



Amazon FSx for ONTAP documentation

Amazon FSx for ONTAP

NetApp
April 06, 2022

This PDF was generated from <https://docs.netapp.com/us-en/cloud-manager-fsx-ontap/index.html> on April 06, 2022. Always check docs.netapp.com for the latest.

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Amazon FSx for ONTAP documentation

What's new with Amazon FSx for ONTAP

Learn what's new in Amazon FSx for ONTAP.

27 February 2022

Assume IAM role

When you create an FSx for ONTAP working environment, you now must provide the ARN of an IAM role that Cloud Manager can assume to create an FSx for ONTAP working environment. You previously needed to provide AWS access keys.

[Learn how to set up permissions for FSx for ONTAP.](#)

31 October 2021

Create iSCSI volumes using Cloud Manager API

You can create iSCSI volumes for FSx for ONTAP using the Cloud Manager API and manage them in your working environment.

Select volume units when creating volumes

You can [select volume units \(GiB or TiB\) when creating volumes](#) in FSx for ONTAP.

4 October 2021

Create CIFS volumes using Cloud Manager

Now you can [create CIFS volumes in FSx for ONTAP using Cloud Manager](#).

Edit volumes using Cloud Manager

Now you can [edit FSx for ONTAP volumes using Cloud Manager](#).

2 September 2021

Support for Amazon FSx for ONTAP

- [Amazon FSx for ONTAP](#) is a fully managed service allowing customers to launch and run file systems powered by NetApp's ONTAP storage operating system. FSx for ONTAP provides the same features, performance, and administrative capabilities NetApp customers use on premises, with the simplicity, agility, security, and scalability of a native AWS service.

[Learn about Amazon FSx for ONTAP.](#)

- You can configure an FSx for ONTAP working environment in Cloud Manager.

[Create an Amazon FSx for ONTAP working environment.](#)

- Using a Connector in AWS and Cloud Manager, you can create and manage volumes, replicate data, and integrate FSx for ONTAP with NetApp cloud services, such as Data Sense and Cloud Sync.

[Get started with Cloud Data Sense for Amazon FSx for ONTAP.](#)

Get started

Learn about Amazon FSx for ONTAP

[Amazon FSx for ONTAP](#) is a fully managed service allowing customers to launch and run file systems powered by NetApp's ONTAP storage operating system. FSx for ONTAP provides the same features, performance, and administrative capabilities NetApp customers use on premises, with the simplicity, agility, security, and scalability of a native AWS service.

Features

- No need to configure or manage storage devices, software, or backups.
- Support for CIFS, NFSv3, NFSv4.x, and SMB v2.0 - v3.1.1 protocols.
- Low cost, virtually unlimited data storage capacity using available Infrequently Accessed (IA) storage tier.
- Certified to run on latency-sensitive applications including Oracle RAC.
- Choice of bundled and pay-as-you-go pricing.

Additional features in Cloud Manager

- Using a Connector in AWS and Cloud Manager, you can create and manage volumes, replicate data, and integrate FSx for ONTAP with NetApp cloud services, such as Data Sense and Cloud Sync.
- Using Artificial Intelligence (AI) driven technology, Cloud Data Sense can help you understand data context and identify sensitive data that resides in your FSx for ONTAP accounts. [Learn more](#).
- Using NetApp Cloud Sync, you can automate data migration to any target in the cloud or on premises. [Learn more](#)

Cost

Your FSx for ONTAP account is maintained by AWS and not by Cloud Manager. [Amazon FSx for ONTAP getting started guide](#)

There is an additional cost associated with using the Connector in AWS and the optional data services such as Cloud Sync and Data Sense.

Supported regions

[View supported Amazon regions.](#)

Getting help

Amazon FSx for ONTAP is an AWS first-party solution. For questions or technical support issues associated with your AWS FSx file system, infrastructure or any AWS solution using this service, use the Support Center in your AWS console to open a support case to AWS. Select the "FSx for ONTAP" service and appropriate category. Provide the remaining information required to create your AWS support case.

For general questions specific to Cloud Manager or Cloud Manager micro-services, you can start with the in-line Cloud Manager chat.

For technical support issues specific to Cloud Manager or micro-services within, you can open a NetApp support ticket using your Cloud Manager account level serial number. You will need to register your Cloud Manager serial number to activate support.

Limitations

- Cloud Manager can replicate data only from on-premises or Cloud Volumes ONTAP to FSx for ONTAP.
- At this time iSCSI volumes can be created using the ONTAP CLI, ONTAP API, or Cloud Manager API.

Get started with Amazon FSx for ONTAP

Get started with Amazon FSx for ONTAP in a few steps.

You can get started with FSx for ONTAP in just a few steps.

1

Create an FSx for ONTAP working environment

You must create an Amazon FSx for ONTAP working environment before adding volumes. You will need to [set up an IAM role that enables the Cloud Manager SaaS to assume the role](#).

2

Create a Connector

You must have a [Connector for AWS](#) to open the FSx for ONTAP working environment, create volumes, or perform other actions. When a Connector is required, Cloud Manager will prompt you if one is not already added.

3

Add volumes

You can create FSx for ONTAP volumes using Cloud Manager.

4

Manage your volumes

Use Cloud Manager to manage your volumes and configure additional services such as replication, Cloud Sync, and Data Sense.

Related links

- [Creating a Connector from Cloud Manager](#)
- [Launching a Connector from the AWS Marketplace](#)
- [Installing the Connector software on a Linux host](#)

Requirements

Set up permissions for FSx for ONTAP

To create or manage an Amazon FSx for ONTAP working environment, you need to add AWS credentials to Cloud Manager by providing the ARN of an IAM role that gives Cloud Manager the permissions needed to create an FSx for ONTAP working environment.

Set up the IAM role

Set up an IAM role that enables the Cloud Manager SaaS to assume the role.

