



# **Set up namespaces for NVMe**

## **ONTAP 9**

NetApp  
March 24, 2022

# Table of Contents

- Set up namespaces for NVMe ..... 1
  - NVMe namespaces considerations ..... 1
  - Configure an SVM for NVMe ..... 1
  - Create an NVMe namespace and subsystem ..... 4
  - Map an NVMe namespace to a subsystem ..... 4

# Set up namespaces for NVMe

## NVMe namespaces considerations

To set up the NVMe protocol in your SAN environment, you must configure an SVM for NVMe, create namespaces and subsystems, configure an NVMe/FC LIF, and then map the namespaces to the subsystems. There are certain considerations you should be aware of when working with NVMe namespaces.

- If you lose data in a LUN, it cannot be restored from a namespace, or vice versa.
- The space guarantee for namespaces is the same as the space guarantee of the containing volume.
- Beginning with ONTAP 9.6, namespaces support 512 byte blocks and 4096 byte blocks.

4096 is the default value. 512 should only be used if the host operating system does not support 4096 byte blocks.

- Namespaces do not support the following:

- Renaming

You cannot rename a namespace.

- Resizing

You cannot increase or decrease the size of a namespace.

- Inter-volume move
- Inter-volume copy

## Configure an SVM for NVMe

If you want to use the NVMe protocol on a node, you must configure your SVM specifically for NVMe.

### What you'll need

Your FC or Ethernet adapters must support NVMe. Supported adapters are listed in the [NetApp Hardware Universe](#).

### Steps

1. If you do not want to use an existing SVM, create one:

```
vserver create -vserver SVM_name
```

- a. Verify that the SVM is created:

```
vserver show
```

2. Verify that you have NVMe or TCP capable adapters installed in your cluster:

```
For NVMe: network fcp adapter show -data-protocols-supported fc-nvme
```

For TCP: `network port show`

3. If you are running ONTAP 9.7 or earlier, remove all protocols from the SVM:

```
vserver remove-protocols -vserver SVM_name -protocols iscsi,fc,nfs,cifs,ndmp
```

Beginning with ONTAP 9.8, it is not necessary to remove other protocols when adding NVMe.

4. Add the NVMe protocol to the SVM:

```
vserver add-protocols -vserver SVM_name -protocols nvme
```

5. If you are running ONTAP 9.7 or earlier, verify that NVMe is the only protocol allowed on the SVM:

```
vserver show -vserver SVM_name -fields allowed-protocols
```

NVMe should be the only protocol displayed under the `allowed protocols` column.

6. Create the NVMe service:

```
vserver nvme create -vserver SVM_name
```

7. Verify that the NVMe service was created:

```
vserver nvme show -vserver SVM_name
```

The `Administrative Status` of the SVM should be listed as `up`.

8. Create an NVMe/FC LIF:

ONTAP version	Applicable protocols	Command
ONTAP 9.9.1 or earlier	FC	<pre>network interface create -vserver SVM_name -lif lif_name -role data -data -protocol fc-nvme -home -node home_node -home -port home_port</pre>

ONTAP version	Applicable protocols	Command
ONTAP 9.10.1	FC or TCP	<pre>network interface create -vserver SVM_name -lif lif_name -service-policy {default-data-nvme-tcp   default-data-nvme-fc} -home-node home_node -home-port home_port -status admin up -failover-policy disabled -firewall-policy data -auto-revert false -failover-group failover_group -is-dns -update-enabled false</pre>

9. Create an NVMe/FC LIF on the HA partner node:

ONTAP version	Applicable protocols	Command
ONTAP 9.9.1 or earlier	FC	<pre>network interface create -vserver SVM_name -lif lif_name -role data -data -protocol fc-nvme -home -node home_node -home -port home_port</pre>
ONTAP 9.10.1 or later	FC or TCP	<pre>network interface create -vserver SVM_name -lif lif_name -service-policy {default-data-nvme-tcp   default-data-nvme-fc} -home-node home_node -home-port home_port -status admin up -failover-policy disabled -firewall-policy data -auto-revert false -failover-group failover_group -is-dns -update-enabled false</pre>

10. Verify the NVMe/FC LIFs were created:

```
network interface show -vserver SVM_name
```

11. Create volume on the same node as the LIF:

```
vol create -vserver SVM_name -volume vol_name -aggregate aggregate_name -size
```

`volume_size`

If a warning message is displayed about the auto efficiency policy, it can be safely ignored.

## Create an NVMe namespace and subsystem

For systems using the NVMe protocol, you must create one or more NVMe namespaces and subsystems. Each namespace can then be mapped to an NVMe subsystem to allow data access from your host system.

### What you'll need

The SVM must already be configured for NVMe.

### Steps

1. Verify that the SVM is configured for NVMe:

```
vserver show -vserver SVM_name -fields allowed-protocols
```

NVMe should be displayed under the `allowed-protocols` column.

2. Create the NVMe namespace:

```
vserver nvme namespace create -vserver SVM_name -path path -size  
size_of_namespace -ostype OS_type
```

3. Create the NVMe subsystem:

```
vserver nvme subsystem create -vserver SVM_name -subsystem name_of_subsystem  
-ostype OS_type
```

4. Verify that the subsystem was created:

```
vserver nvme subsystem show -vserver SVM_name
```

The `nvme` subsystem should be displayed under the `Subsystem` column.

## Map an NVMe namespace to a subsystem

You must map a namespace to a subsystem when using NVMe.

### What you'll need

- You must have configured an SVM for NVMe.
- You must have created an NVMe namespace and subsystem.

### About this task

A namespace can only be mapped to a single subsystem.

### Steps

1. Obtain the NQN from the host.

2. Add the host NQN to the subsystem:

```
vserver nvme subsystem host add -vserver SVM_name -subsystem subsystem_name  
-host-nqn Host_NQN:subsystem.subsystem_name
```

3. Map the namespace to the subsystem:

```
vserver nvme subsystem map add -vserver SVM_name -subsystem subsystem_name  
-path path
```

4. Verify that the namespace is mapped to the subsystem:

```
vserver nvme namespace show -vserver SVM_name -instance
```

The subsystem should be listed as the Attached subsystem.

## Copyright Information

Copyright © 2022 NetApp, Inc. All rights reserved. Printed in the U.S. No part of this document covered by copyright may be reproduced in any form or by any means-graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, taping, or storage in an electronic retrieval system- without prior written permission of the copyright owner.

Software derived from copyrighted NetApp material is subject to the following license and disclaimer:

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY NETAPP "AS IS" AND WITHOUT ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, WHICH ARE HEREBY DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL NETAPP BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

NetApp reserves the right to change any products described herein at any time, and without notice. NetApp assumes no responsibility or liability arising from the use of products described herein, except as expressly agreed to in writing by NetApp. The use or purchase of this product does not convey a license under any patent rights, trademark rights, or any other intellectual property rights of NetApp.

The product described in this manual may be protected by one or more U.S. patents, foreign patents, or pending applications.

RESTRICTED RIGHTS LEGEND: Use, duplication, or disclosure by the government is subject to restrictions as set forth in subparagraph (c)(1)(ii) of the Rights in Technical Data and Computer Software clause at DFARS 252.277-7103 (October 1988) and FAR 52-227-19 (June 1987).

## Trademark Information

NETAPP, the NETAPP logo, and the marks listed at <http://www.netapp.com/TM> are trademarks of NetApp, Inc. Other company and product names may be trademarks of their respective owners.