storage Disaster Recovery Service** page is displayed.

Step 3 In the pane of the protection group for which the protected instance is to be deleted, click **Protected Instances**.

The protection group details page is displayed.

Step 4 On the **Protected Instances** tab, locate the row containing the protected instance to be deleted, click **More** in the **Operation** column, and choose **Delete** from the drop-down list.

To delete protected instances in batches, select the target protected instances and click **Delete** above the protected instance list.

The **Delete Protected Instance** page is displayed.

Step 5 On the **Delete Protected Instance** page, select the desired operation.

NOTE

- If you select **Delete DR site server**, do not perform any other operations on the DR site server or its related resources when the system is deleting the DR site server.
- Delete DR site server
 - If you do not select this option, the protection relationship between the protected instance and protection group will be canceled, but the DR site server and disks attached to the server will be retained.
 - If you select this option, the protection relationship between the protected instance and protection group will be canceled, and the DR site server and disks attached to the server will be deleted.
- Release the EIP bound to the following DR site server

This parameter is displayed when you select **Delete DR site server**.

 - If you do not select this option, the DR site server will be deleted, but the EIP bound to the server will be retained.
 - If you select this option, the DR site server will be deleted, and the EIP bound to the server will be released.

Step 6 Click **Yes**.

----End

3.2.3 Creating a Replication Pair

Scenarios

Create replication pairs for desired disks of a specified protection group. When you create a replication pair:

- If the protection group status is **Available**, protection is disabled. Creating the replication pair only establishes the replication relationship between the production site disk and DR site disk, but data between the disks is not synchronized. To synchronize data, enable protection.
- If the protection group status is **Protecting**, protection is enabled. After a replication pair has been created, data synchronization automatically starts.

NOTE

In a replication pair, the name of the DR site disk is the same as that of the production site disk, but their IDs are different.

To change disk name, click the disk name on the replication pair details page to go to the disk details page and change it.

Prerequisites

- The protection group is in the **Available** or **Protecting** state.
- If the servers in the protection group are ECSs, ensure that the disks used to create replication pairs are in the **Available** state.

Procedure

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click **Service List** and choose **Storage > Storage Disaster Recovery Service**.

The **Storage Disaster Recovery Service** page is displayed.

Step 3 Locate the protection group where you want to add replication pairs and click **Replication Pairs**.

The protection group details page is displayed.

Step 4 On the **Replication Pairs** tab, click **Create Replication Pair**.

The **Create Replication Pair** page is displayed.

Step 5 Set the parameters by referring to [Table 3-2](#).

Table 3-2 Parameter description

Parameter	Description	Example Value
Protection Group Name	Name of the protection group where you want to create replication pairs. You do not need to configure it.	Protection-Group-test

Parameter	Description	Example Value
Protection Group ID	ID of the protection group	619c57e9-3927-48f8-ad14-3e293260b8a0
DR Direction	Replication direction of the protection group. You do not need to configure it.	-
Production Site	AZ where the production site resides	-
Production Site Disk	This parameter is mandatory. The following two options are available: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EVS • DSS 	EVS
DR Site Disk	This parameter is mandatory. The following two options are available: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EVS • DSS <p>NOTE Disks are classified as EVS and DSS disks based on whether the storage resources used by the disks are exclusive. DSS disks are provided for users exclusively.</p> <p>Determine whether to use DSS disks for the DR site. The disks at the production and DR site do not need to be of the same type.</p>	EVS
Storage Pool	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If you select EVS for DR Site Disk, Storage Pool is not required. • If you select DSS for DR Site Disk, Storage Pool is mandatory. 	dss-01

Parameter	Description	Example Value
Replication Pair	Replication pair name. This parameter is mandatory. A replication pair name is defined for classification and future search.	replication_001

 **NOTE**

DR Site Disk and **Storage Pool** are available only when **DSS** is selected.

Step 6 Click **Create Now**.

Step 7 On the **Confirm** page, confirm the replication pair information.

- If you do not need to modify the information, click **Submit**.
- If you need to modify the information, click **Previous**.

Step 8 Click **Back to Protection Group Details Page** and view the replication pair list.

If the replication pair status changes to **Available** or **Protecting**, it has been created successfully.

----End

3.2.4 Attaching a Replication Pair

Scenarios

You can attach a replication pair to a protected instance. Then, the production site disk is attached to the production site server, and the DR site disk is attached to the DR site server.

After protection is enabled for a protection group, when data is written into the production site disk, the same data is written into the DR site disk synchronously.

Restrictions and Limitations

- If there are five replication pairs that are not attached to any protected instance, you cannot create any new replication pair.