Steps

1. Go to the IAM console in the target account.
2. Under Access Management, click **Roles > Create Role** and follow the steps to create the role.

Be sure to do the following:

- Under **Trusted entity type**, select **AWS account**.
- Select **Another AWS account** and enter the ID of the Cloud Manager SaaS: 952013314444
- Create a policy that includes the following permissions:

```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Sid": "VisualEditor0",
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Action": [
        "fsx:*",
        "ec2:Describe*",
        "ec2:CreateTags",
        "kms:Describe*",
        "kms:List*",
        "iam:CreateServiceLinkedRole"
      ],
      "Resource": "*"
    }
  ]
}
```

3. Copy the Role ARN of the IAM role so that you can paste it in Cloud Manager in the next step.

Result

The IAM role now has the required permissions.

Add the credentials

After you provide the IAM role with the required permissions, add the role ARN to Cloud Manager.

Before you get started

If you just created the IAM role, it might take a few minutes until they are available for use. Wait a few minutes before you add the credentials to Cloud Manager.

Steps

1. In the upper right of the Cloud Manager console, click the Settings icon, and select **Credentials**.



2. Click **Add Credentials** and follow the steps in the wizard.
 - a. **Credentials Location:** Select **Amazon Web Services > Cloud Manager**.
 - b. **Define Credentials:** Provide the ARN (Amazon Resource Name) of the IAM role.
 - c. **Review:** Confirm the details about the new credentials and click **Add**.

Result

You can now use the credentials when creating an FSx for ONTAP working environment.

Related links

- [AWS credentials and permissions](#)
- [Managing AWS credentials for Cloud Manager](#)

Security group rules for FSx for ONTAP

Cloud Manager creates AWS security groups that include the inbound and outbound rules that Cloud Manager and FSx for ONTAP need to operate successfully. You might want to refer to the ports for testing purposes or if you need to use your own.

Rules for FSx for ONTAP

The security group for FSx for ONTAP requires both inbound and outbound rules.

Inbound rules

The source for inbound rules in the predefined security group is 0.0.0.0/0.

| Protocol | Port | Purpose |
|----------|------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| All ICMP | All | Pinging the instance |
| HTTP | 80 | HTTP access to the System Manager web console using the IP address of the cluster management LIF |

| Protocol | Port | Purpose |
|----------|---------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| HTTPS | 443 | HTTPS access to the System Manager web console using the IP address of the cluster management LIF |
| SSH | 22 | SSH access to the IP address of the cluster management LIF or a node management LIF |
| TCP | 111 | Remote procedure call for NFS |
| TCP | 139 | NetBIOS service session for CIFS |
| TCP | 161-162 | Simple network management protocol |
| TCP | 445 | Microsoft SMB/CIFS over TCP with NetBIOS framing |
| TCP | 635 | NFS mount |
| TCP | 749 | Kerberos |
| TCP | 2049 | NFS server daemon |
| TCP | 3260 | iSCSI access through the iSCSI data LIF |
| TCP | 4045 | NFS lock daemon |
| TCP | 4046 | Network status monitor for NFS |
| TCP | 10000 | Backup using NDMP |
| TCP | 11104 | Management of intercluster communication sessions for SnapMirror |
| TCP | 11105 | SnapMirror data transfer using intercluster LIFs |
| UDP | 111 | Remote procedure call for NFS |
| UDP | 161-162 | Simple network management protocol |
| UDP | 635 | NFS mount |
| UDP | 2049 | NFS server daemon |
| UDP | 4045 | NFS lock daemon |
| UDP | 4046 | Network status monitor for NFS |
| UDP | 4049 | NFS rquotad protocol |

Outbound rules

The predefined security group for FSx for ONTAP opens all outbound traffic. If that is acceptable, follow the basic outbound rules. If you need more rigid rules, use the advanced outbound rules.

Basic outbound rules

The predefined security group for FSx for ONTAP includes the following outbound rules.

| Protocol | Port | Purpose |
|----------|------|----------------------|
| All ICMP | All | All outbound traffic |
| All TCP | All | All outbound traffic |
| All UDP | All | All outbound traffic |

Advanced outbound rules

If you need rigid rules for outbound traffic, you can use the following information to open only those ports that are required for outbound communication by FSx for ONTAP.



The source is the interface (IP address) on the FSx for ONTAP system.

| Service | Protocol | Port | Source | Destination | Purpose |
|------------------|-----------|------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|
| Active Directory | TCP | 88 | Node management LIF | Active Directory forest | Kerberos V authentication |
| | UDP | 137 | Node management LIF | Active Directory forest | NetBIOS name service |
| | UDP | 138 | Node management LIF | Active Directory forest | NetBIOS datagram service |
| | TCP | 139 | Node management LIF | Active Directory forest | NetBIOS service session |
| | TCP & UDP | 389 | Node management LIF | Active Directory forest | LDAP |
| | TCP | 445 | Node management LIF | Active Directory forest | Microsoft SMB/CIFS over TCP with NetBIOS framing |
| | TCP | 464 | Node management LIF | Active Directory forest | Kerberos V change & set password (SET_CHANGE) |
| | UDP | 464 | Node management LIF | Active Directory forest | Kerberos key administration |
| | TCP | 749 | Node management LIF | Active Directory forest | Kerberos V change & set Password (RPCSEC_GSS) |
| | TCP | 88 | Data LIF (NFS, CIFS, iSCSI) | Active Directory forest | Kerberos V authentication |
| | UDP | 137 | Data LIF (NFS, CIFS) | Active Directory forest | NetBIOS name service |
| | UDP | 138 | Data LIF (NFS, CIFS) | Active Directory forest | NetBIOS datagram service |
| | TCP | 139 | Data LIF (NFS, CIFS) | Active Directory forest | NetBIOS service session |
| | TCP & UDP | 389 | Data LIF (NFS, CIFS) | Active Directory forest | LDAP |
| | TCP | 445 | Data LIF (NFS, CIFS) | Active Directory forest | Microsoft SMB/CIFS over TCP with NetBIOS framing |
| | TCP | 464 | Data LIF (NFS, CIFS) | Active Directory forest | Kerberos V change & set password (SET_CHANGE) |
| | UDP | 464 | Data LIF (NFS, CIFS) | Active Directory forest | Kerberos key administration |
| | TCP | 749 | Data LIF (NFS, CIFS) | Active Directory forest | Kerberos V change & set password (RPCSEC_GSS) |
| Backup to S3 | TCP | 5010 | Intercluster LIF | Backup endpoint or restore endpoint | Back up and restore operations for the Backup to S3 feature |

