■ NetApp

Volumes

Cloud Manager Automation

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Volumes

Create a volume using NFS

You can use this workflow to create a volume accessed through NFS protocol.



If the properties aggregateName and maxNumOfDisksApprovedToAdd are not provided on the REST API call, the response will fail with a suggested name for the aggregate and the number of disks needed to fulfill the request.

1. Select the working environment

Perform the workflow Get working environement and choose the publicId and the svmName values for the workingEnvironmentId and the svmName parameters.

2. Select the aggregate

Perform the workflow Get aggregates and choose the name value of the aggregate for the name parameter.



If aggregate name does not exist and the createAggregateIfNotFound query parameter is set true, the create volume request is allowed if the named aggregate is not found.

3. Choose the size for the disk

Choose the size value for the size: size parameter. The size: unit must be one of the following: TB, GB, MB, KB, or Byte.

4. Select the region

Perform the workflow Get regions workflow and pick ipCidrRange value of the required region→ subnets for exportPolicy→ips value.

5. Create the quote

Perform the workflow Create quote. This is a recommended step but is not mandatory.

6. Create the volume

| HTTP method | Path |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| POST | /occm/api/gcp/vsa/volumes |

curl example

```
curl --location --request POST
'https://cloudmanager.cloud.netapp.com/occm/api/gcp/vsa/volumes' --header
'Content-Type: application/json' --header 'x-agent-id: <AGENT_ID>'
--header 'Authorization: Bearer <ACCESS_TOKEN>' --d @JSONinput
```

Input

The JSON input example includes the minimum list of input parameters, including:

<WORKING_ENV_ID> (workingEnvironmentId)<SVM_NAME> (svmName)<AGGR_NAME> (aggregateName)

If aggregate name does not exist, you can set the <code>createAggregateIfNotFound</code> query parameter to <code>true</code> which allows the aggregate not-found condition.

JSON input example

```
"workingEnvironmentId": "vsaworkingenvironment-sfrf3wvj",
  "svmName": "svm zivgcp01we02",
  "aggregateName": "ziv01agg01",
  "name": "zivagg01vol01",
 "size": {
   "size": 100,
   "unit": "GB"
  },
  "snapshotPolicyName": "default",
  "enableThinProvisioning": true,
  "enableCompression": true,
  "enableDeduplication": true,
  "maxNumOfDisksApprovedToAdd": 0,
  "exportPolicyInfo": {
      "ips": [
          "10.138.0.0/20"
      ],
      "nfsVersion": [
          "nfs3", "nfs4"
      ],
      "policyType": "custom"
  }
}
```

Output

None

Create a volume using CIFS

You can use this workflow to create a volume accessed through CIFS.



If the properties aggregateName and maxNumOfDisksApprovedToAdd are not provided on the REST API call, the response will fail with a suggested name for the aggregate and the number of disks needed to fulfill the request.

1. Choose the CIFS configuration

A CIFS server configuration must be defined for your working environment. You can do one of the following:

- If a CIFS configuration already exists, perform the workflow Get CIFS server configurations to access the configuration parameters.
- If a CIFS configuration does not exist, perform the workflow Create CIFS server configuration to create
 one.

2. Select the working environment

Perform the workflow Get working environments and choose the publicId value for the workingEnvironmentId (working environment) and the svmName (SVM name).

3. Select the aggregate

Perform the workflow Get aggregates and choose the name for the aggregateName value.



If aggregate name does not exist and the createAggregateIfNotFound query parameter is set true, the create volume request is allowed if the named aggregate is not found.

4. Choose the size for the disk

Choose the size value for the size:size parameter. The size:unit must be one of the following: TB, GB, MB, KB, or Byte.

5. Create the quote

Perform the workflow Create quote. This is a recommended step but is not mandatory.

6. Create the volume

| HTTP method | Path |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| POST | /occm/api/gcp/vsa/volumes |

curl example

```
curl --location --request POST
'https://cloudmanager.cloud.netapp.com/occm/api/gcp/vsa/volumes' --header
'Content-Type: application/json' --header 'x-agent-id: <AGENT_ID>'
--header 'Authorization: Bearer <ACCESS_TOKEN>' --d @JSONinput
```

Input

The JSON input example includes the minimum list of input parameters, including:

- <WORKING_ENV_ID> (workingEnvironmentId) string
- <SVM_NAME> (svmName) string
- <AGGR_NAME> (aggregateName) string

If an aggregate name does not exist, you can set the <code>createAggregateIfNotFound</code> query parameter to true which allows the aggregate not-found condition.