Prerequisites

- The protection group is in the **Available** or **Protecting** state.
- The protected instance is in the **Available** or **Protecting** state.
- The replication pair is in the **Available** or **Protecting** state.
- The non-shared replication pair has not been attached to any protected instance.

Procedure

- Step 1** Log in to the management console.
- Step 2** Click **Service List** and choose **Storage > Storage Disaster Recovery Service**.
The **Storage Disaster Recovery Service** page is displayed.
- Step 3** Locate the protection group where you want to attach replication pairs and click **Protected Instances**.
The protection group details page is displayed.
- Step 4** On the **Protected Instances** tab, locate the row containing the desired protected instance and click **Attach** in the **Operation** column.
The **Attach Replication Pair** page is displayed.
- Step 5** Select the replication pair, select a desired device name, and click **OK**.
The replication pair is attached to the specified protected instance.
- End

3.2.5 Detaching a Replication Pair

Scenarios

Detach replication pairs from protected instances. After a replication pair is detached from a protected instance, the replication relationship between the two disks remains, but the server data can no longer be written to the disks.

Prerequisites

- The protection group is in the **Available, Protecting, Failover complete, Enabling protection failed, Disabling protection failed, Switchover failed, or Failover failed** state.
- The protected instance is in the **Available, Protecting, Failover complete, Enabling protection failed, Disabling protection failed, Switchover failed, Failover failed, Deletion failed, Re-enabling protection failed, Modifying specifications failed, Invalid, or Faulty** state.
- The replication pair is in the **Available, Protecting, Failover complete, Attaching failed, Detaching failed, Enabling protection failed, Disabling protection failed, Switchover failed, Failover failed, Deletion failed, Re-enabling protection failed, Expansion failed, Invalid, or Faulty** state.
- The replication pair has been attached.
- Disks in the **In-use** state have been attached to the production and DR site servers.

 NOTE

- A system disk (attached to `/dev/sda` or `/dev/vda`) can be detached only when the server is in the **Stopped** state. Therefore, stop the server before detaching the system disk.
- Data disks can be detached online or offline, which means that the server containing the disks can either be in the **Running** or **Stopped** state.

For details about how to detach a disk online, see **Disk > Detaching an EVS Disk from a Running ECS** in the *Elastic Cloud Server User Guide*.

Procedure

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click **Service List** and choose **Storage > Storage Disaster Recovery Service**.

The **Storage Disaster Recovery Service** page is displayed.

Step 3 Locate the protection group where you want to detach replication pairs and click **Protected Instances**.

The protection group details page is displayed.

Step 4 On the **Protected Instances** tab, locate the row containing the desired protected instance and click **Detach** in the **Operation** column.

The **Detach Replication Pair** page is displayed.

Step 5 Select the replication pair to be detached and click **Yes**.

After the operation succeeds, the server data can no longer be written to the disks.

----End

3.2.6 Adding a NIC

Scenarios

If more NICs are required for your protected instance, you can perform steps provided in this section to add a NIC to the protected instance.

Prerequisites

- The protection group is in the **Available** or **Protecting** state.
- The protected instance is in the **Available** or **Protecting** state.
- The subnet of the NIC to be added must belong to the same VPC of the protection group and protected instance.

Procedure

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click **Service List** and choose **Storage > Storage Disaster Recovery Service**.

The **Storage Disaster Recovery Service** page is displayed.

Step 3 In the pane of the protection group, click **Protected Instances**.

The operation page for the protection group is displayed.

Step 4 On the **Protected Instances** tab, click the protected instance.

The protected instance details page is displayed.

Step 5 Click the **NICs** tab and click **Add NIC**.

Step 6 Select the security group and subnet to be added.

 **NOTE**

- You can select multiple security groups. When multiple security groups are selected, the access rules of all the selected security groups apply on the server.
- If you want to add a NIC with a specified IP address, enter an IP address into the **Private IP Address** field.

Step 7 Click **OK**.

----End

3.2.7 Deleting a NIC

Scenarios

A protected instance can have up to 12 NICs, including one primary NIC that cannot be deleted. You can perform steps provided in this section to delete a NIC other than the primary one.

Prerequisites

- The protection group is in the **Available** or **Protecting** state.
- The protected instance is in the **Available** or **Protecting** state.
- The primary NIC cannot be deleted.

Procedure

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click **Service List** and choose **Storage > Storage Disaster Recovery Service**.

The **Storage Disaster Recovery Service** page is displayed.

Step 3 In the pane of the protection group for which a NIC is to be deleted from the protected instance, click **Protected Instances**.