| Service | Protocol | Port | Source | Destination | Purpose |
|------------|-------------|---------------------|----------------------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Cluster | All traffic | All traffic | All LIFs on one node | All LIFs on the other node | Intercluster communications (Cloud Volumes ONTAP HA only) |
| | TCP | 3000 | Node management LIF | HA mediator | ZAPI calls (Cloud Volumes ONTAP HA only) |
| | ICMP | 1 | Node management LIF | HA mediator | Keep alive (Cloud Volumes ONTAP HA only) |
| DHCP | UDP | 68 | Node management LIF | DHCP | DHCP client for first-time setup |
| DHCPS | UDP | 67 | Node management LIF | DHCP | DHCP server |
| DNS | UDP | 53 | Node management LIF and data LIF (NFS, CIFS) | DNS | DNS |
| NDMP | TCP | 1860 0–18 699 | Node management LIF | Destination servers | NDMP copy |
| SMTP | TCP | 25 | Node management LIF | Mail server | SMTP alerts, can be used for AutoSupport |
| SNMP | TCP | 161 | Node management LIF | Monitor server | Monitoring by SNMP traps |
| | UDP | 161 | Node management LIF | Monitor server | Monitoring by SNMP traps |
| | TCP | 162 | Node management LIF | Monitor server | Monitoring by SNMP traps |
| | UDP | 162 | Node management LIF | Monitor server | Monitoring by SNMP traps |
| SnapMirror | TCP | 1110 4 | Intercluster LIF | ONTAP intercluster LIFs | Management of intercluster communication sessions for SnapMirror |
| | TCP | 1110 5 | Intercluster LIF | ONTAP intercluster LIFs | SnapMirror data transfer |
| Syslog | UDP | 514 | Node management LIF | Syslog server | Syslog forward messages |

Rules for the Connector

The security group for the Connector requires both inbound and outbound rules.

Inbound rules

| Protocol | Port | Purpose |
|----------|------|-------------------------------------------|
| SSH | 22 | Provides SSH access to the Connector host |

| Protocol | Port | Purpose |
|----------|------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| HTTP | 80 | Provides HTTP access from client web browsers to the local user interface and connections from Cloud Data Sense |
| HTTPS | 443 | Provides HTTPS access from client web browsers to the local user interface |
| TCP | 3128 | Provides the Cloud Data Sense instance with internet access, if your AWS network doesn't use a NAT or proxy |

Outbound rules

The predefined security group for the Connector opens all outbound traffic. If that is acceptable, follow the basic outbound rules. If you need more rigid rules, use the advanced outbound rules.

Basic outbound rules

The predefined security group for the Connector includes the following outbound rules.

| Protocol | Port | Purpose |
|----------|------|----------------------|
| All TCP | All | All outbound traffic |
| All UDP | All | All outbound traffic |

Advanced outbound rules

If you need rigid rules for outbound traffic, you can use the following information to open only those ports that are required for outbound communication by the Connector.



The source IP address is the Connector host.

| Service | Protocol | Port | Destination | Purpose |
|---------------------------|----------|------|----------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Active Directory | TCP | 88 | Active Directory forest | Kerberos V authentication |
| | TCP | 139 | Active Directory forest | NetBIOS service session |
| | TCP | 389 | Active Directory forest | LDAP |
| | TCP | 445 | Active Directory forest | Microsoft SMB/CIFS over TCP with NetBIOS framing |
| | TCP | 464 | Active Directory forest | Kerberos V change & set password (SET_CHANGE) |
| | TCP | 749 | Active Directory forest | Active Directory Kerberos V change & set password (RPCSEC_GSS) |
| | UDP | 137 | Active Directory forest | NetBIOS name service |
| | UDP | 138 | Active Directory forest | NetBIOS datagram service |
| | UDP | 464 | Active Directory forest | Kerberos key administration |
| API calls and AutoSupport | HTTPS | 443 | Outbound internet and ONTAP cluster management LIF | API calls to AWS and ONTAP, and sending AutoSupport messages to NetApp |

| Service | Protocol | Port | Destination | Purpose |
|------------------|----------|------|---------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| API calls | TCP | 3000 | ONTAP HA mediator | Communication with the ONTAP HA mediator |
| | TCP | 8088 | Backup to S3 | API calls to Backup to S3 |
| DNS | UDP | 53 | DNS | Used for DNS resolve by Cloud Manager |
| Cloud Data Sense | HTTP | 80 | Cloud Data Sense instance | Cloud Data Sense for Cloud Volumes ONTAP |

Use Amazon FSx for ONTAP

Create and manage an Amazon FSx for ONTAP working environment

Using Cloud Manager you can create and manage FSx for ONTAP working environments to add and manage volumes and additional data services.

Create an Amazon FSx for ONTAP working environment

The first step is to create an FSx for ONTAP working environment. If you already created an FSx for ONTAP file system in the AWS Management Console, you can [discover it using Cloud Manager](#).

