

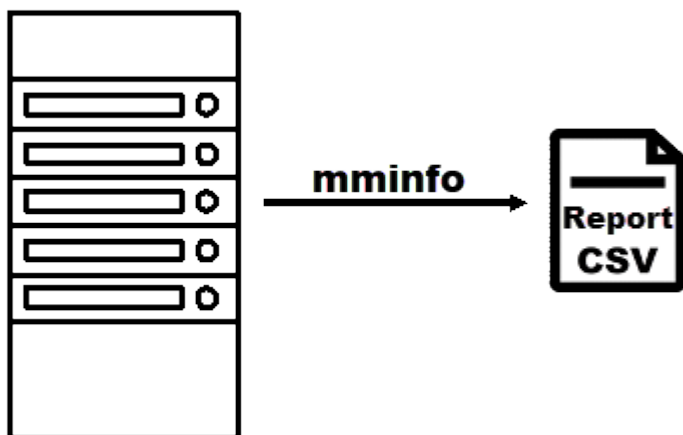
NetWorker Sync Cookbook

NetWorker is a Dell EMC backup solution and is available for Linux, Windows, macOS, NetWare, OpenVMS and Unix.

Data Extraction From Networker

The first step in Synchronizing your Networker Library with TapeTrack is to extract the Volume data from your Networker instance.

Using the administrative tool `mminfo`, the Volume data needs to be extracted from the Networker save sets and exported into CSV file format.



The mminfo command

The `mminfo` command reports information about NetWorker media and save sets.

To get a report that is suitable for the TapeTrack Sync command, the following minimum arguments should be used:

```
<sxh plain;> mminfo -xc, -a -r "volume,barcode,family,type,location,pool" > report.csv </sxh>
```

Example mminfo output

```
<sxh plain;> volume,barcode,family,type,location,pool
000000L6,000000L6,tape,LTO,Offsite,weekly_full 000001L6,000001L6,tape,LTO,Offsite,weekly_full
000002L6,000002L6,tape,LTO,Offsite,weekly_full 000003L6,000003L6,tape,LTO,Offsite,weekly_full
000004L6,000004L6,tape,LTO,Offsite,weekly_full 000005L6,000005L6,tape,LTO,Offsite,weekly_full
000006L6,000006L6,tape,LTO,Offsite,weekly_full 000007L6,000007L6,tape,LTO,Offsite,weekly_full
</sxh>
```

Post-processing



You will need to install the [TapeTrack Sync software](#) to complete these instructions.

Barcodes

It possible for NetWorker barcodes to be missing the LTO L-Suffix.

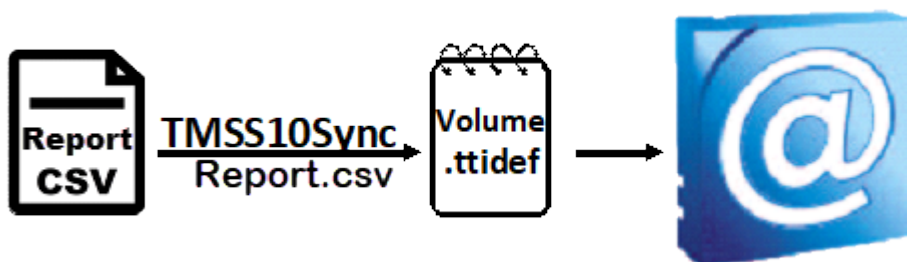
It is always recommended that where possible volumes be loaded into TapeTrack with their L-Suffix, and this suffix can be established by:

1. The Media-ID value if it includes the suffix.
2. Adding an appropriate suffix to the Media-ID based upon the value of the Media Type field.
3. Adding an appropriate suffix based upon the range of the Media-ID.
4. Using TapeTrack's Constructive Barcode feature.

Synchronization

Synchronization with TapeTrack is performed by calling the [TMSS10Sync](#) command line program, along with:

1. The CSV file produced by pre-processing the mminfo output.
2. Command line arguments that instruct the program how to process volumes.
3. A synchronization definition file that instructs the program how to interpret the mminfo output.



Example Command Line Arguments

```
<sxh> TMSS10Sync -d Volume.ttidef -a -S user:-password@server < report.csv </sxh>
```

Where:

- -d is the path to the Synchronization Definition File.
- -a tells the program to add new tape volumes if they are encountered.
- -S tells the program what [Server](#) to connect to.
- report.csv is the mminfo output file.

Example Synchronization Definition

```
<sxh plain;> # # Set the Customer and Media as literal values as they never change #  
SetLiteral(CUSTOMER, "ACME"); SetLiteral(MEDIA, "LTO"); # # Set the delimiter to a CSV #  
SetCSVDelimiter(",") # # Skip any line that begins with string volume (header) AddString(EXCLUSION,  
0, "volume*"); # # Set the Description to the Pool Name # Extract(DESCRIPTION, 6, 20, 0);  
RemoveSpaces(DESCRIPTION); # # Get the Volume-ID from the report Extract(VOLUME, 1, 8, 0); # #  
Get the Repository from a translated location Extract(REPOSITORY, 5, 20, 0);  
RemoveSpaces(REPOSITORY); # # Send any volume from the pool offsite to OFFS repository, all  
others to LIBR AddTranslation(REPOSITORY, "Offsite*", "OFFS"); AddTranslation(REPOSITORY, *,  
"LIBR");
```

</sxh>

[cookbook](#)

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