

Command Reference Guide — EMC NetWorker Module for Documentum, Release 1.1

This document includes the text from the man pages that accompany the NetWorker Module 1.1 for Documentum. Click command names below, or use the bookmarks at left, to read the text.

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NAME

nsrnmddcr – NetWorker Module for Documentum query command, for querying customized Documentum Server file reports. The results of the query can be used to recover the files using 'recover -t'.

SYNOPSIS

```
nsrnmddcr -B docbase_name -A sa_name
[-E report_name ] [[ -P report_dir ] [-T report_time ]]
[-N max_num_returned ] [-F output_path ] [-V ] [-O ]
[-R [-S nsr_server ] [-C nsr_client ] [-D reloc_dir ] [-I {nNyYrR} ]
[-f folder_name ] [-d document_name ] [-u user_name ]
[-c client_name ] [-v document_version ] [-r org | mod ]
[-o orig_docname ] [-m doc_format ] [-t doc_save_date ]
```

DESCRIPTION

The **nsrnmddcr** command options in brackets ([]) are optional. Do not include the brackets when entering the command. Note: The docbase name must be specified through the -B option. If the docbase name is not specified, the file report browsing fails. The -A option specifies the search of file reports for a particular storage area. This option is recommended for narrowing the search. Either -E or -P can be used to specify the file report location. The -E option specifies the pathname of a single file report. The -P option specifies a directory pathname, for searching all the file reports in the directory. If -P is used with -A or -T, the file reports searched are those for a particular storage area or those created at a specified time. For example, with the options -A filestore_01 and -T "20041122", the file reports searched are the those for the filestore_01 storage area that were created on November 11, 2004. The options -F and -V are recommended. The -F option specifies the pathname of the file to contain the command results. The -V option produces the most detailed results, which enables the user to verify that the expected documents were reported. It is the user's responsibility to verify the results of the nsrnmddcr command. The options -c, -d, -f, -m, -o, -r, -t, -u, and -v are all optional search criteria, used to search for specific documents that are listed in the file reports. The option values can include regular expression in quotes. However, the search performance improves when regular expressions contain fewer expansion symbols such as *. For more information on regular expressions, refer to the regexp man page. Note: All option values are case-insensitive.

OPTIONS

- A** *storage_area_name*
Specifies the name of the storage area searched for in the file reports. A separate file report is generated for each storage area in a backup. This option is recommended, to narrow the search of the file reports
- B** *docbase_name*
Specifies the name of the docbase searched for in the file reports. This option is mandatory.
- C** *nsr_client*
Specifies the name of the NetWorker client to use for restore. If no name is provided the local host will be used. This option is valid only with the -R option.
- c** *client_name*
Specifies the client name to search for. This represents the client name that the documents were committed under.
- d** *document_name*
Specifies the document name to search for in the file reports.
- D** *reloc_dir*
Specifies the directory to restore the file to. This directory must exist and have write permissions. If this option is not specified the file(s) will be restored to the original location. This option is valid only with the -R option.
- E** *file_report_path*
Specifies the full pathname of a specific file report file to search. Do not specify this option with

the -P option for the same nsrnm dcr command.