Before you begin

Before creating your FSx for ONTAP working environment in Cloud Manager, you will need:

- The ARN of an IAM role that gives Cloud Manager the permissions needed to create an FSx for ONTAP working environment. See [adding AWS credentials to Cloud Manager](#) for details.
- The region and VPN information for where you will create the FSx for ONTAP instance.

Steps

1. In Cloud Manager, add a new Working Environment, select the location **Amazon Web Services**, and click **Next**.
2. Select **Amazon FSx for ONTAP** and click **Next**.

The screenshot shows the 'Add Working Environment' wizard in AWS Cloud Manager. The 'Choose a Location' section has four options: Microsoft Azure, Amazon Web Services (selected), Google Cloud Platform, and On-Premises. The 'Choose Type' section has four options: Cloud Volumes ONTAP (Single Node), Cloud Volumes ONTAP HA (High Availability), Amazon FSx for ONTAP (High Availability, selected), and Kubernetes Cluster (Managed). A search bar at the bottom suggests discovering an existing Amazon FSx for ONTAP in AWS with a 'Click Here' link. A 'Next' button is at the bottom right.

3. Authenticate FSx for ONTAP in Cloud Manager.
 - a. If there is an existing IAM role in your account with the correct AWS permissions for FSx for ONTAP,

select it from the dropdown.

- b. If there is no IAM role in your account, click **Credentials Page** and follow the steps in the wizard to add an ARN for an AWS IAM role with FSx for ONTAP credentials. See [adding AWS credentials to Cloud Manager](#) for details.

4. Provide information about your FSx for ONTAP instance:
- Enter the working environment name you want to use.
 - Optionally, you can create tags by clicking the plus sign and entering a tag name and value.
 - Enter and confirm the ONTAP Cluster password you want to use.

- d. Select the option to use the same password for your SVM user or set a different password.
- e. Click **Next**.

Add FSx for ONTAP Details and Credentials

| Details | Credentials |
|----------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Working Environment Name myfsxenvironment | User Name fsxadmin |
| Tags Add Tags | ONTAP Cluster Password |
| | Confirm ONTAP Cluster Password |
| | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Use the same password for SVM user (vsadmin) |

Previous Next

5. Provide region and VPC information:
 - a. Select a region and VPC with subnets in at least two Availability Zones so each node is in a dedicated Availability Zone.
 - b. Accept the default security group or select a different one. [AWS security groups](#) control inbound and outbound traffic. These are configured by your AWS admin and are associated with your [AWS elastic network interface \(ENI\)](#).
 - c. Select an Availability Zone and subnet for each node.
 - d. Click **Next**.

Add FSx for ONTAP Region and VPC

| Region | VPC | Security Group |
|----------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| us-east-2 US East (Ohio) | VPC4QA - 10.0.0.0/16 | Default security group |

Node 1

Availability Zone
us-east-2b

Subnet
10.0.4.0/24

Node 2

Availability Zone
us-east-2c

Subnet
10.0.3.0/24

Previous Next

6. Leave *CIDR Range* empty and click **Next** to automatically set an available range. Optionally, you can use [AWS Transit Gateway](#) to manually configure a range.

Add FSx for ONTAP
Floating IP

Floating IP addresses are required for cluster and SVM access and for NFS and CIFS data access.

Floating IPs can migrate between HA nodes if failures occur. To access the data from outside the VPC, you can set up an [AWS transit gateway](#).

CIDR Range

Optional

Example: 10.10.10.10/24

Notice: You must specify a CIDR block that is outside of the CIDR blocks for all VPCs in the selected AWS region.

Previous

Next

- Select route tables that include routes to the floating IP addresses. If you have just one route table for the subnets in your VPC (the main route table), Cloud Manager automatically adds the floating IP addresses to that route table. Click **Next** to continue.

Add FSx for ONTAP
Route Tables

Select the route tables that should include routes to the floating IP addresses. This enables client access to volumes. Clients associated with unselected route tables won't have access to volumes.

[Learn More](#)

2 Route table

| <input type="checkbox"/> | Name | Main | ID | Associate with Subnets | Tags | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|------|---------------------------|------------------------|------|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | VPC4QA | Yes | rtb-0880ec9d aeb55d630 | 2 Subnets | 2 | ▼ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | No tag name | No | rtb-0e0c7d9e a4cf05d66 | 1 Subnet | 1 | ▼ |


Notice: The main route table is the default for the VPC

Previous

Next

- Accept the default AWS master key or click **Change Key** to select a different AWS Customer Master Key (CMK). For more information on CMK, see [Setting up the AWS KMS](#). Click **Next** to continue.

Add FSx for ONTAP
Data Encryption


AWS Managed Encryption

AWS is responsible for data encryption and decryption operations. Key management is handled by AWS key management services.

Default Master Key: aws/fsx [Change Key](#)


Previous
Next

9. Configure your storage:

- Select the throughput, capacity, and unit.
- You can optionally specify an IOPS value. If you don't specify an IOPS value, Cloud Manager will set a default value based on 3 IOPS per GiB of the total capacity entered. For example, if you enter 2000 GiB for the total capacity and no value for the IOPS, the effective IOPS value will be set to 6000.

If you specify an IOPS value that does not meet the minimum requirements, you'll receive an error when adding the working environment.





Failed to create FSx for ONTAP systems [Show Less](#)

Invalid SSD IOPS provided: 400 IOPS. Amazon FSx does not support provisioning fewer than 3 IOPS per GB of SSD storage capacity on a ONTAP file system.

c. Click **Next**.

Add FSx for ONTAP
Storage Configuration


SSD Disk Properties

Throughput
Capacity
Unit

512 MBps
3
TiB

IOPS Value
Optional ⓘ

400


Notice: The current version of FSx does not allow changing the capacity after creation. Also, note that the capacity drives the cost of the service.