The operation page for the protection group is displayed.

Step 4 On the **Protected Instances** tab, click the protected instance.

The protected instance details page is displayed.

Step 5 Click the **NICs** tab. Then, click **Delete** in the row that contains the NIC to be deleted.

Step 6 Click **Yes**.

----End

3.3 Managing Replication Pairs

3.3.1 Creating a Replication Pair

Scenarios

Create replication pairs for desired disks of a specified protection group. When you create a replication pair:

- If the protection group status is **Available**, protection is disabled. Creating the replication pair only establishes the replication relationship between the production site disk and DR site disk, but data between the disks is not synchronized. To synchronize data, enable protection.
- If the protection group status is **Protecting**, protection is enabled. After a replication pair has been created, data synchronization automatically starts.

NOTE

In a replication pair, the name of the DR site disk is the same as that of the production site disk, but their IDs are different.

To change disk name, click the disk name on the replication pair details page to go to the disk details page and change it.

Prerequisites

- The protection group is in the **Available** or **Protecting** state.
- If the servers in the protection group are ECSs, ensure that the disks used to create replication pairs are in the **Available** state.

Procedure

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click **Service List** and choose **Storage > Storage Disaster Recovery Service**.

The **Storage Disaster Recovery Service** page is displayed.

Step 3 Locate the protection group where you want to add replication pairs and click **Replication Pairs**.

The protection group details page is displayed.

Step 4 On the **Replication Pairs** tab, click **Create Replication Pair**.

The **Create Replication Pair** page is displayed.

Step 5 Set the parameters by referring to [Table 3-3](#).

Table 3-3 Parameter description

Parameter	Description	Example Value
Protection Group Name	Name of the protection group where you want to create replication pairs. You do not need to configure it.	Protection-Group-test
Protection Group ID	ID of the protection group	619c57e9-3927-48f8-ad14-3e293260b8a0
DR Direction	Replication direction of the protection group. You do not need to configure it.	-
Production Site	AZ where the production site resides	-
Production Site Disk	This parameter is mandatory. The following two options are available: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EVS • DSS 	EVS
DR Site Disk	This parameter is mandatory. The following two options are available: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EVS • DSS <p>NOTE Disks are classified as EVS and DSS disks based on whether the storage resources used by the disks are exclusive. DSS disks are provided for users exclusively.</p> <p>Determine whether to use DSS disks for the DR site. The disks at the production and DR site do not need to be of the same type.</p>	EVS
Storage Pool	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If you select EVS for DR Site Disk, Storage Pool is not required. • If you select DSS for DR Site Disk, Storage Pool is mandatory. 	dss-01

Parameter	Description	Example Value
Replication Pair	Replication pair name. This parameter is mandatory. A replication pair name is defined for classification and future search.	replication_001

 **NOTE**

DR Site Disk and **Storage Pool** are available only when **DSS** is selected.

Step 6 Click **Create Now**.

Step 7 On the **Confirm** page, confirm the replication pair information.

- If you do not need to modify the information, click **Submit**.
- If you need to modify the information, click **Previous**.

Step 8 Click **Back to Protection Group Details Page** and view the replication pair list.

If the replication pair status changes to **Available** or **Protecting**, it has been created successfully.

----End

3.3.2 Expanding Capacity of a Replication Pair

Scenarios

If the replication pair capacity of your protection group cannot meet your service requirements, you can expand the capacities of replication pairs. Replication pair capacity cannot be reduced, and their capacity expansion cannot be rolled back.

After you expand the capacity of a replication pair, capacities of both the production and DR site disks are changed.

Prerequisites

- The replication pair must be in the **Available**, **Protecting**, or **Expansion failed** state.
- Disks in the replication pair are in the **Available** or **In-use** state.
- Capacity expansion is not supported for replication pairs consist of yearly/monthly disks. To expand the capacity of such a replication pair, delete the replication pair, expand the capacity of the production site disk, and then use the disk to create a new replication pair.

 NOTE

- For replication pairs consist of non-shared disks:
If the disk status is **In-use**, the replication pair capacity can be expanded only when online capacity expansion is supported. If online capacity expansion is not supported, the **Expand Capacity** button will be grayed out.
- For replication pairs consist of shared disks:
Online capacity expansion is not supported.

Procedure

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click **Service List** and choose **Storage > Storage Disaster Recovery Service**.

The **Storage Disaster Recovery Service** page is displayed.

Step 3 Locate the protection group where you want to expand the replication pair capacity and click **Replication Pairs**.

The protection group details page is displayed.

Step 4 On the **Replication Pairs** tab, locate the row containing the target replication pair and click **Expand Capacity** in the **Operation** column.