- F** *output_path*
Specifies the path and filename of where the results of the query should go.
- f** *folder_name*
Specifies the folder name to search for in the file reports.
- I** {**nNyYrR**}
Specifies the initial default overwrite response to use when recovering existing files. Only one letter may be specified. This option is the same as the uasm -i option when running in recover mode. See the uasm(1m) man page for a detailed explanation of this option.
- m** *document_format*
Specifies the document formats to search for in the file reports. Standard document formats as represented in the Documentum Server Admin Guide are accepted.
- N** *max_entries*
Specifies the maximum number of entries from the file reports that are displayed. For example, with N=10, the nsrnm dcr command will display a list of the 10 documents found first that match the search criteria.
- O** Specifies that user prompting is turned off, which causes all the files that match the search criteria to be searched automatically. By default, user prompting is turned on and the search process prompts the user before each file is searched.
- o** *original_document_name*
Specifies the original name (<set_client>) of the document to search for in the file reports.
- P** *file_report_directory*
Specifies the directory containing all the file reports to search. Do not specify this option with the -E option for the same nsrnm dcr command.
- R** Specifies that the files found during the query should be recovered. This option can be used together with '-S', '-C', '-D' and '-I' options. After a matched file is found, the recovery process will restore each file one by one. If the recover list is too great (ex. More than 500 files), it is recommended to use 'nsrnm dcr -F <output_result>' and 'recover -I <input_file>' instead (where <output_result> = <input_file>).
- S** *nsr_server*
Specifies the name of the NetWorker server to use for restore. If no name is provided the local host will be used. This option is valid only with the -R option.
- r** **org | mod**
mod Specifies the type of renditions to display, according to the option value. The value org displays only the original rendition of each content file. The value mod displays all the renditions of each content file.
- T** *file_report_time*
Specifies the time when a file report was created in the form YYYYMMDDHHMMSS where: YYYY is the year as a four-digit number, MM is the month as a one or two-digit number and DD is the day of the month as a one or two-digit. HH is the hour as a one- or two-digit number. MM is the minute as a one- or two-digit number. SS is the second as a one- or two-digit number. Partial times are supported. For example, "2004112211" represents any time between 11 a.m. and noon on November 22, 2004.If -T is not specified, the latest file report in the directory specified by -P is used.
- t** *document_save_time*
Specifies the time of the document creation to search for in the file reports. The time must be in the form MM/DD/YY [HH:MM] where: MM is the month as a number from 1 to 12, DD is the day as a number from 1 to 31, YY is the year as a number from 00 to 99 (from 2000 to 2099). HH

is the (optional) hour from 00 to 12. MM is the (optional) minute from 00 to 59.

-u *user_name*

Specifies the document user name to search for in the file reports.

-V Specifies verbose mode, which causes the detailed form of the file report information to be displayed. This option is recommended, to provide the most detailed information about the content files.

-v *document_version*

Specifies the document version to search for in the file reports.

EXAMPLES

The following nsrnmocr command searches file reports for the storage area filestore_01 of the docbase babilon. The file reports searched are those created on December 22, 2004. The search looks for document names containing the (case-insensitive) string "mobile", with the folder name mobilitydocs and version number 1.0. The documents were checked in from the client waterloo.

Execute from the command line:

```
$nsrnmocr -B babilon -A filestore_01 -P "F:\Documentum\stores\FileReports" -T "20041222" -V -c "waterloo" -d "mobile" -f "mobilitydocs -v "1\0"
```

(*)Note: In the regular expression -v "1\0" , the escape character is included before the dot.

SEE ALSO

nsrnmocr(1), nsrnmocr(1), nsrnmocr(1), nsr_getdate(3), nsr_service(5), nsr(1m), nwrecover(1m),

NAME

nsrnmddde – NetWorker Module for Documentum Content Server operations command

SYNOPSIS

nsrnmddde -o query [SA_FULL_LIST | SA_INCR_LIST] [**-n number_of_subdirectories**] [**-F number_of_listing_files** **-P location**] [**-M MD**] [FTI_LIST] [**-C**] [**-D**]

nsrnmddde -o quiesce_backup/ -o quiesce_recover/ -o unquiesce_backup/ -o unquiesce_recover [**-a suspend**] [**-a shutdown**] [**-a RO**] [**-f ALL**] [SA_FULL_LIST] [**-T timeout**]

where SA_FULL_LIST is

-s name | **-s ALL**

, SA_INCR_LIST is

-t name:start_ticket:end_ticket

, and FTI_LIST is

-f name | **-f ALL**

DESCRIPTION

The **nsrnmddde** command queries Documentum Content Server docbase storage areas, full-text indexes, and installation and configuration files information, as well as the underlying database name and type. It also provide options to quiesce, and unquiesce storage areas and full-text indexes for both backup and recovery operations.

This command is used by the **nsrnmddsv** and **nsrnmddrs** commands.

DM_HOME, DOCUMENTUM, DOCUMENTUM_SHARED, CLASSPATH, PATH and NMDDE_DM_DOCBASE must be set in the environment before this command can be invoked. NMDDE_DM_DOCBASE must point to the name of the docbase. The user name and password required to connect to the docbase can be set by using NMDDE_DM_USER and NMDDE_DM_PASSWD environment variables.

OPTIONS**-o query**

Queries the corresponding Documentum Content Server components, and their subdirectories and files.

-o quiesce_backup

Quiesces the storage area or full-text indexes for the backup.