Previous
Next

10. Review your configuration:

- Click the tabs to review your ONTAP properties, provider properties, and networking configuration.
- Click **Previous** to make changes to any settings.
- Click **Add** to accept the settings and create your Working Environment.

Review

**myfsxenvironment**
FSx for ONTAP | HA | Multiple AZs

Overview

| ONTAP Properties | Provider Properties | Networking |
|---------------------|----------------------------|------------|
| HA Deployment Model | Multiple Availability Zone | |
| Capacity | 3 TiB | |
| Throughput | 512 MBps | |

PreviousAdd

Result

Cloud Manager displays your FSx for ONTAP configuration on the Canvas page.



You can now add volumes to your FSx for ONTAP working environment using Cloud Manager.

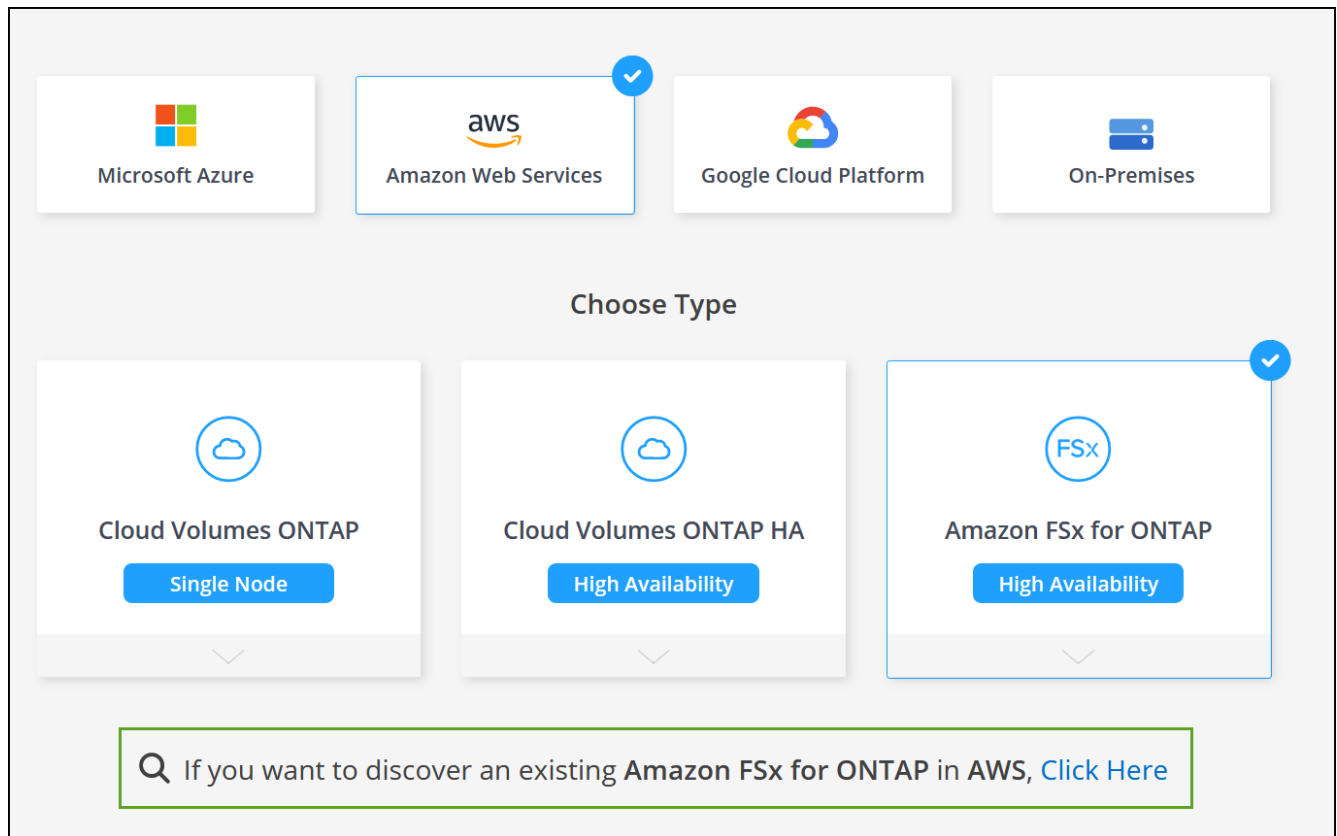
Discover an existing FSx for ONTAP file system

If you created an FSx for ONTAP file system using the AWS Management Console or if you want to restore a working environment you previously removed, you can discover it using Cloud Manager.

Steps

- In Cloud Manager, click **Add Working Environment**, select **Amazon Web Services**.

2. Select **Amazon FSx for ONTAP** and click **Click Here**.



3. Select existing credentials or create new credentials. Click **Next**.
4. Select the AWS region and the working environment you want to add.



5. Click **Add**.

Result

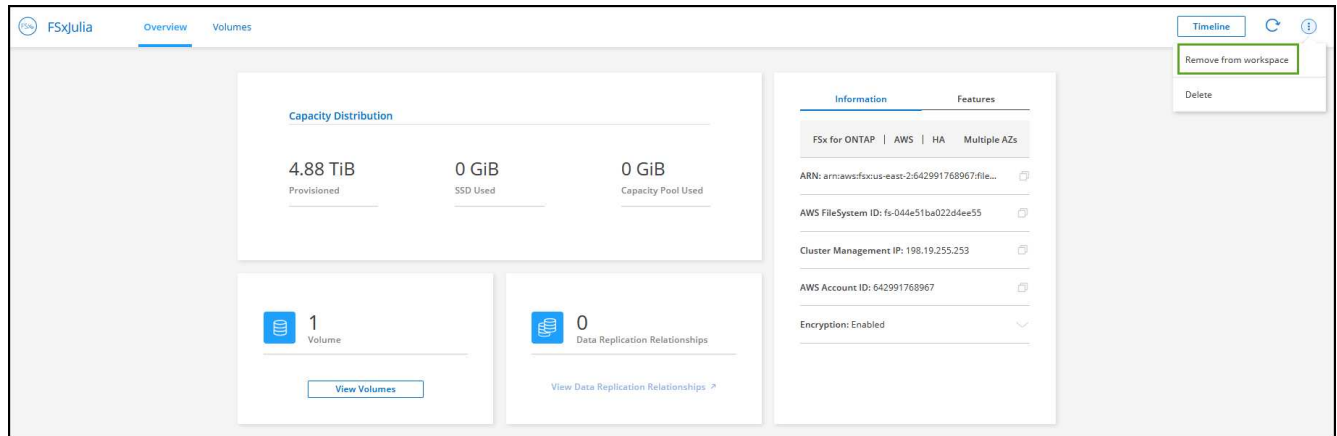
Cloud Manager displays your discovered FSx for ONTAP file system.