The **Expand Capacity** page is displayed.

Step 5 On the **Expand Capacity** page, confirm the replication pair information, configure **Add Capacity**, and click **Next**.

Step 6 Confirm the information and click **Submit**.

If you want to modify the configuration, click **Previous**.

----End

3.3.3 Deleting a Replication Pair

Scenarios

If a replication pair is no longer used, you can release the associated virtual resources by deleting the replication pair.

When you delete a replication pair, the production site disk in the replication pair will not be deleted. You can decide whether to delete the DR site disk.

Prerequisites

- The protection group is in the **Available, Protecting, Failover complete, Enabling protection failed, Disabling protection failed, Switchover failed, Failover failed, Deletion failed, or Re-enabling protection failed** state.
- The replication pair is in the **Available, Protecting, Failover complete, Creation failed, Enabling protection failed, Disabling protection failed, Switchover failed, Failover failed, Deletion failed, Re-enabling protection failed, Attaching failed, Expansion failed, Invalid, or Faulty** state.
- The replication pair is not attached to any protected instance. For details about how to detach a replication pair, see [Detaching a Replication Pair](#).

Procedure

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click **Service List** and choose **Storage > Storage Disaster Recovery Service**.

The **Storage Disaster Recovery Service** page is displayed.

Step 3 In the pane of the protection group, click **Replication Pairs**.

The protection group details page is displayed.

Step 4 On the **Replication Pairs** tab, locate the row containing the replication pair to be deleted and click **Delete** in the **Operation** column.

The **Delete Replication Pair** dialog box is displayed.

NOTE

When you delete a replication pair, the production site disk will not be deleted.

Step 5 Determine the subsequent operation.

Delete DR Site Disk

- If you do not select this option, the replication relationship between the production site disk and DR site disk will be canceled, and the DR site disk will be retained.
- If you select this option, the replication relationship between the production site disk and DR site disk will be canceled, and the DR site disk will be deleted.

Step 6 Click **Yes**.

----End

3.4 Managing DR Drills

3.4.1 Deleting a DR Drill

Scenarios

If a DR drill is no longer used, you can release the virtual resources by deleting the DR drill from the system. When you delete a DR drill, all the drill servers in it are automatically deleted.

Prerequisites

The DR drill is in the **Available**, **Creation failed**, or **Deletion failed** state.

Procedure

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click **Service List** and choose **Storage > Storage Disaster Recovery Service**.

The **Storage Disaster Recovery Service** page is displayed.

Step 3 In the pane of the protection group from which a DR drill is to be deleted, click **DR Drills**.

The operation page for the protection group is displayed.

Step 4 On the **DR Drills** tab, locate the row containing the DR drill to be deleted and click **Delete** in the **Operation** column.

The **Delete DR Drill** dialog box is displayed.

 **NOTE**

If you bind an EIP to a DR drill server, the EIP will be unbound from the DR drill server when you delete the DR drill but will not be deleted. You can bind the EIP to another server.

Step 5 Click **Yes**.

----End

3.5 Interconnecting with CTS

3.5.1 Key SDRS Operations Recorded by CTS

Table 3-4 SDRS operations that can be recorded by CTS

Operation	Resource Type	Trace Name
Creating a protection group	protectionGroup	createProtectionGroup
Deleting a protection group	protectionGroup	deleteProtectionGroup
Updating a protection group	protectionGroup	updateProtectionGroup
Enabling protection for a protection group (when the protection group is in the Available state)	protectionGroup	startProtectionGroup
Enabling protection for a protection group (when the protection group is in the failed-over state)	protectionGroup	reprotectProtectionGroup
Disabling protection for a protection group	protectionGroup	stopProtectionGroup
Performing a failover for a protection group	protectionGroup	failoverProtectionGroup


Operation	Resource Type	Trace Name
Reprotecting a protection group	protectionGroup	reverseProtectionGroup
Action performed when a job of the protection group failed to submit	protectionGroup	protectionGroupAction
Creating a protected instance	protectedInstance	createProtectedInstance
Deleting a protected instance	protectedInstance	deleteProtectedInstance
Updating a protected instance	protectedInstance	updateProtectedInstance
Attaching a replication pair to a protected instance	protectedInstance	attachReplicationPair
Detaching a replication pair from a protected instance	protectedInstance	detachReplicationPair
Adding a NIC to a protected instance	protectedInstance	addNic
Deleting a NIC from a protected instance	protectedInstance	deleteNic
Modifying the specifications of a protected instance	protectedInstance	resizeProtectedInstance
Creating a replication pair	replicationPair	createReplicationPair
Deleting a replication pair	replicationPair	deleteReplicationPair
Updating a replication pair	replicationPair	updateReplicationPair
Expanding the capacity of a replication pair	replicationPair	expandReplicationPair
Creating a DR drill	disasterRecoveryDrill	createDrDrill
Deleting a DR drill	disasterRecoveryDrill	deleteDrDrill
Updating a DR drill	disasterRecoveryDrill	updateDrDrill

3.5.2 Viewing Traces

Scenarios

After you enable CTS, the system starts recording operations on SDRS. You can view operation records of the last seven days on the management console.