-o unquiesce_backup

Unquiesces the storage area or full-text indexes in quiesce state for the backup.

-o quiesce_recover

Quiesces the storage area or full-text indexes for the recovery.

-o unquiesce_recover

Unquiesces the storage area or full-text indexes in quiesce state for the recovery.

- s *name***
Specifies the name of a storage area.

- s ALL**
Specifies all the storage areas in the given doctype.

- t *storage_area_name:start_ticket:end_ticket***
Specifies all the subdirectories and/or files of storage area changed within the interval between start_ticket and end_ticket.

- f *name***
Specifies name of a full-text index.

- f ALL** Specifies all the full-text indexes in the given doctype.

- n *number_of_subdirectories***
Specifies the approximate number of subdirectories of the storage area that should be returned when querying a storage area.

- F *number_of_listing_files***
Specifies the maximum number of listing files for each storage area query.

- P *location***
Specifies the directory path that the listing files will be stored.

- M MD**
Generates the filereports for the storage areas specified by -s or -t options.

- C** Queries the installation and configuration file locations.

- D** Queries the type and name of the database.

- a RO** Puts the storage area in read only mode for the quiesce. Use it with caution.

- a suspend**
Suspends the corresponding storage area or full-text index Documentum jobs for the quiesce.

- a shutdown**
Disable the full-text engine for the quiesce.

- T *timeout***
Specifies the timeout value in seconds.

DIAGNOSTICS

Exit codes

- 0** Normal exit.
- <0** Abnormal exit. The nsrnmddde command failed.

SEE ALSO

nsrnmdsv(1m), nsrnmdnx(1m), nsrnmdrs(1m), nsrnmdcr(1m)

NAME

`nsrnmidx` – NetWorker Module for Documentum index reporting command

SYNOPSIS

nsrnmidx -B *docbase_name* **-T** *backup_tag* [**-c** *client_name*] [**-D** *debug_level*] [**-s** *server_name*] [**-v**]

nsrnmidx -B *docbase_name* [**-L** *lower_bound_time*] [**-I** *backup_level*] [**-M** *backup_scope*] [**-U** *upper_bound_time*] [**-c** *client_name*] [**-D** *debug_level*] [**-n** *count*] [**-s** *server_name*] [**-v**]

where *backup_scope* is ALL|DB|DB_LOG|FTI [**-a** *object_name*]|FTI_ALL|ICF|SA [**-a** *object_name*]|SA_ALL

DESCRIPTION

The **nsrnmidx** command is used to search for and display information about NetWorker Module for Documentum backups. The command searches the NetWorker indexes for records of the backups. Searches can be performed based on the options **-B** (docbase name), **-T** (backup tag), **-L** and **-U** (save times), **-M** (backup scope), and **-I** (backup level). Together these options are called the search criteria. The other options **-c**, **-D**, **-n**, **-s**, and **-v** affect the display of the backup information.

The **-B** option specifies the docbase name. It is a mandatory option. All the other search criteria are optional. If only the docbase name is set, the **nsrnmidx** command returns the records for every backup of the docbase, starting with the most recent and ending with the oldest.

The NetWorker Module assigns each backup a unique tag, which is an integer that identifies the specific backup. If the tag of a backup is known, the search can be performed by using the **-T** option. This is the most efficient type of search. When the **-T** option is used, do not specify other search criteria except for the **-B** option.

The **-L** and **-U** options specify the save time criteria. If the **-L** option is set, the **nsrnmidx** command reports only the backups that occurred after the **-L** time. The report starts with the oldest backup and ends with the most recent. If the **-U** option is set the **nsrnmidx** command reports only the backups that occurred before the **-U** time. The report starts with the most recent backup and ends with the oldest. If both the **-L** and **-U** options are set the **nsrnmidx** command searches for all the backups that occurred between the **-L** and **-U** times. This is called a range search. For a range search, the **nsrnmidx** command reports the most recent backup first and the oldest backup last. The time values specified with the **-L** and **-U** options are in **nsr_getdate(3)** format.

