

Command Reference Guide — Legato NetWorker Module for Lotus, Release 3.0

This document includes the text from the man pages that accompany the NetWorker Module for Lotus release 3.0. Click command names below, or use the bookmarks at left, to read the text.

[nsrdocrc](#)

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NAME

nsrdocrc – NetWorker Module for Lotus recovery command for deleted documents

SYNOPSIS

nsrdocrc *-z configuration_file_path*

nsrdocrc

[*-c client*] [*-d temporary_directory*] *-p database* [*-s server*] *-t date*

DESCRIPTION

The **nsrdocrc** executable program provides an effective method of restoring documents deleted from a Domino/Notes database since a specified backup of the database.

The **nsrdocrc** program works by first recovering the specified version of the database to a temporary directory and applying transaction logs if necessary, and then copying the deleted documents from this database to the existing database. Once the deleted documents are copied, the database recovered to the temporary directory is deleted.

The preferable method of specifying the recovery requirements is through parameters in a configuration file denoted by the *-z configuration_file_path* option. All the command options except *-z* can be set through parameters in the configuration file.

OPTIONS**-c client**

Specifies the name of the client where the database file originated. Use this option when restoring to a client other than the one where the database originated.

-d temporary_directory

Specifies the temporary directory to restore the database into. The default directory is */nsr/applogs*.

-p database

Specifies the full pathname of the database whose deleted documents are to be recovered.

-s server

Specifies the NetWorker server to which the data was backed up.

-t date Specifies the date (in **nsr_getdate(3)** format) to recover data that was backed up prior to the most recent backup.

-z configuration_file_path

Specifies the full pathname of the configuration file to use during the recovery. The file contains parameters describing what database to restore and where. For more information on the configuration file, refer to the NetWorker Module for Lotus Administration Guide.

SEE ALSO

nsrnotesv(8), **nsrnotesrc(8)**

NAME

nsrnotesrc – NetWorker Module for Lotus recovery command

SYNOPSIS

nsrnotesrc -z configuration_file_path

nsrnotesrc

```
[ -aNXZ ] [ -c client ] [ -d destination_path ] [ -i {nNyYrR} ] [ -L number_of_prefetched_logs ]
[ -s server ] [ -t date ] { NOTES | [NOTES:]/path1 [[NOTES:]/path2 [...]] }
```

Disaster recovery:

```
[ -c client ] -d destination_path [ -I number_of_logs ] -N [ -p log_directory ] [ -s server ]
```

DESCRIPTION

The **nsrnotesrc** executable program is used to restore Lotus data (including data stored in a DB2 database) that was backed up to a NetWorker server with the **nsrnotesv** program. The information contained in the NetWorker client and media indexes is used for restoring data from the NetWorker backups.

The NetWorker Module for Lotus recovery command allows a user to identify the scope of restore and restore to different clients and directories when needed. For details on regular recovery and disaster recovery, refer to the NetWorker Module for Lotus Administration Guide.

The preferable method of specifying the recovery requirements, for regular and disaster recovery, is through parameters in a configuration file denoted by the **-z configuration_file_path** option. All the command options except **-z** can be set through parameters in the configuration file.

OPTIONS

-a Specifies automatic database and/or file recovery without interactive prompting.

-c client

Specifies the name of the NetWorker client where the files originated. Use this option when restoring files to a client other than the one where the files originated.

-d destination_path

Specifies a destination path to restore the data to. If this path is not specified then the data will be restored to the same directory it was backed up from.

-i {nNyYrR}

Specifies the overwrite response to use when recovering an existing file. Only one letter may be specified. 'n' skips recovery of the file. 'y' overwrites the existing file. 'r' renames the existing file adding ~ to the start of the filename (except for a logged database, where the recovered database is renamed). Uppercase Y,N or R applies the response to all files being recovered without interactive prompting.

-I number_of_logs

Specifies the number of transaction logs to be recovered. This option is used only during disaster recovery.

-L number_of_prefetched_logs

Specifies the number of transaction logs to be restored in advanced during the application of logs to the restored Lotus database.

-N

Specifies to skip initialization of the Lotus API during disaster recovery.

-p log_directory

Specifies the full pathname of the transaction log directory of a partitioned server to be recovered. This option is used only during disaster recovery.

- s** *server*
Specifies the NetWorker server to which the data was backed up.
- t date** Specifies the date (in **nsr_getdate(3)** format) to restore data that was backed up prior to the most recent backup.
- X** Specifies to not apply the transaction logs to the restored database.
- z** *configuration_file_path*
Specifies the full pathname of the configuration file to use during the recovery. The file contains parameters describing what to recover and how. It can be used for regular recovery and disaster recovery. For more information on the configuration file, refer to the NetWorker Module for Lotus Administration Guide.
- Z** Specifies to assign a new database instance ID (DBIID) to the recovered database. This option should be used when recovering an existing database to a different directory. Instead of **-Z**, specify **-ZZ** to assign a new DBIID and a new Replica ID to the database being recovered.

NOTES

Specifies to restore all the databases backed up by the nsrnotesv command on this client. This option should not be used for a partitioned Domino server and multiple Domino server installations on a single UNIX machine.