Remove FSx for ONTAP from the workspace

You can remove FSx for ONTAP from Cloud Manager without deleting your FSx for ONTAP account or volumes. You can add the FSx for ONTAP working environment back to Cloud Manager at any time.

Steps

1. Open the working environment. If you don't have a Connector in AWS, you will see the prompt screen. You can ignore this and proceed with removing the working environment.
2. At the top right of the page, select the actions menu and click **Remove from workspace**.



3. Click **Remove** to remove FSx for ONTAP from Cloud Manager.

Delete the FSx for ONTAP working environment

You can delete the FSx for ONTAP from Cloud Manager.

Before you begin

- You must [delete all volumes](#) associated with the file system.



You will need an active Connector in AWS to remove or delete volumes.

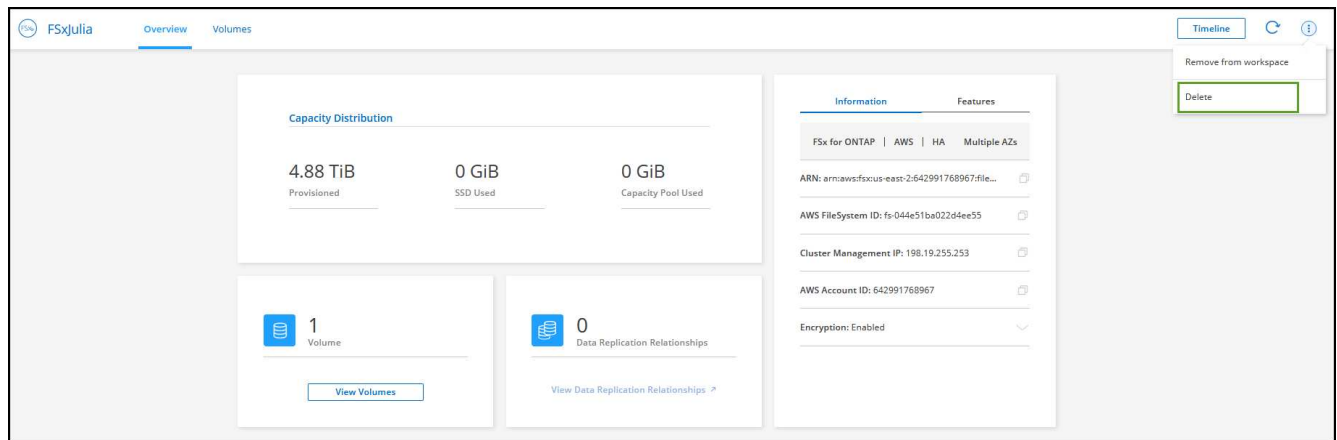
- You cannot delete a working environment that contains failed volumes. Failed volumes must be deleted using the AWS Management Console or CLI prior to deleting FSx for ONTAP files system.



This action will delete all resources associated with the working environment. This action cannot be undone.

Steps

1. Open the working environment. If you don't have a Connector in AWS, you will see the prompt screen. You can ignore this and proceed to deleting the working environment.
2. At the top right of the page, select the actions menu and click **Delete**.



3. Enter the name of the working environment and click **Delete**.

Create volumes for Amazon FSx for ONTAP

After you set up your working environment, you can create and mount FSx for ONTAP volumes.

Create volumes

You can create and manage NFS and CIFS volumes from your FSx for ONTAP working environment in Cloud Manager. NFS and CIFS volumes created using ONTAP CLI will also be visible in your FSx for ONTAP working environment.

You can create iSCSI volumes using ONTAP CLI, ONTAP API, or Cloud Manager API and manage them using Cloud Manager in your FSx for ONTAP working environment.