The **-M** option specifies the backup scope criteria. The option value can be ALL, DB, DB_LOG, FTI, FTI_ALL, ICF, SA or SA_ALL. The scope ALL is a system backup that backs up the database, (optionally) database logs, all the full-text indexes, (optionally) install and configuration files, and all the storage areas. The scope DB is a database backup, and DB_LOG is a backup of the database logs. The scope FTI is a backup of a specific full-text index. The scope FTI_ALL is a backup of all the full-text indexes. The scope ICF is a backup of the install and configuration files. The scope SA is a backup of a specific storage area. The scope SA_ALL is a backup of all the storage areas. If SA or FTI is specified, the additional option **-a** can also be set to specify the name of the object (storage area of full-text index) that was backed up.

The **-I** option specifies the backup level criteria. The backup level can be full or incr (for incremental).

OPTIONS

-a *object_name*

Specifies the name of the backed-up object (storage area or full-text index) to search for. This option is only used when **-M** is set to SA or FTI.

-B *docbase_name*

Specifies the name of the database in the backup record.

-c *client_name*

Specifies the hostname of the NetWorker client whose index contains the backup information. If the **-c** option is not specified the local hostname is used.

-D *debug_level*

Specifies an integer value from 0 to 10 that determines the amount of debug information to print. A higher number produces more information. The default value is 0.

-L *lower_bound_time*

Specifies the time that is used as the lower boundary in a range search.

-I *backup_level*

Specifies the level of the backup to search for. The level can be full or incr.

-M *backup_scope*

Specifies the scope of the backup to search for. The scope can be ALL, DB, DB_LOG, FTI, FTI_ALL, ICF, SA, or SA_ALL.

-n *count*

Specifies the number of backup records to print.

-s *server_name*

Specifies the hostname of the NetWorker server to search for the backup records. If the **-s** option is not specified the local host is used as the server.

-T *backup_tag*

Specifies the unique tag that identifies a specific backup.

-U *upper_bound_time*

Specifies the time that is used as the upper boundary in a range search.

-v

Specifies that the long or verbose form of the backup records are to be printed.

EXAMPLES

1. To search on the server jupiter for all the backup records for the database foo that belong to the client mars, enter the following **nsrnmidx** command:

```
nsrnmidx -B foo -c mars -s jupiter
```

2. To search for all the backup records for the database foo that have the scope SA_ALL and occurred before yesterday, enter the following **nsrnmidx** command:

```
nsrnmidx -B foo -M SA_ALL -U yesterday
```

3. To search for all the backup records for the database foo that have scope ALL and occurred after the last week, enter the following **nsrnmidx** command:

```
nsrnmidx -B foo -M ALL -L "last week"
```

4. To search for all the backup records for the database foo that have the scope FTI_ALL and occurred between last week and yesterday, enter the following **nsrnmidx** command:

```
nsrnmidx -B foo -M FTI_ALL -L "last week" -U yesterday
```

5. To search for all the incremental backups of the storage area named bar in the database foo, enter the following **nsrnmidx** command:

```
nsrnmidx -B foo -M SA -a bar -I incr
```

SEE ALSO

nsrnmidx(1m), **nsrnmidx**(1m), **nsrnmidx**(1m), **nsrnmidx**(1m), **nsr_getdate**(3)

NAME

`nsrnmldr` – NetWorker Module for Documentum restore command, for restoring Documentum Server storage areas, full-text indexes, and installation files.

SYNOPSIS

```
nsrnmldr -B docbase_name -f config_file_path
[-T backup_tag ] [-L lower_bound_time_stamp ] [-U upper_bound_time_stamp ]
-M ALL |-C SA [-a storage_area_name ] |-C FTI [-a full_text_index_name ] -C ICF
[-c client_name ] [-D debug_level ] [-d relocation_dir ] [-i {nNyYrR} ] [-p parallelism ] [-P] [-s
server_name ]
```

DESCRIPTION

The `nsrnmldr` browses the NetWorker Module for Documentum (NMD) backup index and restores selected components from a specified backup. The NetWorker Module for Documentum assigns each backup a unique tag, which is an integer that identifies the specific backup. The `-T` option can be used to restore a specific backup by its tag. If the `-T` is not used, the `-L` or `-U` options can specify a time (in `nsr_getdate(3)` format) for narrowing the search of backup records. If `-T`, `-L` and `-U` are not used, the latest backup that matches the criteria specified (with the `-M` or `-C` options) is presented for restore. The NMD index is created in the `DCB` index namespace when files are saved with `nsrnmldrsv(1)`. By default the restore is done in interactive mode. The user is presented with a view of matched Documentum components, and is given the option to proceed with the restore. To restore components without prompting (`-P` option), should be used. The user must specify the (`-B` option), this will identify the Documentum DocBase to restore. The (`-f` option), must also be specified. This should be the same as the `nsrnmldrsv(1)` options file. The `nsrnmldr` variables that are not specified on the command line will be read from the config file.

