stcli rebalance Commands

Rebalance related operations.

stcli rebalance [\-h] {enable | disable | start | stop | status | set-node-timeout | get-node-timeout}

**Syntax Description**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Required or Optional</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>enable</td>
<td>One of set required.</td>
<td>Enables storage cluster rebalance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>disable</td>
<td>One of set required.</td>
<td>Disables storage cluster rebalance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get-node-timeout</td>
<td>One of set required.</td>
<td>Gets storage cluster rebalance/auto healing node timeout.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>set-node-timeout</td>
<td>One of set required.</td>
<td>Sets storage cluster rebalance/auto healing node timeout.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>start</td>
<td>One of set required.</td>
<td>Starts storage cluster rebalance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stop</td>
<td>One of set required.</td>
<td>Stops storage cluster rebalance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>status</td>
<td>One of set required.</td>
<td>Gets storage cluster rebalance status.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Command Default**

None. One option from the set is required.
Usage Guidelines
Accompany the `stcli rebalance` command with one of the positional arguments enclosed in {} or optional arguments enclosed in [ ].

**stcli rebalance disable Command**

Disables storage cluster rebalancing so that the system ignores events, cron jobs, or commands that trigger rebalance.

```
stcli rebalance disable [-h]
```

**Command Default**
None.

**Usage Guidelines**
Run the `stcli rebalance disable` command, optionally include arguments enclosed in [ ].

If there is a rebalance process in progress when you run this command, then the system does not stop the current rebalancing. To stop rebalancing, use the `stcli rebalance stop` command.

The impact of the `stcli rebalance disable` command persists even after a storage cluster or node power cycle, until you enable it again using the `stcli rebalance enable` command.

**stcli rebalance enable Command**

Enables you to rebalance the storage cluster.

```
stcli rebalance enable [-h]
```

**Command Default**
The default value for `stcli rebalance` is `enable`.

**Usage Guidelines**
Run the `stcli rebalance enable` command to re-enable a cluster rebalance or optional arguments enclosed in [ ].

**stcli rebalance get-node-timeout Command**

Gets storage rebalance/auto healing node timeout.

```
stcli rebalance get-node-timeout [-h]
```

**Command Default**
None.

**Usage Guidelines**
Accompany the `stcli rebalance set-node-timeout` command with optionally, the arguments enclosed in [ ].

```
# stcli rebalance get-node-timeout
Node auto healing timeout is set at 120 minute(s)
```
**stcli rebalance set-node-timeout Command**

Sets storage rebalance/auto healing node timeout.

`stcli rebalance set-node-timeout [-h] --timeout TIMEOUT`

**Syntax Description**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Required or Optional</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>--timeout TIMEOUT</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td>Set node timeout in minutes before auto healing starts.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Command Default**

None.

**Usage Guidelines**

Accompany the `stcli rebalance set-node-timeout` command with optionally, the arguments enclosed in [ ].

---

**stcli rebalance status Command**

Displays the status of the storage cluster rebalance process.

`stcli rebalance status [-h]`

**Command Default**

No additional options available.

**Usage Guidelines**

Run the `stcli rebalance status` command, optionally include arguments enclosed in [ ].

The following example shows the status when rebalance is enabled and running.

```bash
# stcli rebalance status
rebalanceStatus:
rebalanceState: online
  percentComplete: 10
rebalanceEnabled: True
```

The following example shows the status when rebalance is enabled, but it is not running.

```bash
# stcli rebalance status
rebalanceStatus:
rebalanceState: cluster_rebalance_not_running
rebalanceEnabled: True
```

The following example shows the status when rebalance is disabled, and it is not running.

```bash
# stcli rebalance status
rebalanceStatus:
rebalanceState: offline
rebalanceEnabled: False
```
**stcli rebalance stop Command**

Halts any ongoing rebalance that you start using the `stcli rebalance start` command or the system starts due to rebalancing events or schedules.

The rebalance process might not stop immediately.

`stcli rebalance stop [-h]`

**Command Default**

No additional option available.

**Usage Guidelines**

Run the `stcli rebalance stop` command, optionally with arguments enclosed in [ ].

Use the `stcli rebalance status` command to find the current status or progress of the rebalance process.

If there is no rebalance in progress, this command does not have any impact.

**stcli rebalance start Command**

Starts rebalancing storage cluster resources immediately instead of waiting for events or other schedules.

`stcli rebalance start [-h] [-f]`

**Syntax Description**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Required or Optional</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-f, --force</td>
<td>Optional.</td>
<td>Force to start rebalance.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Command Default**

None.

**Usage Guidelines**

Run the `stcli rebalance start` command with optionally arguments enclosed in [ ].

This command attempts to restore storage cluster availability (if there are storage cluster failures and the storage cluster is not healthy) or balance space utilization evenly across all nodes in the storage cluster.

However, if the storage cluster is in an ENOSPACE condition, the rebalance does not start. Analyze and correct the ENOSPACE condition, then run the `stcli rebalance start` command.