

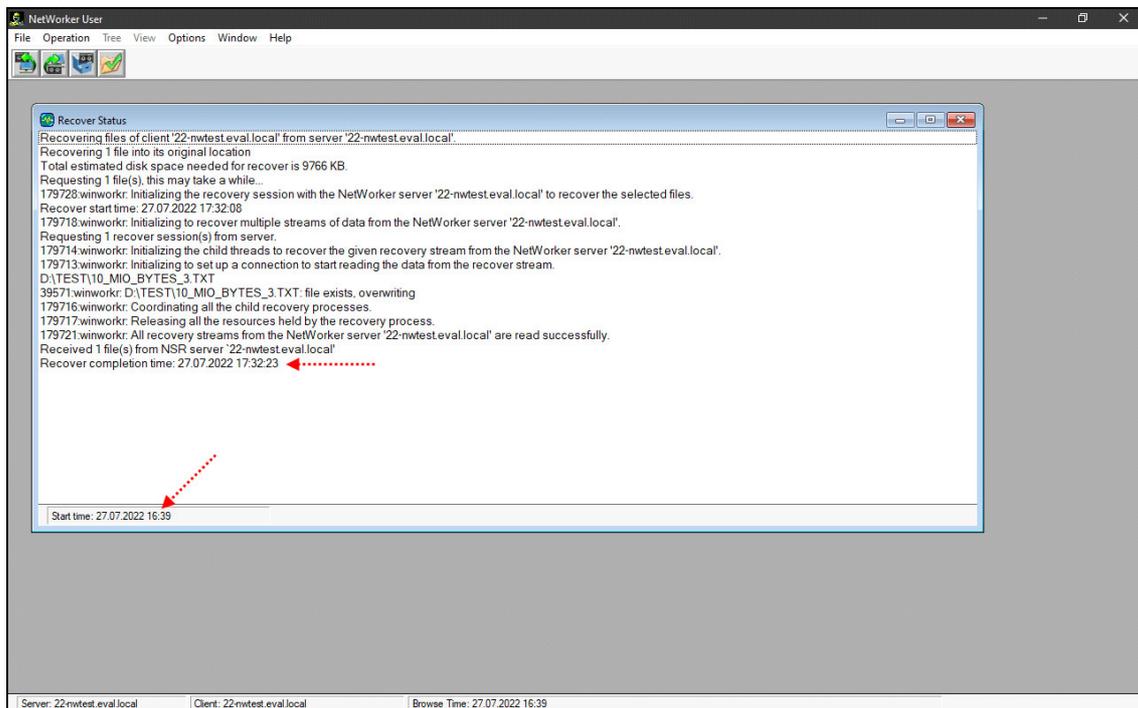
How the option 'Disable RPS Clones' can help

For my tests, this was the current environment:

- NetWorker 19.7.0.0
- Data Domain DDVE 7.7.0.0
- ECS-CE 3.7.0.0

1. Using the default setting *Disable RPS Clones* - checked

Of course, the restore of an object of a save set located on an ECS media was not causing a problem in general,...

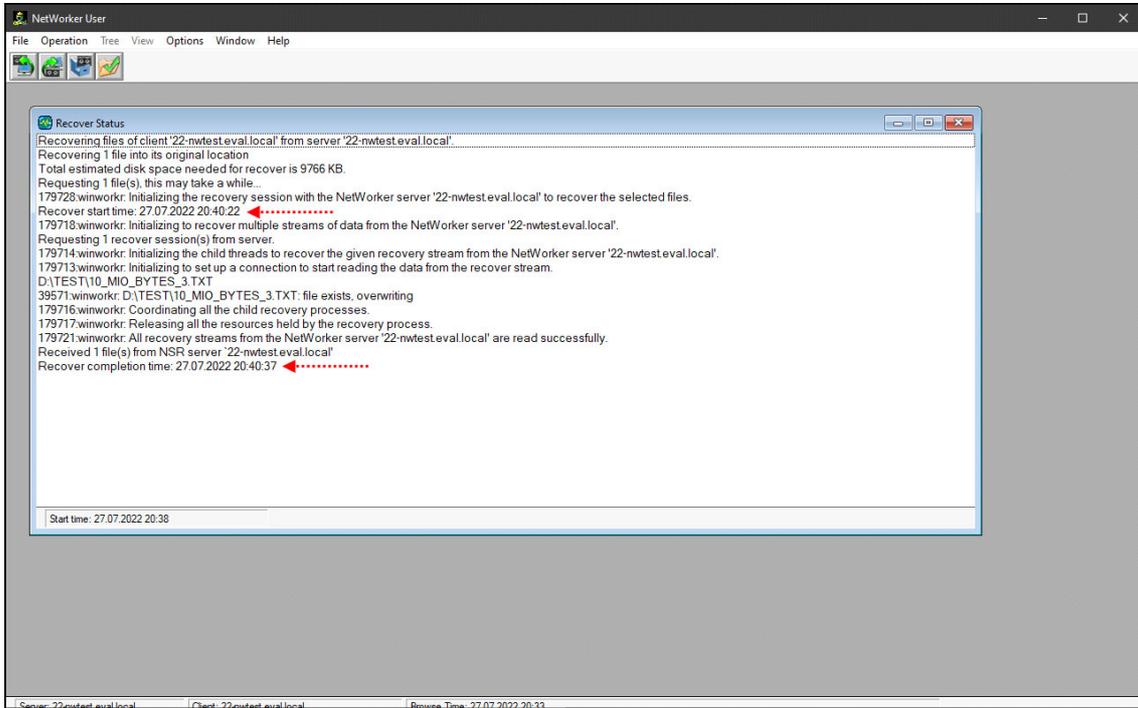


... but it took almost 1 full hour! - The reason for that was obvious:

- To recover the file, the whole save set had to be cloned from the Cloud Tier back to the Active Tier first.
- And if the desired object will be found at the end of the backup, the process will almost take again about the same amount of time until it is finished.

Then I started the exactly same server recovery process.

To my surprise it ran much faster this time - after a 'initialisation phase' of about one minute the recover process itself took only about 15 seconds instead of 55 minutes:



The secret for this behaviour is the *RPS (Recover Pipe to Save)* process:

- A clone process - and the copy of a backup from Active Tier to Cloud Tier is nothing else than that - is nothing else but a *recover-while-save* process among two devices/media. And because the data is already stored on the Data Domain, only the metadata has to be transferred.
- 'To pipe' - in the IT is the usual expression for "... taking the 'output stream' of a command directly as 'input stream' for the next command, without prior saving the result in a temporary location."

When using the command line you might have already seen the pipe symbol, a vertical bar. Here is an example:

```
C:\>dir E:\nsr\logs\*.* | findstr /I /S "dae"
27.07.2022 20:33          312.622 daemon.raw

C:\>
```

In other words:



With the option *Recover Pipe to Save* NetWorker can read the data **directly** from the *Cloud Tier*. This improves the speed dramatically.



So - if possible - you should **not** use this option and refuse the default setting!