OPTIONS

- B** *docbase_name*
This required option specifies the name of the Documentum DocBase to restore
- f** *config_file_path*
Specifies the full path to the configuration file name. This file contains NMD parameters and is required. Please see the NMD Administrators guide for the list of parameters that must be set in the config file.
- T** *unique_tag*
Specifies a unique backup tag that NetWorker Module for Documentum assigns to a backup. The `nsrnmldr(1)` command must be used to determine a backup tag value
- L** *lower_bound_time_stamp*
Specifies the time to use as the lower boundary time. The restore process searches for the latest backup (matching the search criteria) that occurred between this boundary time and one day after the time. The time value must be in `nsr_getdate(3)` format, which includes most human readable date formats. For example, if `-L "9/9/2004"` is specified, the restore searches for the latest matching backup that occurred between 9/9/2004 and 9/10/2004. (see `nsr_getdate(3)` format). For example; if an NMD backup was taken on 9/9/2004. Passing `-L 9/9/2004` will find an NMD backup matching criteria, between 9/9/2004 and 9/10/2004.
- U** *upper_bound_time_stamp*
Specifies the time to use as the upper boundary time. The restore process searches for the latest backup (matching the search criteria) that occurred before this boundary time. The time value must be in `nsr_getdate(3)` format, which includes most human readable date formats. For example, if `-U ?9/10/2004?` is specified, the restore searches for the latest matching backup that occurred before 9/10/2004.
- M ALL**
This option specifies that the restore process should proceed to seek an NMD backup of scope ALL (containing ALL Storage Areas and ALL Full Text Indexes). If such DCB record is found in

the NetWorker indexes all Storage Areas and all Full Text indexes are restored to the default location or location specified with the -d option.

-C SA [-a <sa_name>]

This option specifies that the restore process should proceed to seek an NMD backup for Storage Area(s). If the -a option is not specified (ie. -C SA), this will attempt to locate a DCB backup record that contains all storage areas (Scope: ALL and SA_ALL). If however; the [-T <unique_time_stamp>] option is used together with [-C SA], the restore process will seek and restore ALL Storage Area(s) contained in the record. If the -a option is specified, this will attempt to locate a DCB backup record that contains the particular storage area uniquely identified by the name.

-C FTI [-a <fti_name>]

This option specifies that the restore process should proceed to seek an NMD backup for Full text index(es). If the -a option is not specified (ie. -C FTI), this will attempt to locate a DCB backup record that contains all full text indexes (Scope: ALL and FTI_ALL). If however; the [-T <unique_time_stamp>] option is used together with [-C SA], the restore process will seek and restore ALL Full Text Index(es) contained in the record. If the -a option is specified, this will attempt to locate a DCB backup record that contains the particular full text index uniquely identified by the name.

-C ICF This option specifies that the restore process should proceed to seek and restore an NMD backup that contains Installation and Configuration Files.

-s server_name

Selects which NetWorker server to use. The server name may also be specified by the configuration file parameter NSR_SERVER.

-c client_name

Client is the name of the machine that saved the files. The client name may also be specified by the configuration file parameter NSR_CLIENT.

-D debug_level

Sets the debug level. The debug level may also be specified by the configuration file parameter NSR_DEBUG_LEVEL.

-d relocation_dir

Specifies the destination directory to relocate recovered files. Relative paths are interpreted relative to the current working directory. The relocation directory may also be specified by the configuration file parameter NSR_RELOCATION.

-i {nNyYrR}

Specifies the initial default overwrite response when restoring an existing file. Only one of the letters n, N, y, Y, r, and R must be specified. This option is the same as the -i option of uasm in recover mode. For more information, see uasm(1m). The initial default overwrite response may also be specified by the configuration file parameter NSR_CONFLICT_PROMPT.

-p parallelism

Number of parallel sessions that will be used to perform the restore. The parallelism may also be specified by the configuration file parameter NSR_PARALLELISM.