Procedure

1. Log in to the management console.
2. Click **Service List** and select **Cloud Trace Service** under **Management & Deployment**.
3. In the navigation pane, choose **Trace List**.
4. In the upper right corner of the trace list, click **Filter** to set the search criteria. The following four filters are available:
 - **Trace Source, Resource Type, and Search By**
 - Select a filter criterion from the drop-down list. Select **SDRS** for **Trace Source**.
 - When you select **Trace name** for **Search By**, you need to select a specific trace name.
 - When you select **Resource ID** for **Search By**, you need to select or enter a specific resource ID.
 - When you select **Resource name** for **Search By**, you need to select or enter a specific resource name.
 - **Operator**: Select a specific operator (at user level rather than tenant level).
 - **Trace Status**: Available options include **All trace statuses**, **normal**, **warning**, and **incident**. You can only select one of them.
 - **Time Range**: You can query traces generated during any time range of the last seven days.
5. Click  on the left of the required trace to expand its details.
6. Locate a trace and click **View Trace** in the **Operation** column.

3.6 Managing Quotas

What Is Quota?

Quotas can limit the number or amount of resources available to users, such as the maximum number of ECSs or EVS disks that can be created.

If the existing resource quota cannot meet your service requirements, you can apply for a higher quota.

How Do I View My Quotas?


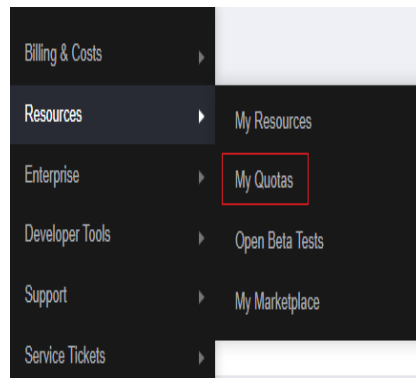
1. Log in to the management console.
2. Click  in the upper left corner and select the desired region and project.
3. In the upper right corner of the page, choose **Resources > My Quotas**.
The **Service Quota** page is displayed.

Figure 3-3 My Quotas

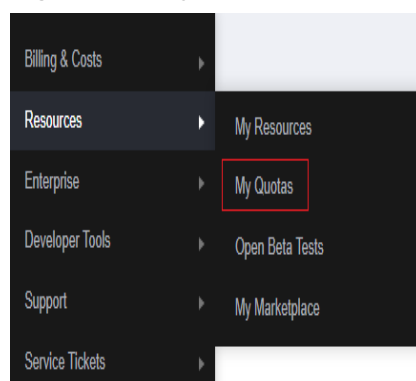


4. View the used and total quota of each type of resources on the displayed page.
If a quota cannot meet service requirements, apply for a higher quota.

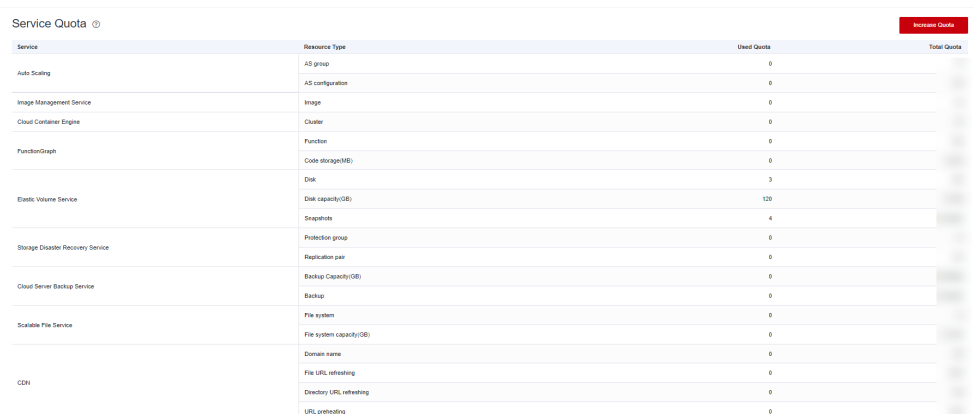
How Do I Apply for a Higher Quota?

