

Currently, Transfer Appliance doesn't support canceling rehydration jobs.

Before you work with the Rehydrator, make sure that your Google Cloud Storage project:

- Allows public IP addresses (#public-ip-address).
- Can access Google Cloud Storage APIs
(/docs/enterprise/best-practices-for-enterprise-organizations#vm_instances_require_a_public_ip_address_to_reach_cloud_platform_services)

Transfer Appliance Rehydrator requires a publicly routable or external IP address. To set up a public IP address, see Reserving a Static External IP Address

(/compute/docs/ip-addresses/reserve-static-external-ip-address#assign_new_instance).

You can run one or more rehydration jobs in parallel. If you choose to start all pending jobs at once, the Rehydrator schedules the jobs to avoid overloading the instance. Jobs are scheduled such that at any point there are at most eight 1TB tasks running simultaneously to achieve optimal rehydration speed.

To start a rehydration job:

1. Open the Transfer Appliance Rehydrator User Interface in a browser by entering the URL that was provided as the **Site address value** when you deployed the Rehydrator instance.
2. Sign in using the **Rehydrator Username** and **Rehydrator Password** credentials you noted when you deployed the Rehydrator instance.

! **Caution:** You are allowed five signin attempts before you are locked out of the system. You can try signing in again fifteen minutes after the last invalid signin attempt.

★ **Note:** If the Rehydrator is rebooted, due to either a Windows Update or user action, you must sign in again, using the **Rehydrator Username** and **Rehydrator Password**. The encryption credentials are not stored on the Rehydrator instance.

3. Select the rehydration jobs you want to run.

For all jobs, including individual jobs, you can provide a target path or prefix via the Transfer Appliance Rehydrator User Interface. The data will be rehydrated into the Cloud Storage bucket and folder identified by the target path or prefix.

4. Provide the target path or prefix on the **Rehydrate Job Confirmation** popup. A new input field labelled **Target Path** is displayed with the default path set to `gs://<destination-bucket-name>/<job-name>`. If you want to change the default path, edit `<job-name>`. You can't edit `<destination-bucket-name>`.

★ **Important:** Rehydrating duplicate files into an existing directory will cause existing files to be overwritten. To avoid overwriting existing files, change the target path or prefix.

5. To start a specific rehydration job, click the **Start** icon associated with that job in the **Jobs Pending** pane. To run all pending rehydration jobs, click the **Start** icon at the top of the **Jobs Pending** pane.

6. Click **OK** to start the selected rehydration jobs. It may take up to one minute for a rehydration job to display in the **Jobs Running** pane after you start it.

A rehydration job can fail for various reasons, usually related to cloud networking issues. The Rehydrator instance will retry failed rehydration jobs several times before terminating them with a status of either failed or completed with issues. If a job fails either partially or completely, try running it again.

To retry a rehydration job:

1. Open the Rehydrator User Interface.

2. Click the **Start** icon associated with a job in the **Jobs Completed** pane.

1. Open the Transfer Appliance Rehydrator User Interface.
2. Click the **Search** icon.
3. Enter your desired search criteria.
4. Click the **Search** icon again to display the job list, filtered with your search criteria.

1. Open the Transfer Appliance Rehydrator User Interface.
2. Click the **Refresh** icon.

1. Open the Transfer Appliance Rehydrator User Interface.
2. Click the **Settings** icon.
3. Click **Export to CSV**.

The `Jobs_Monitor_Details.csv` is downloaded, which contains the job information in comma-separated value format (CSV) to the default download directory on that workstation.

A check of the integrity of migrated data using hash comparison, checksums, and other mechanisms is performed automatically by the Transfer Appliance software at every stage of your migration. Data integrity issues are generally caught and addressed automatically. For additional certainty, we recommend that you also verify that your files and data have been correctly recovered once they have been rehydrated and moved to the Cloud Storage destination bucket.

Checksums are the most commonly used method for data verification. After migration is complete, you can identify a set of key files from your source data and use a checksum tool to verify the migrated data compared to the original data. To do this, follow the instructions in [Working with checksums](/storage/docs/working-with-big-data#checksums) (/storage/docs/working-with-big-data#checksums).

- [Monitor rehydration jobs](/transfer-appliance/docs/2.0/monitoring-rehydration-jobs) (/transfer-appliance/docs/2.0/monitoring-rehydration-jobs).
- [Clean up](/transfer-appliance/docs/2.0/cleaning-up) (/transfer-appliance/docs/2.0/cleaning-up) to remove compute resources you no longer need and to request the secure erasure of data from Transfer Appliance.