-P Turns prompting off. By default user prompting is turned on.

EXAMPLES

1. To restore the latest backup that contains all the storage areas for the docbase docora92, enter the following command:

```
nsrnmdrs -B docora92 -f /space10/home/dmuser/nmd.cfg -C SA
```

2. To restore a specific storage area from the latest backup that occurred between 12/12/04 and 12/13/04 and relocate the storage area to the directory /space2/sa_dec12, enter the following nsrnmdrs command:

```
nsrnmdrs -B docora92 -f /space10/home/dmuser/nmd.cfg -L "12/12/04" -C -a filestore_01 -d /space2/sa_dec12
```

3. To restore all full-text-indexes from the latest backup that occurred before today, enter the following nsrnmdrs command:

```
nsrnmdrs -B docora92 -f /space10/home/dmuser/nmd.cfg -U "today" -C FTI
```

4. To restore a specific full-text index from the latest backup, enter the following nsrnmdrs command:

```
nsrnmdrs -B docora92 -f /space10/home/dmuser/nmd.cfg -C FTI -a index_01
```

5. To restore the installation and configuration files from the latest backup that occurred between 9/9/04 and 9/10/04, enter the following nsrnmdrs command:

```
nsrnmdrs -B docora92 -f /space10/home/dmuser/nmd.cfg -L "9/9/2004" -C ICF
```

SEE ALSO

nsrnmdsv(1), nsrnmdnx(1), nsrnmdcr(1), nsr_getdate(3), nsr_service(5), nsr(1m), nwrecover(1m),

NAME

nsrnmdev – NetWorker Module for Documentum backup command

SYNOPSIS

nsrnmdev **-f** *config_file* [**-B** *docbase*] [**-M** ALL|SA_ALL|FTI_ALL|ICF|DB|DB_LOG] [**-D** *debug_level*] [save_options]

nsrnmdev **-f** *config_file* [**-B** *docbase*] [**-M** SA|FTI **-a** *name*] [**-D** *debug_level*] [save_options]

nsrnmdev **-P** *DM_PASSWD_text* **-f** *config_file*

where save_options is [**-c** *client*] [**-s** *server*] [**-l** *level*] [**-b** *pool*] [**-g** *group*] [**-p** *parallelism*] [**-N** *saveset_name*] [**-q**] [**-v**] [**-w** *browse_time*] [**-y** *retention_time*] [**savegrp_internal_options**]

DESCRIPTION

The **nsrnmdev** command backs up the Documentum Content Server docbase storage areas, full-text indexes, and installation and configuration files. It also provides options to backup the underlying database systems (e.g. Oracle, Sybase, and Microsoft SQL Server).

The nsrnmdev uses both the command line options, and the parameters set in the configuration file, which is specified by the **-f** option. The same backup option can be specified either in the command line or in the configuration file. For example, either the **-M** command line option or the *NMD_SCOPE* parameter in the configuration file determines which docbase components to be backed up in the given backup session.

Once the backup options are set, nsrnmdev starts the backup workflow. If the storage areas and full-text indexes are included in the backup, the nsrnmdev command first quiesces them by using nsrnmde(1m) if they are included in the backup. The quiesce operation inactivates certain docbase jobs and suspends the full-text index engine accordingly. After the quiesce is done, nsrnmdev performs the backups of the docbase components to NetWorker volumes by using the NetWorker **save(1m)** or **nsrndmp_save(1m)** command. If snapshot backups are enabled with the configuration file parameter *NMD_USE_SNAPIMAGE*, the nsrndmp_save(1m) command is used to perform snapshot-based backups of the docbase storage areas through the NetWorker SnapImage Module. Once the backup of storage areas, database, and full-text indexes is completed, the nsrnmdev command unquiesces the corresponding components by using nsrnmde(1m). Documentum Content Server installation and configuration files can be backed up separately, or as a part of whole system backup.

OPTIONS

-f *config_file*

Specifies the configuration file pathname. The file must be created before the nsrnmdev is used. The configuration file contains the configuration parameters of NetWorker Module for Documentum. Refer to the NetWorker Module for Documentum Administrator's Guide for the full list of mandatory and optional configuration parameters.

