

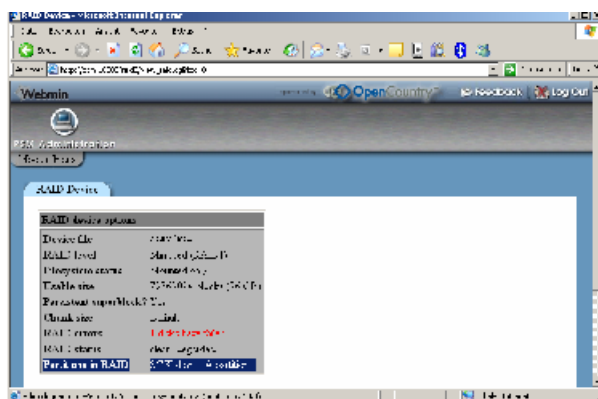
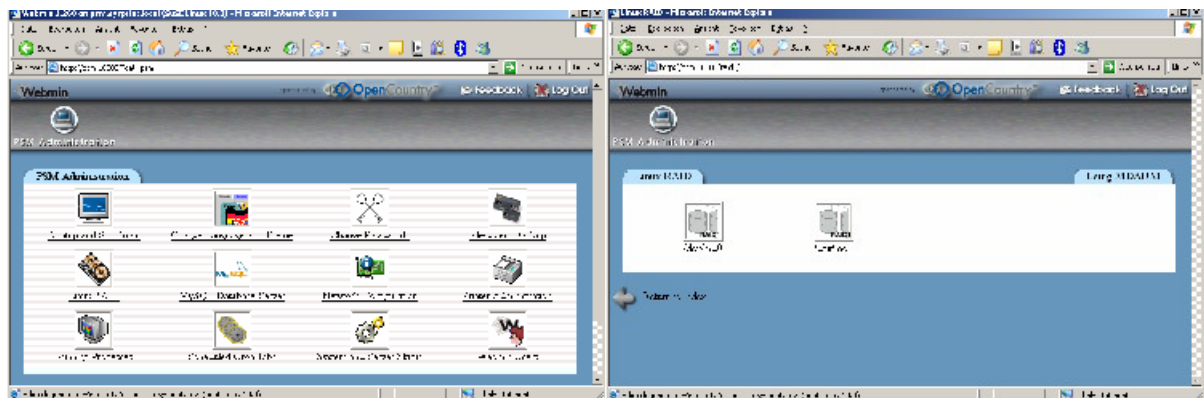
PSM Disaster Recovery

Since PSM is running on a SUSE Linux System, Disaster recovery is different from the one you know on Windows Systems.

To be Hardware independent, PSM is running a Software RAID.

Software RAID on Linux is Partition based and Tricky, because on one Hand the Partition Sizes of both Disks need to be identical, and on the other Hand, Linux needs to have a mirrored Boot Partition, in order to be able to boot from both Disks.

In the System Monitor we have included a Monitoring for the RAID1 Array. In case of failure, PSM will send an Email to the specified Recipient configured under "Schedule". If you receive such an Email from PSM you should immediately open the PSM System Administration >> Linux RAID, to identify the failing Drive.



Click on the MD0 Mirror and note, which Partition is still functioning. If Device A is still in the Mirror, this means that Partition B has failed, or vice versa. Shutdown the PSM and remove the failing Disk. (Device A means the upper Disk, Device B means the lower Disk).

Shutdown your PSM and remove the Failing Disk.

Note: If it is Device A (the Master) which has failed, remove Disk A (the upper Disk), and then Swap Drive B to the Drive A Slot (this will make the still functioning Drive B to the Master Disk).

You may switch on the PSM again and run it in degraded Mode, until you have received a Spare Disk.

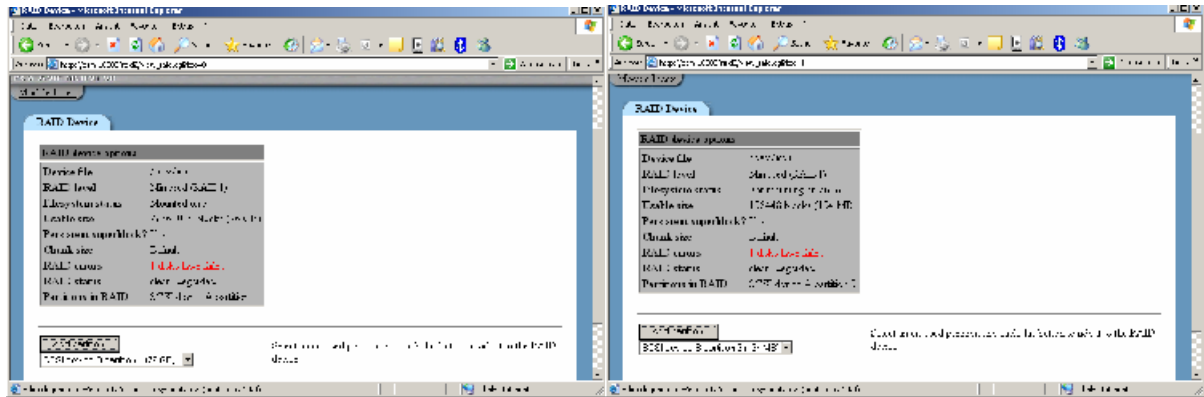
Note: Only a Spare Disk of at least the same size can be used, and this Disk needs to be pre-partitioned with the correct sizes. Since this requires extra knowledge, we recommend to use only Spare Disks prepared by Sysprint.

Disk Replacement

Shutdown your PSM and install the prepared (per-partitioned) Spare Disk in the Lower Slot.
Power on your PSM and when it is ready, go to the System Administration >> Linux Raid.

Click on /dev/md0

Add the Spare Disk B Partition 1



Click on /dev/md0

Add the Spare Disk B **Partition 1**

Click on /dev/md1

Add the Spare Disk B **Partition 3**

Now the Data is restored to Disk B and you will receive an Email, after the Rebuild is complete

This Ends the Procedure.