JSON input example

```
"workingEnvironmentId": "VsaWorkingEnvironment-SfpVUZSc",
  "svmName": "svm zivaws02we01",
  "aggregateName": "aggr1",
  "name": "zivaws02we02vol02Cifs",
  "size": {
   "size": 100,
    "unit": "GB"
  },
  "shareInfo": {
    "accessControl": {
        "permission": "full control",
        "users": [
            "Everyone"
        "users": "Everyone;"
    "shareName": "zivaws02we01vol02Cifs share"
  "snapshotPolicyName": "default",
  "enableThinProvisioning": true,
  "enableCompression": true,
  "enableDeduplication": true,
  "maxNumOfDisksApprovedToAdd": 0
}
```

Output

None

Create a volume using iSCSI

You can use this workflow to create a volume accessed through iSCSI. There are two workflows available depending on whether a new or existing iGroup is used. You need to select the correct workflow:

· Create volume using iSCSI with a new iGroup

· Create volume using iSCSI with an existing iGroup

Create volume using iSCSI with a new iGroup



If the properties <code>aggregateName</code> and <code>maxNumOfDisksApprovedToAdd</code> are not provided on the REST API call, the response will fail with a suggested name for the aggregate and the number of disks needed to fulfill the request.

1. Select the working environment

Perform the workflow Get working environments and choose the publicId value for the workingEnvironmentId parameter and the svmName value for the svmName parameter.

2. Select the aggregate

Perform the workflow Get aggregates and choose the name for the aggregateName value.

3. Choose the size for the disk

Choose the size value for the size: size parameter. The size: unit must be one of the following: TB, GB, MB, KB, or Byte.

4. Choose the iscasilnfo parameters

You must choose the following values for the REST API call:

- A unique igroup name for igroupCreationRequest → igroupName parameter
- The required iqn's to $igroupCreationRequest \rightarrow initiators$ parameter.
- The required operating system for the osName parameter from one of the following:
 - windows
 - linux
 - vmware
 - windows 2008
 - · windows gpt

5. Create the quote

Perform the workflow Create quote. This is a recommended step but is not mandatory.

6. Create the volume

| HTTP method | Path |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| POST | /occm/api/gcp/vsa/volumes |

curl example

```
curl --location --request POST
'https://cloudmanager.cloud.netapp.com/occm/api/gcp/vsa/volumes' --header
'Content-Type: application/json' --header 'x-agent-id: <AGENT_ID>'
--header 'Authorization: Bearer <ACCESS_TOKEN>' --d @JSONinput
```

Input

The JSON input example includes the minimum list of input parameters, including:

- <WORKING ENV ID> (workingEnvironmentId) string
- SVM NAME> (svmName) string
- <AGGR_NAME> (aggregateName) string

If aggregate name does not exist, you can set the createAggregateIfNotFound query parameter to true which allows the aggregate not-found condition.

JSON input example

```
"workingEnvironmentId": "VsaWorkingEnvironment-SfpVUZSc",
  "svmName": "svm zivaws02we01",
  "aggregateName": "aggr1",
  "name": "zivaws02we01vol01Iscsi",
  "size": {
    "size": 100,
    "unit": "GB"
  },
  "iscsiInfo": {
    "igroupCreationRequest": {
        "igroupName": "zivIgroup",
        "initiators": [
            "iqn.1994-05.com.redhat:96de86825216",
            "ign.1994-05.com.redhat:96de86823426"
        1
    },
    "osName": "linux"
  "snapshotPolicyName": "default",
  "enableThinProvisioning": true,
  "enableCompression": true,
  "enableDeduplication": true,
  "maxNumOfDisksApprovedToAdd": 0
}
```

None

Create volume using iSCSI with an existing iGroup



If the properties aggregateName and maxNumOfDisksApprovedToAdd are not provided on the REST API call, the response will fail with a suggested name for the aggregate and the number of disks needed to fulfill the request.

1. Select the working environment

Perform the workflow Get working environments and choose the publicId value for the workingEnvironmentId parameter and the svmName value for the svmName parameter.

2. Select the aggregate

Perform the workflow Get aggregates and choose the name for the aggregateName value.

3. Choose the size for the disk

Choose the size value for the size: size parameter. The size: unit must be one of the following: TB, GB, MB, KB, or Byte.

4. Choose the iGroup

Perform the workflow Get iGroups and choose the igroups for the iscasiInfo \rightarrow igroups value. Also select the osType value for the iscasiInfo \rightarrow osName.

5. Create the quote

Perform the workflow Create quote. This is a recommended step but is not mandatory.

6. Create the volume

| HTTP method | Path |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| POST | /occm/api/gcp/vsa/volumes |

curl example

```
curl --location --request POST
'https://cloudmanager.cloud.netapp.com/occm/api/gcp/vsa/volumes' --header
'Content-Type: application/json' --header 'x-agent-id: <AGENT_ID>'
--header 'Authorization: Bearer <ACCESS_TOKEN>' --d @JSONinput
```

Input

The JSON input example includes the minimum list of input parameters, including:

- <WORKING_ENV_ID> (workingEnvironmentId) string
- <SVM_NAME> (svmName) string

• <AGGR_NAME> (aggregateName) string

If an aggregate name does not exist, you can set the <code>createAggregateIfNotFound</code> query parameter to true which allows the aggregate not-found condition.