1. Log in to the management console.
2. In the upper right corner of the page, choose **Resources > My Quotas**.
The **Service Quota** page is displayed.

Figure 3-4 My Quotas



3. Click **Increase Quota** in the upper right corner of the page.

Figure 3-5 Increasing quota

The screenshot shows a 'Service Quota' management interface. It features a table with columns for 'Service', 'Resource Type', 'Used Quota', and 'Total Quota'. A red 'Increase Quota' button is visible in the top right corner. The table lists various services and their associated resource types, with most 'Used Quota' values being 0.

Service	Resource Type	Used Quota	Total Quota
Auto Scaling	AS group	0	
	AS configuration	0	
Image Management Service	Image	0	
Cloud Container Engine	Cluster	0	
FunctionGraph	Function	0	
	Code storage(MB)	0	
Elastic Volume Service	Disk	3	
	Disk capacity(OB)	120	
	Snapshots	4	
Storage Disaster Recovery Service	Protection group	0	
	Replication pair	0	
	Backup Capacity(OB)	0	
Cloud Server Backup Service	Backup	0	
Scalable File Service	File system	0	
	File system capacity(OB)	0	
	Domain name	0	
CDN	File URL refreshing	0	
	Director URL refreshing	0	
	URL prewarming	0	

4. On the **Create Service Ticket** page, configure parameters as required. In the **Problem Description** area, fill in the content and reason for adjustment.
5. After all necessary parameters are configured, select **I have read and agree to the Ticket Service Protocol and Privacy Statement** and click **Submit**.

4 Appendixes

4.1 Configuring Disaster Recovery Site Servers

Scenarios

Configure disaster recovery site servers before you perform reverse re-protection for the protected instances on the console.

Procedure

Step 1 Log in to a disaster recovery site server.

Step 2 Run the require script to configure the gateway.

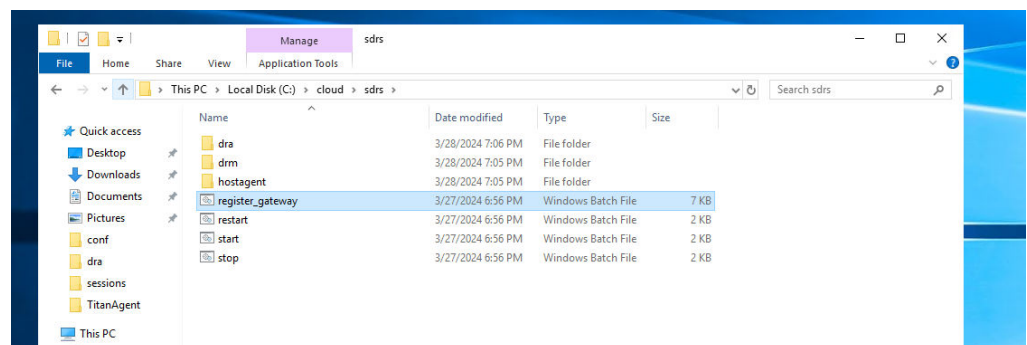
- Linux server:

```
sh /opt/cloud/sdrs/register_gateway.sh
```

- Windows server:

Go to the **C:\cloud\sdrs** directory and double-click **register_gateway.bat** to run the script.

Figure 4-1 Windows configuration script



Step 3 Configure the script parameters.

1. **Cross-AZ scenario:**

Figure 4-2 Example configuration in Linux

```
[root@myh-gw-s sdrs]# sh register_gateway.sh
Please select DR Scene:
 0 -- IDC to cloud (default)
 1 -- Cross Availability Zone
 2 -- Cross Region
1
scene: CA2CA
Please select source platform type:
 0 -- HUAWEI Public Cloud (default)
 1 -- HUAWEI private cloud

source platform type: hws
Please input source project id
ba1859de4c3942a891f2ff63207a7cf8
Please input source region code
cn-southwest-242
Please input source ecs endpoint: (ecs.cn-southwest-242.myhuaweicloud.com by default)

Please input source evs endpoint: (evs.cn-southwest-242.myhuaweicloud.com by default)

Please input source iam ak

Please input source iam sk

Please input target sdrs endpoint: (sdrs.cn-southwest-242.myhuaweicloud.com by default)
sdrs-dev.cn-southwest-242.myhuaweicloud.com

Gateway registration completed successfully
```