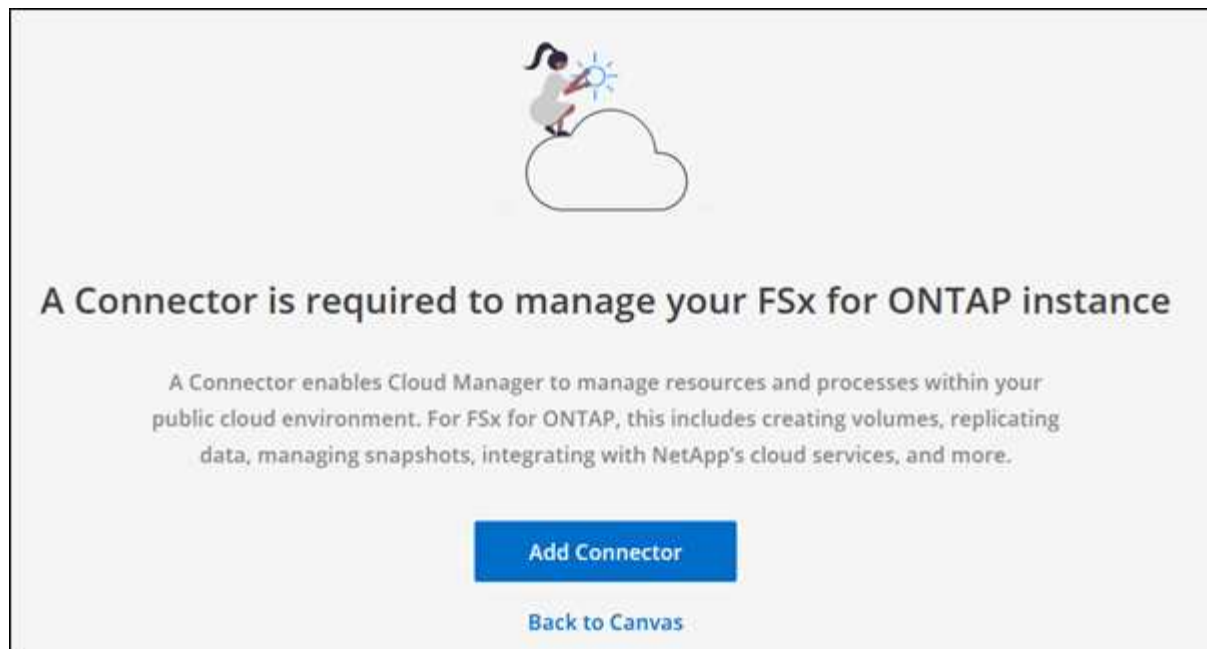
Before you begin

You need:

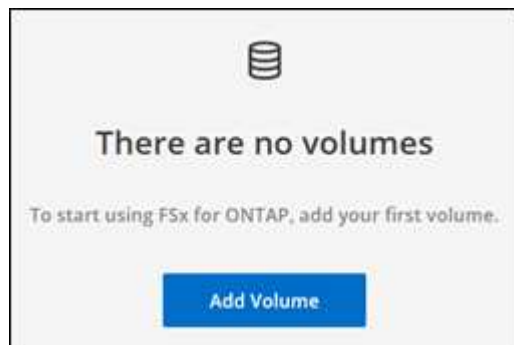
- An active [Connector in AWS](#).
- If you want to use SMB, you must have set up DNS and Active Directory. For more information on DNS and Active Directory network configuration, see [AWS: Prerequisites for using a self-managed Microsoft AD](#).

Steps

1. Open the FSx for ONTAP working environment.
2. If you don't have a Connector enabled, you'll be prompted to add one.



3. Click the **Volumes** tab
4. Click **Add Volume**.



5. **Volume Details and Protection:**

- a. Enter a name for your new volume.
- b. The Storage VM (SVM) field auto-populates the SVM based on the name of your working environment.
- c. Enter the volume size and select a unit (GiB or TiB). Note that the volume size will grow with usage.
- d. Select a snapshot policy. By default, a snapshot is taken every hour (keeping the last six copies), every day (keeping the last two copies), and every week (keeping the last two copies).
- e. Click **Next**.

Volume Details & Protection

Volume Name i

Storage VM (SVM)

Volume Size i Unit

Snapshot Policy

default policy i

6. **Protocol:** Select the an NFS or CIFS volume protocol.

a. For NFS:

- Select an Access Control policy.
- Select the NFS versions.
- Select a Custom Export Policy. Click the information icon for valid value criteria.

Volume Protocol

Select the volume's protocol: ☒ NFS Protocol ☐ CIFS Protocol

Access Control

Select NFS Version

Custom Export Policy i

b. For CIFS:

- Enter a Share Name.
- Enter users or groups separated by a semicolon.
- Select the permission level for the volume.

✓ Details & Protection
2 Protocol
3 Usage Profile & Tiering Policy
4 Review

Volume Protocol

Select the volume's protocol: ☐ NFS Protocol ☒ CIFS Protocol

Share Name

Users/Groups i

Permissions



If this is the first CIFS volume for this working environment, you will be prompted to configure CIFS connectivity using an *Active Directory* or *Workgroup* setup.

- If you select an Active Directory setup, you'll need to provide the following configuration information.

| Field | Description |
|-------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| DNS Primary IP Address | The IP addresses of the DNS servers that provides name resolution for the CIFS server. The listed DNS server must contain the service location records (SRV) needed to locate the Active Directory LDAP servers and domain controllers for the domain the CIFS server will join. |
| Active Directory Domain to join | The FQDN of the Active Directory (AD) domain you want the CIFS server to join. |
| Credentials authorized to join the domain | The name and password of a Windows account with sufficient privileges to add computers to the specified Organizational Unit (OU) within the AD domain. |
| CIFS server NetBIOS name | A CIFS server name that is unique in the AD domain. |
| Organizational Unit | The organizational unit within the AD domain to associate with the CIFS server. The default is CN=Computers. |
| DNS Domain | The DNS domain for the storage virtual machine (SVM). In most cases, the domain is the same as the AD domain. |
| NTP Server | Select Enable NTP Server Configuration to configure an NTP server using the Active Directory DNS. If you need to configure an NTP server using a different address, then you should use the API. See the Cloud Manager automation docs for details. |

- If you select a Workgroup setup, enter the server and workgroup name for a workgroup configured

for CIFS.

c. Click **Next**.

7. Usage Profile and Tiering:

- By default, **Storage Efficiency** is disabled. You can change this setting to enable deduplication and compression.
- By default, **Tiering Policy** is set to **Snapshot Only**. You can select a different tiering policy based on your needs.
- Click **Next**.

The screenshot shows a configuration window titled "Usage Profile & Tiering Policy". It contains two main sections: "Usage Profile" and "Tiering data to object storage".