JSON input exmaple

```
"workingEnvironmentId": "VsaWorkingEnvironment-UvFmWXoD",
"svmName": "svm zivaws01we01",
"aggregateName": "aggr1",
"name": "zivaws01we01vol05Iscsi",
"size": {
  "size": 100,
  "unit": "GB"
},
"iscsiInfo": {
  "igroups": ["zivIgroup1"],
  "osName": "linux"
},
"snapshotPolicyName": "default",
"enableThinProvisioning": true,
"enableCompression": true,
"enableDeduplication": true,
"maxNumOfDisksApprovedToAdd": 0
```

Output

None

Get volumes

You can retrieve the list of volumes of a single node GCP working environment.

1. Select the working environment

Perform the workflow Get working environment and choose the publicId value of the working environment for the workingEnvironmentId query parameter.

2. Get the volumes

| HTTP method | Path |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| GET | /occm/api/gcp/vsa/volumes |

curl example

```
curl --location --request GET
'https://cloudmanager.cloud.netapp.com/occm/api/gcp/vsa/volumes?workingEnv
ironmentId=<WORKING_ENV_ID>' --header 'Content-Type: application/json'
--header 'x-agent-id: <AGENT_ID>' --header 'Authorization: Bearer
<ACCESS_TOKEN>'
```

Input

Query parameter < WORKING_ENV_ID > (workingEnvironmentId) string

Output

The JSON output example includes the list of volumes for the working environment.

JSON output example

```
[
        "name": "zivagg01vol01",
        "uuid": "0x00000-0xx0-00xx-xx00-00xxxx000",
        "svmName": "svm zivgcp01we02",
        "size": {
            "size": 100.0,
            "unit": "GB"
        },
        "usedSize": {
            "size": 2.93731689453125E-4,
            "unit": "GB"
        },
        "junctionPath": "/zivagg01vol01",
        "volumeTotalInodes": 3112959,
        "volumeUsedInodes": 96,
        "mountPoint": "10.138.0.150:/zivagg01vol01",
        "compressionSpaceSaved": {
           "size": 0.0,
            "unit": "GB"
        },
        "deduplicationSpaceSaved": {
            "size": 0.0,
           "unit": "GB"
        },
        "thinProvisioning": true,
        "compression": true,
        "deduplication": true,
        "snapshotPolicy": "default",
        "securityStyle": "unix",
        "exportPolicyInfo": {
            "name": "export-svm zivgcp01we02-zivagg01vol01",
```

```
"policyType": "custom",
    "ips": [
        "10.138.0.0/20"
    ],
    "nfsVersion": [
       "nfs3",
        "nfs4"
   ]
},
"shareNames": [],
"shareInfo": [],
"parentVolumeName": "",
"rootVolume": false,
"state": "online",
"volumeType": "rw",
"aggregateName": "ziv01agg01",
"parentSnapshot": null,
"autoSizeMode": "grow",
"maxGrowSize": {
   "size": 1100.0,
   "unit": "GB"
},
"providerVolumeType": "pd-ssd",
"cloneNames": [],
"moving": false,
"primaryNoFailoverMountPoint": null,
"secondaryNoFailoverMountPoint": null,
"capacityTier": null,
"capacityTierUsedSize": null,
"cifsShareAccessPoint": null,
"primaryCifsShareAccessPoint": null,
"secondaryCifsShareAccessPoint": null,
"tieringPolicy": "none",
"tierInactiveUserData": null,
"tierInactiveUserDataPercent": null,
"comment": null,
"gosPolicyGroupName": null,
"snaplockType": "non snaplock",
"constituentsAggregates": [],
"snapshotsUsedSize": {
    "size": 0.0,
    "unit": "Byte"
},
"cbsBackupsInfo": null,
"minimumCoolingDays": null,
"targetName": "iqn.1992-
```

Modify volume

You can modify the configuration of an existing volume.

1. Select the working environment

Perform the workflow Get working environment and choose the publicId and svmName values of the working environment for used as the workingEnvironmentId and svmName path parameters.

2. Select the volume

Perform the workflow Get volumes and choose the name for the volumeName path parameter.

3. Modify the volume

| HTTP method | Path |
|-------------|---|
| PUT | /occm/api/gcp/vsa/volumes/{workingEnvironmentId}/{svmName}/{volumeName} |

curl example

```
curl --location --request PUT
'https://cloudmanager.cloud.netapp.com/occm/api/gcp/vsa/volumes/<WORKING_E
NV_ID>/<SVM_NAME>/<VOLUME_NAME>' --header 'Content-Type: application/json'
--header 'x-agent-id: <AGENT_ID>' --header 'Authorization: Bearer
<ACCESS_TOKEN>' --d @JSONinput
```

Input

Path parameters:

- <WORKING ENV ID> (workingEnvironmentId) string
- SVM_NAME> (svmName) string
- <VOLUME_NAME> (volumeName) string

The JSON input example includes the minimum list of input parameters.