Figure 4-3 Example configuration in Windows

```
C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
 0 -- IDC to cloud (default)
 1 -- Cross Availability Zone
 2 -- Cross Region Replication
>>1
scene: CA2CA
Please select source platform type:
 0 -- HUAWEI Public Cloud (default)
 1 -- HUAWEI private cloud
>>
platform type: hws
Please input source project id
>>f2908fc22070400e9e8a6ddce05fd59c
Please input source region code
>>cn-southwest-242
Please input source ecs endpoint: (ecs.cn-southwest-242.myhuaweicloud.com by default)
>>
Please input source evs endpoint: (evs.cn-southwest-242.myhuaweicloud.com by default)
>>
Please input source iam ak
Please input source iam sk
Please input target sdrs endpoint: (sdrs.cn-southwest-242.myhuaweicloud.com by default)
>>sdrs-dev.cn-southwest-242.myhuaweicloud.com
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
X-Openstack-Request-Id: 01f936c8-ac42-4bcc-ac03-6cc20142acad
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 60

{"gateway_server_id": "7eabc804-5930-4818-b921-91a991854d3c"}_
```

Table 4-1 describes the variables in the command.

Table 4-1 Cross-AZ scenario parameters

Site	Parameter	Description	How to Obtain	Example Value
Replication	replicationScene	Replication scenario. There are three replication scenarios.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 0: IDC-to-cloud - 1: Cross-AZ - 2: Cross-region 	1
Disaster recovery site on Huawei Cloud	platform_type	Platform type	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 0: Huawei public cloud - 1: Huawei private cloud 	0
	sourceProjectId	Project ID	Log in to the console and choose My Credentials > API Credentials to view the project ID.	51af777371904892a49a0c3e3e53de44
	sourceEcs	ECS endpoint	Obtain the ECS endpoint by referring to ECS Endpoints .	-
	sourceEvs	EVS endpoint	Obtain the EVS endpoint by referring to EVS Endpoints .	-
	sourceIamAk	Access key ID	Obtain AK/SK by referring to How Do I Obtain an Access Key (AK/SK)?	-
	sourceIamSk	Secret access key		-
Disaster recovery site on Huawei Cloud	targetProjectId	Project ID	Log in to the console and choose My Credentials > API Credentials to view the project ID.	0605767cb280d5762fd6c0133d6bea3f
	targetSdrs	SDRS endpoint	Obtain the SDRS endpoint by referring to SDRS Endpoints .	sdrs.cn-east-2.myhuaweicloud.com
	targetIamAk	Access key ID	Obtain AK/SK by referring to How Do I Obtain an Access Key (AK/SK)?	RZSAMHULWKK E71N0XHUT
	targetIamSk	Secret access key		K7bXplAT0pEpy4SAiN2fHUwEtxvgmK3lqyhqnMTA

2. Cross-region scenario:

Table 4-2 Cross-region scenario parameters

Parameter	Description	How to Obtain	Example Value
DR Scene	Replication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 0: IDC-to-cloud - 1: Cross-AZ - 2: Cross-region 	2
source/ target platform type	Type of the disaster recovery site	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 0: Huawei public cloud - 1: Huawei private cloud 	0
source/ target project id	Project ID of the region where the disaster recovery server resides	Log in to the console and choose My Credentials > API Credentials to view the project ID.	51af77737190489 2a49a0c3e3e53de 44
source region code	Destinatio n region ID	Obtain the SDRS endpoint by referring to SDRS Endpoints .	sdrs.cn- east-2.myhuaweicl oud.com
source ecs endpoint	ECS endpoint in the region where the disaster recovery server resides	Obtain the ECS endpoint by referring to ECS Endpoints .	-
source evs endpoint	EVS endpoint in the region where the disaster recovery server resides	Obtain the EVS endpoint by referring to EVS Endpoints .	-

Parameter	Description	How to Obtain	Example Value
source/ target iam ak	Access key ID of the region where the disaster recovery server resides	Obtain AK/SK by referring to How Do I Obtain an Access Key (AK/SK)?	-
source/ target iam sk	Access key of the region where the disaster recovery server resides		-
target sdrs endpoint	SDRS endpoint in the region where the disaster recovery server resides	Obtain the SDRS endpoint by referring to SDRS Endpoints .	sdrs.cn-east-2.myhuaweicloud.com

Step 4 Configure the gateway for the proxy client on the disaster recovery site server:

1. Linux disaster recovery server:

```
su - service -c "/opt/cloud/sdrs/hostagent/bin/agent_config.sh --drm-ip=127.0.0.1 --ha-ip=127.0.0.1"
```

2. Windows disaster recovery server:

Open the cmd window and run the following command:

```
C:\cloud\sdrs>C:\cloud\sdrs\hostagent\bin\agent_config.bat --drm-ip=127.0.0.1 --ha-ip=127.0.0.1
```

```
Administrator: C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.17763.107]
(c) 2018 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\cloud\sdrs>C:\cloud\sdrs\hostagent\bin\agent_config.bat --drm-ip=127.0.0.1 --ha-ip=127.0.0.1
C:\cloud\sdrs>
```

----End

4.2 Configuring Production Site Servers

Scenarios

Configure production site servers before you reprotect the protected instances on the console.