NOTES:/path

Specifies a filename or directory to restore. The NOTES: keyword is optional.

SEE ALSO

nsrnotesv(8), **nsrdocrc(8)**.

NAME

nsrnotesv – NetWorker Module for Lotus backup command

SYNOPSIS

nsrnotesv -z configuration_file_path

nsrnotesv

```
[ -kxACIZ ] [ -a comfort_span ] [ -b pool ] [ -c client ] [ -E exclude_list_file ] [ -F catalog_file ] [ -g group ] [ -G {1/2} ] [ -p data_directory ] [ -P parallelism_level ] [ -s server ] [ -w browse_time ] [ -y retention_time ] { -R | path1 [ path2 [ ... ] ] }
```

DESCRIPTION

The **nsrnotesv** executable program provides effective backups of both online and offline Lotus databases, including databases stored in a DB2 database, and system files. Online backups are important because database files, such as the Lotus public mailboxes, are rarely offline. The nsrnotesv program backs up Lotus files with the extensions .nsf, .ntf, .njf, .ncf, .box, .id, .dsk, and .dic, and the notes.ini file.

The **nsrnotesv** program is used for both ad hoc (manual) and scheduled backups of the Lotus Domino/Notes system.

The preferable method of specifying the backup requirements is through parameters in a configuration file denoted by the **-z configuration_file_path** option. All the command options except **-z** can be set through parameters in the configuration file.

Backup processes can be monitored from either the NetWorker Administrator or the NetWorker Module for Lotus. Upon backup completion NetWorker provides reports in the NetWorker messages log and the NetWorker server's bootstrap file.

OPTIONS**-a comfort_span**

Specifies the comfort span value in KB, between 65536 and 65536000, for an incremental backup. When this option is set, **nsrnotesv** determines whether to perform a full backup or an incremental backup, based on the comfort span value. If the value is 65536, then nsrnotesv performs a full backup if the amount of data in the transaction logs that Domino needs to use to recover the given database is more than 65536 KB. Using this option reduces the recovery time.

-A Specifies to back up files with all extensions in the given directory.

-b pool Specifies a particular destination pool for a save set.

-c client

Specifies a client name to be used for client indexing.

-C Specifies to compress data during backup before the data is moved over the network or written to tape. Compressing data may speed up the backup process, as long as the Notes/Domino database system is able to send data to the NetWorker server fast enough to keep the tape drive streaming. Also, data compression will increase CPU usage but will reduce the amount of data sent to the NetWorker server.

-E exclude_list_file

Specifies the full pathname of a file containing a list of filenames and/or directories to be excluded from the backup. Each entry in the list must be separated by a newline character.

-F catalog_file

Specifies the full pathname of the backup catalog file. The catalog file contains information about the mapping of backup files to save sets, plus additional information such as the status and size of each file. The directory in the path must exist. The catalog file is created if it does not exist, or the information is appended to the existing file.

- g group**
Specifies a backup group to be used by **savegrp** during a scheduled backup.
- G 1 | 2**
Specifies the operation to be performed on transaction logs. This option is valid only with the full backup option. Without this option, nothing is done with the transaction logs during a full backup. The option value of 1 specifies to back up the transaction logs and mark them reusable. The option value of 2 specifies to only mark the transaction logs reusable without backing them up. The value of 2 should only be used when a user is not concerned about log recovery.
- I** Specifies an incremental backup.
- k** Specifies to backup only the Lotus link file but not the file or the directory the link refers to.
- p data_directory**
Specifies the Domino data directory. Only used on a partitioned Domino server.
- P parallelism_level**
Specifies the parallelism level of the client. The client parallelism level controls the number of concurrent save streams that a client can send to a NetWorker server.
- R** Specifies that the database files to be backed up reside in the Lotus data directory.
- s server**
Specifies the NetWorker server to back up client data to.
- w browse_time**
Specifies the date (in **nsr_getdate(3)** format) after which this save set will no longer be browsable. By default, the server determines the browse date for the save set based on the browse policies for the given client. This option allows overriding the existing policies on a save by save basis.
- x** Specifies to cross the mounted file systems during the backup of the Lotus Domino data.
- y retention_time**
Specifies the date (in **nsr_getdate(3)** format) after which the save set becomes recyclable. The special value **forever** is used to indicate that a volume never expires (such as an archive or a migration volume) must be used. By default, the server determines this date for the save set based on the retention policies for the given client. This option allows overriding the existing policies on a save by save basis.
- z configuration_file_path**
Specifies the full pathname of the configuration file to use during the backup. The file contains parameters describing what to back up and how. For more information on the configuration file, refer to the NetWorker Module for Lotus Administration Guide.
- Z** Specifies to encrypt data during the backup before the data is moved over the network or written to tape. This option specifies the old NetWorker encryption algorithm. To use the new 256-bit encryption algorithm, a user must set a parameter in the configuration file.
- /path1** Specifies the full pathname of a file or directory to back up.

SEE ALSO**nsrnotesrc(8), nsrdocrc(8).**