Each line in the configuration file must have the following format: <parameter_name>=<parameter_value>

For example:

```
#Configuration file parameters          DM_HOME=/space12/documentum/product/5.2
DOCUMENTUM=/space12/documentum
DB_FULL_BACKUP_CMD=/space10/home/dmuser/dbfullcmd
DB_INCR_BACKUP_CMD=/space10/home/dmuser/dbincrcmd
```

The command line options take precedence over the configuration file parameters.

-B *docbase*

Specifies the doctype name. If this option is not specified in the command line, it must be specified on the configuration file by the NMDDE_DM_DOCBASE parameter setting. The backup fails if this option is not set in either location.

-M ALL|SA_ALL|FTI_ALL|ICF|DB|DB_LOG|SA|FTI

Specifies the backup scope. If this option is not specified in the command line, it must be specified on the configuration file by the NMD_SCOPE parameter setting. The backup fails if this option is not set in either location.

The scope ALL is a system backup that backs up all the storage areas, full-text indexes, and database. In other words, the scope ALL includes the scopes SA_ALL, FTI_ALL and DB. A system backup may include installation and configuration files if the ICF_INCLUDED parameter is set in the configuration file.

The scope SA_ALL backs up all the storage areas in the given doctype.

The scope FTI_ALL backs up all the full-text indexes in the given doctype.

The scope ICF backs up all the installation and configuration files of the given doctype.

The scope DB backs up the database through the command specified by the configuration file parameter DB_<level>_BACKUP_CMD. If the parameter DB_LOG_BACKUP_CMD is set, the scope DB also runs the DB_LOG_BACKUP_CMD command after the DB_<level>_BACKUP_CMD command. Depending on the type of underlying database system, the user must create the script or batch file that performs the backup of the corresponding database.

The scope DB_LOG backs up the database transaction logs through the command specified by the configuration file parameter DB_LOG_BACKUP_CMD.

The scope SA backs up a single storage area, whose name is provided by the -a option or the configuration file parameter NMD_OBJECT_NAME.

The scope FTI backs up a single full-text index, whose name is provided by the -a option or the configuration file parameter NMD_OBJECT_NAME.

-a name

Specifies the storage area or full-text index name depending on the backup scope. This option or the configuration file parameter NMD_OBJECT_NAME must be set if the backup scope is SA or FTI.

-D debug_level

Specifies the debug level. The default level (i.e. 0) does not produce any debug messages. The debug level may also be specified using the configuration file parameter NSR_DEBUG_LEVEL.

-P DM_PASSWD_text

Specifies the password of a doctype user to connect to the Documentum Content Server. This password is encrypted by the nsrnmdiv command, and appended to the configuration file. The parameters NMDDE_DM_USER and NMDDE_DM_PASSWD are mandatory. The nsrnmdiv command does not support the setting of NMDDE_DM_PASSWD as clear text. Only the -P option may be used to set NMDDE_DM_PASSWD in the configuration file.

-c client

Specifies the hostname of the NetWorker client for starting the save session. For more

information, refer to `save(1m)` and `nsrndmp_save(1m)`. The client name may also be specified by the configuration file parameter `NSR_CLIENT`.

-s *server*

Specifies the hostname to use as the NetWorker server. For more information, refer to `save(1m)` and `nsrndmp_save(1m)`. The server name may also be specified by the configuration file parameter `NSR_SERVER`.

-l *level* Specifies the backup level for the NetWorker Module for Documentum. The supported backup levels are `FULL`, `INCR`, and `SKIP`. A NetWorker backup level may also be specified with this option, but it will be converted to the corresponding NetWorker Module for Documentum backup level. The backup level `INCR` only applies to storage area backups. The backup level may also be specified by the configuration file parameter `NSR_BACKUP_LEVEL`.

-b *pool* Specifies a NetWorker pool. For more information, refer to `save(1m)` and `nsrndmp_save(1m)`. The pool may also be specified by the configuration file parameter `NSR_DATA_VOLUME_POOL`. The manual backups fails if this option is not set in either location.

-g *group*

Specifies a NetWorker group. For more information, refer to `save(1m)` and `nsrndmp_save`. The group may also be specified by the configuration file parameter `NSR_GROUP`. The manual backups fail if this option is not set in either location.

-p *parallelism*

Specifies the maximum number of concurrent NetWorker save sessions. The parallelism may also be specified by the configuration file parameter `NSR_PARALLELISM`.

