

Use the following procedure to identify if the potentially affected tapes are still retained in the system, and to determine whether you need to recover the file before it's seen as corrupted by an application.

Related Alert:

<https://www.ibm.com/support/pages/node/6842023>

Prerequisites:

- Prior to performing the script procedure, upgrade the IBM Storage Archive EE software to version 1.3.1.2 or later
- Run the procedure while IBM Storage Archive EE is running. The script needs to be run on just one of the IBM Storage Archive EE nodes.
- Download zero-check.py from Fix Central and set the executable flag. The script requires root authority.

NOTE: The tapes that were previously removed from the tape library need to be reinserted before running the script. If you cannot reinsert all the previously removed tapes at once, run the script on a subset of those tapes. Then repeat this until all of the previously removed tapes have been reinserted and processed using the script.

Script Procedure:

1. Determine the mount point of the cached tape metadata by running the following command.

Example:

```
# awk '$1 == "CONFIGANDMETA" {print $4}' /var/opt/ibm/ltfsee/local/ltfsee_config.filesystem
```

2. Go to .ltfsee/meta directory under the mount point identified by step 1, and identify the name of sub-directories in .ltfsee/meta directory. You should see one sub-directory for IBM Storage Archive EE system with one tape library, or two sub-directories with two tape libraries. The example below shows a system with two tape libraries.

Example:

```
# ls /ibm/fs1/.ltfsee/meta  
0000078AXXX0405  
0000078AXXX040A
```

3. Run the script (zero-check.py) with the full path name of metadata sub-directory. You need to specify two directory path names for the system with two tape libraries. This script will count and display the number of the potentially affected files (0-byte files) per tape.

If the script finds any 0-byte file, contact IBM Support and send them the script output along with all the files within the metadata directory. IBM Support will analyze the data and determine

if recovery is needed, and if the original data is available on the same tape or from the redundant copy.

Example:

```
# ./zero-check.py /ibm/fs1/.lfssee/meta/0000078AXXX0405  
/ibm/fs1/.lfssee/meta/0000078AXXX040A
```

Example of result:

```
=====  
Tapes contains 0-byte files  
ABCD04JD: 1798  
ABCD77JD: 1886  
=====  
  
ABCD16JD@temppool, state = require_validate
```