Usage Profile

- Storage Efficiency** (with an information icon and a collapse arrow):
 - ☐ Enabled - Deduplication, compression and compaction
 - ☒ Disabled - No Efficiency

Tiering data to object storage

- Tiering policy** (with an information icon and a collapse arrow):
 - ☐ Auto - Tiers cold Snapshot copies and cold user data from the active file system to object storage.
 - ☒ Snapshot Only - Tiers cold Snapshot copies to object storage.
 - ☐ None - Data tiering is disabled.
 - ☐ All - Immediately tiers all data (not including metadata) to object storage.

- Review:** Review your volume configuration. Click **Previous** to change settings or click **Add** to create the volume.

Result

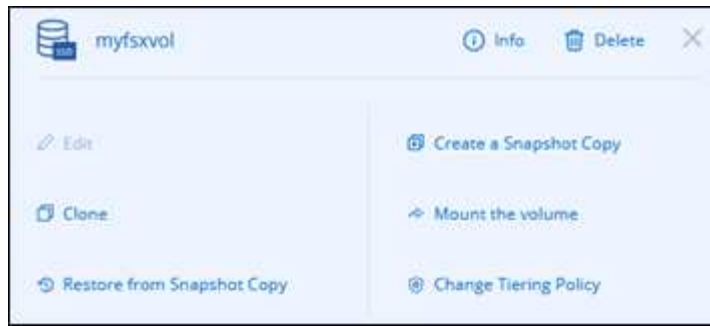
The new volume is added to the working environment.

Mount volumes

Access mounting instructions from within Cloud Manager so you can mount the volume to a host.

Steps

- Open the working environment.
- Open the volume menu and select **Mount the volume**.



3. Follow the instructions to mount the volume.

Manage volumes for Amazon FSx for ONTAP

You can manage volumes, clones, and snapshots, and change tiering policies for FSx for ONTAP using Cloud Manager.

Edit volumes

After you create a volume, you can modify it at any time.

Steps

1. Open the working environment.
2. Open the volume menu and select **Edit**.
 - a. For NFS, you can modify the size and tags.
 - b. For CIFS, you can modify the share name, users, permissions, and Snapshot policy as needed.
3. Click **Apply**.

Clone volumes

After you create a volume, you can create a new read-write volume from a new Snapshot.

Steps

1. Open the working environment.
2. Open the volume menu and select **Clone**.
3. Enter a name for the cloned volume.
4. Click **Clone**.

Manage Snapshot copies

Snapshot copies provide a point-in-time copy of your volume. Create Snapshot copies and restore the data to a new volume.

Steps

1. Open the working environment.
2. Open the volume menu and choose one of the available options to manage Snapshot copies:
 - **Create a Snapshot copy**

- **Restore from a Snapshot copy**

3. Follow the prompts to complete the selected action.

Change the tiering policy

Change the tiering policy for the volume.

Steps

1. Open the working environment.
2. Open the volume menu and select **Change Tiering policy**.
3. Select a new volume tiering policy and click **Change**.

Replicate and sync data

You can replicate data between storage environments using Cloud Manager. To configure FSx for ONTAP replication, see [replicating data between systems](#).

You can create sync relationships using Cloud Sync in Cloud Manager. To configure sync relationships, see [create sync relationships](#).

Delete volumes

Delete the volumes that you no longer need.

Before you begin

You cannot delete a volume that was previously part of a SnapMirror relationship using Cloud Manager. SnapMirror volumes must be deleted using the AWS Management Console or CLI.

Steps

1. Open the working environment.
2. Open the volume menu and select **Delete**.
3. Enter the working environment name and confirm that you want to delete the volume. It can take up to an hour before the volume is completely removed from Cloud Manager.



If you try to delete a cloned volume, you will receive an error.

Knowledge and support

Register for support

Before you can open a support case with NetApp technical support, you need to add a NetApp Support Site account to Cloud Manager and then register for support.

Add an NSS account

The Support Dashboard enables you to add and manage all of your NetApp Support Site accounts from a single location.

Steps

1. If you don't have a NetApp Support Site account yet, [register for one](#).
2. In the upper right of the Cloud Manager console, click the Help icon, and select **Support**.



3. Click **NSS Management > Add NSS Account**.
4. When you're prompted, click **Continue** to be redirected to a Microsoft login page.

NetApp uses Microsoft Azure Active Directory as the identity provider for authentication services specific to support and licensing.
5. At the login page, provide your NetApp Support Site registered email address and password to perform the authentication process.

This action enables Cloud Manager to use your NSS account.

Note the account must be a customer-level account (not a guest or temp account).

Register your account for support

Support registration is available from Cloud Manager in the Support Dashboard.

Steps

1. In the upper right of the Cloud Manager console, click the Help icon, and select **Support**.



2. In the **Resources** tab, click **Register for Support**.
3. Select the NSS credentials that you want to register and then click **Register**.

Get help

NetApp provides support for Cloud Manager and its cloud services in a variety of ways. Extensive free self-support options are available 24x7, such as knowledgebase (KB) articles and a community forum. Your support registration includes remote technical support via web ticketing.

Self support

These options are available for free, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week:

- [Knowledge base](#)

Search through the Cloud Manager knowledge base to find helpful articles to troubleshoot issues.

- [Communities](#)

Join the Cloud Manager community to follow ongoing discussions or create new ones.

- [Documentation](#)

The Cloud Manager documentation that you're currently viewing.

- [Feedback email](#)

We value your input. Submit feedback to help us improve Cloud Manager.

NetApp support

In addition to the self-support options above, you can work with a NetApp Support Engineer to resolve any issues after you activate support.

Steps

1. In Cloud Manager, click **Help > Support**.
2. Choose one of the available options under Technical Support:
 - a. Click **Call Us** to find phone numbers for NetApp technical support.
 - b. Click **Open an Issue**, select one the options, and then click **Send**.

A NetApp representative will review your case and get back to you soon.

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