-N *saveset_name*

Specifies the symbolic name of the saveset. The saveset name may also be specified by the configuration file parameter `NSR_SAVESET_NAME`.

-q Specifies quiet mode, which displays only summary information and error messages for `save(1m)` or `nsrndmp_save(1m)`. For more information, refer to `save(1m)` and `nsrndmp_save(1m)`. The quiet mode may also be specified by the configuration file parameter `NSR_QUIET`.

-v Specifies verbose mode, which causes the `save` program to provide great detail about the save as it proceeds. For more information, refer to `save(1m)` and `nsrndmp_save(1m)`. The verbose mode may also be specified by the configuration file parameter `NSR_VERBOSE`.

-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 in effect. For more information, refer to `save(1m)` and `nsrndmp_save(1m)`. The browse time may also be specified by the configuration file parameter `NSR_SAVESET_BROWSE`.

-y *retention_time*

Specifies the date (in `nsr_getdate(3)` format) when the saved data will become recyclable. By default, the server determines this date for the save set based on the retention policies in effect. For more information, refer to `save(1m)` and `nsrndmp_save(1m)`. The retention time may also be specified by the configuration file parameter `NSR_SAVESET_RETENTION`.

savegrp_internal_options

These options are internally by the `savegrp` command.

EXAMPLES

1. Create the configuration file with the following mandatory parameter settings:

```
$cat /space10/home/dmuser/scripts/nmd.cfg DOCUMENTUM=/space12/documentum DOCU-
MENTUM_SHARED=/space12/documentum/shared DM_HOME=/space12/documentum/prod-
uct/5.2 NMDDE_DM_USER=duser NSR_SERVER=bird-
man.legato.com NSR_GROUP=NMD_group
NSR_DATA_VOLUME_POOL=NMD_pool CLASS-
PATH=/usr/sbin/nsrnmde.jar:/space12/documentum/shared/dctm.jar: /space12/documen-
tum/product/5.2/bin: /space12/documentum/shared/dfc/dfc.jar
LD_LIBRARY_PATH=/space12/documentum/product/5.2/bin PATH=/space12/documen-
tum/product/5.2/bin:/space12/documentum/dba:
/usr/local/bin:/usr/sbin:/usr/ucb JAVA_PATH=/space12/documen-
tum/shared/jdk/bin
NMD_DB_FULL_BACKUP_CMD=/space10/home/dmuser/scripts/dbfullcmd
NMD_DB_INCR_BACKUP_CMD=/space10/home/dmuser/scripts/dbincrcmd
```

Set the NMDDE_DM_PASSWD parameter in the configuration file by entering the following nsrnmdev command:

```
$nsrnmdev -f /space10/home/dmuser/scripts/nmd.cfg -P <password_of_duser>
```

2. Perform a full system backup of the docbase docora92 by entering the following nsrnmdev command:

```
$nsrnmdev -f /space10/home/dmuser/nmd.cfg -B docora92 -M ALL -l full
```

3. Perform an incremental system backup of the docbase docora920 by entering the following nsrnmdev command:

```
$nsrnmdev -f /space10/home/dmuser/nmd.cfg -B docora92 -M ALL -l incr
```

4. Perform an incremental backup of the storage area filestore_01 of the docbase ocora92 by entering the following nsrnmdev command:

```
$nsrnmdev -f /space10/home/dmuser/nmd.cfg -B docora92 -M SA -a filestore_01 -l incr
```

Note: The first time incremental backup is performed for a given backup scope (for example, the backup scope SA), the backup is performed as a full backup by default.

DIAGNOSTICS**Exit codes**

- 0** Normal exit. The NetWorker Module for Documentum successfully completed the backup to the NetWorker server. If filereport generation is enabled but fails at the end of the backup, nsrnmdev still returns the 0 exit code but generates warning messages accordingly.
- <>0** Abnormal exit. The NetWorker Module for Documentum backup failed fully or partially.

SEE ALSO

nsrnmde(1m), nsrnmdev(1m), nsrnmdevs(1m), save(1m), nsrnmdev_save(1m), savegrp(1m)

LOGS

The nsrnmdev command generates a debug log file if the NSR_DEBUG_FILE parameter is set in the configuration file and the debug level is greater than 0.