JSON input example

None

Delete volume

You can delete an existing volume.

1. Select the working environment

Perform the Get working environment workflow and choose the publicId and svmName values of the required working environment for workingEnvironmentId and svmName path parameters.

2. Select the volume

Perform the workflow Get volumes and choose the name for the volumeName path parameter.

3. Delete the volume

| HTTP method | Path |
|-------------|---|
| DELETE | /occm/api/gcp/vsa/volumes/{workingEnvironmentId}/{svmName}/{volumeName} |

curl example

```
curl --location --request DELETE
'https://cloudmanager.cloud.netapp.com/occm/api/azure/vsa/volumes/<WORKING
_ENV_ID>/<SVM_NAME>/<VOLUME_NAME>' --header 'Content-Type:
application/json' --header 'x-agent-id: <AGENT_ID>' --header
'Authorization: Bearer <ACCESS_TOKEN>'
```

Input

Path parameters:

<WORKING ENV_ID> (workingEnvironmentId) string

- <SVM_NAME> (svmName) string
- <VOLUME NAME> (volumeName) string

None

Create quote

You can create a quote for a new volume which returns a resource quote needed to satisfy the request. The resource quote contains aggregate information where the volume will be created and confirms if the space is available. This is a recommended step but is not mandatory.

1. Select the working environment

Perform the workflow Get working environment and choose the publicId and 'svmName' values of the required working environment for workingEnvironmentId and svmName parameters in the JSON input.

2. Select the aggregate

Perform the Get aggregates workflow and choose the name value of the required aggregate for the aggregateName parameter in the JSON input.

3. Select the gcp disk type

Perform the Get gcp disk types workflow and choose the size and supportedDiskType values of the required disk type for the diskSize and providerVolumeType parameters in the JSON input.

4. Generate the volume quote

| HTTP method | Path |
|-------------|-------------------------|
| POST | /occm/api/gcp/vsa/quote |

curl example

```
curl --location --request POST
'https://cloudmanager.cloud.netapp.com/occm/api/gcp/vsa/volumes/quote'
--header 'Content-Type: application/json' --header 'x-agent-id: <AGENT_ID>
--header 'Authorization: Bearer <ACCESS_TOKEN>' --d @JSONinput
```

Input

The JSON input example includes the list of input parameters.

JSON input example

```
"workingEnvironmentId": "vsaworkingenvironment-sfrf3wvj",
"svmName": "svm_zivgcp01we02",
"aggregateName": "ziv01agg01",
"name": "zivagg01vo101",
"size": {
    "size": "100",
    "unit": "GB"
},
"enableThinProvisioning": "true",
"providerVolumeType": "pd-ssd",
"verifyNameUniqueness": "true"
}
```

The JSON output example includes an example of the quote details.

JSON output example

```
"numOfDisks": 0,
"diskSize": {
    "size": 100.0,
    "unit": "GB"
},
"aggregateName": "ziv0lagg01",
"newAggregate": false,
"autoVsaCapacityManagement": true
}
```

Get iGroups

You can use this workflow to retrieve all the initiator groups (iGroups).

1. Create the working environment

Perform the workflow Create GCP single node working environment and choose the publicId and svmName values for the working environment workingEnvironmentId and svmName path parameters.

2. Get the CIFS configurations

| HTTP method | Path |
|-------------|--|
| GET | /occm/api/gcp/vsa/volumes/igroups/{workingEnvironmentId}/{svmName} |

curl example

```
curl --location --request GET
'https://cloudmanager.cloud.netapp.com/occm/api/gcp/vsa/volumes/igroups/<W
ORKING_ENV_ID>/<SVM_NAME>' --header 'x-agent-id: <AGENT_ID>' --header
'Authorization: Bearer <ACCESS_TOKEN>' --header 'Content-Type:
application/json'
```

Input

- Path parameter <WORKING_ENV_ID> workingEnvironmentId string
- Path parameter <SVM_NAME> svmName string

Output

The JSON output example includes a list of iGroups.

JSON output example

```
[
        "igroupName": "zivIgroup1",
        "osType": "linux",
        "portsetName": "",
        "igroupType": "iscsi",
        "initiators": [
            "iqn.1994-05.com.redhat:1d9ac633937c"
        1
    },
        "igroupName": "zivIgroup2",
        "osType": "linux",
        "portsetName": "",
        "igroupType": "iscsi",
        "initiators": [
            "iqn.1994-05.com.redhat:96de86825216"
    }
]
```

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