Procedure

Step 1 Log in to a production site server.

Step 2 Run the following commands in sequence to configure the gateway for the proxy client on the production site server:

1. Linux server:

```
su - service -c "/opt/cloud/sdrs/hostagent/bin/agent_config.sh --drm-ip=drm ip --ha-ip=HostAgentIp"
```

```
[root@autotest-ha-002 ~]# su - service -c "/opt/cloud/sdrs/hostagent/bin/agent_config.sh --drm-ip=192.168.0.15 --ha-ip=192.168.0.79"
1:192.168.0.15
1:192.168.0.79
Write drm ip 192.168.0.15 success.
Change ha listen ip to 192.168.0.79 successfully.
```

2. Windows server:

Open the cmd window and run the following command:

```
C:\cloud\sdrs\hostagent\bin\agent_config.bat --drm-ip=drm ip --ha-ip=HostAgentIp
```

NOTE

- *drm ip*: IP address of the primary NIC of the cloud disaster recovery gateway
- *HostAgentIp*: IP address of the primary NIC of the current server
- Ensure that the gateway configured for production site servers is the same as that of the protected instances.

----End

4.3 Port Description (Asynchronous Replication)

Table 4-3 DR gateway port description

Port	Protocol	Description
29210	TCP	Used to communicate with proxy clients.
29211	TCP	Used to receive control commands.
7443	TCP	Used for API communication.

Table 4-4 Production and DR site server port description

Port	Protocol	Description
8091	TCP	Used to transfer messages between proxy clients.
59526	TCP	Used to communicate with the DR gateway.
29210	TCP	The local listening port used to communicate with proxy clients after a failover.
29211	TCP	The local listening port used to receive control commands after a failover.
7443	TCP	The local listening port used for API communication after a failover.

4.4 Changing the Password of User rdadmin

Scenarios

- To improve O&M security, you are advised to change the user **rdadmin**'s password of the client OS regularly and disable this user's remote login permission.
- In Linux, user **rdadmin** does not have a password.
- This section describes how to change the password of user **rdadmin** in Windows 2016. Change the password according to actual situation in other versions.

Prerequisites

- The username and password for logging in to the console have been obtained.
- The username and password for logging in to a Windows ECS have been obtained.

Procedure

- Step 1** Go to the ECS console and log in to the Windows ECS.
- Step 2** Choose **Start > Control Panel**. In the **Control Panel** window, click **User Accounts**.
- Step 3** Click **User Accounts** to open the **User Account Control** dialog box. Select **rdadmin** and click **Reset Password**.
- Step 4** Enter the new password and click **OK**.
- Step 5** In **Task Manager**, click the **Services** tab and then click **Open Service**.

Step 6 Select RdMonitor and RdNginx respectively. In the displayed dialog box, select **Login**, change the password to the one entered in [Step 4](#), and click **OK**.

----End

A Change History

Released On	Description
2024-04-30	This issue is the eighth official release. Added the following section: Installing Clients
2024-01-12	This issue is the seventh official release. Added the following content: Added the method of changing the password of user rdadmin in section Changing the Password of User rdadmin .
2023-11-06	This issue is the sixth official release. <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Added support for Windows Server 2016 and 2019 for asynchronous replication.2. Add a note that regardless of whether the production server runs Linux or Windows, it is recommended that the disaster recovery gateway be deployed on a Linux server.3. Add an asynchronous replication FAQ How Do I Handle the drm Process Start Failure?
2021-09-25	This issue is the fifth official release. Added the following section: Asynchronous Replication
2020-04-29	This issue is the fourth official release. Modified the following content: Modified restrictions in Deleting a Protected Instance . Specifically, shared disks are supported.
2019-11-30	This issue is the third official release. Modified the following content: Added a parameter example in Creating a Replication Pair .

Released On	Description
2019-05-30	This issue is the second official release. Modified the following content: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Added notes on attaching a replication pair in Attaching a Replication Pair.• Added notes on performing a switchover in Performing a Switchover.• Added notes on performing a failover in Performing a Failover.
2019-05-24	This issue is the first official release.