



Storage limits for Cloud Volumes ONTAP 9.8 in AWS

Cloud Volumes ONTAP

Ben Cammett
July 07, 2021

Table of Contents

- Storage limits for Cloud Volumes ONTAP 9.8 in AWS 1
 - Maximum system capacity by license 1
 - Disk and tiering limits by EC2 instance 1
 - Aggregate limits 3
 - Storage VM limits 4
 - File and volume limits 6
 - iSCSI storage limits 6

Storage limits for Cloud Volumes ONTAP 9.8 in AWS

Cloud Volumes ONTAP has storage configuration limits to provide reliable operations. For best performance, do not configure your system at the maximum values.

Maximum system capacity by license

The maximum system capacity for a Cloud Volumes ONTAP system is determined by its license. The maximum system capacity includes disk-based storage plus object storage used for data tiering. NetApp doesn't support exceeding this limit.

For some HA configurations, disk limits prevent you from reaching the capacity limit by using disks alone. In those cases, you can reach the capacity limit by [tiering inactive data to object storage](#). Refer to capacity and disk limits below for more details.

License	Maximum system capacity (disks + object storage)
Freemium	500 GB
PAYGO Explore	2 TB (data tiering is not supported with Explore)
PAYGO Standard	10 TB
PAYGO Premium	368 TB
Node-based license	368 TB per license
Capacity-based license	2 PB

For HA, is the license capacity limit per node or for the entire HA pair?

The capacity limit is for the entire HA pair. It is not per node. For example, if you use the Premium license, you can have up to 368 TB of capacity between both nodes.

For an HA system in AWS, does mirrored data count against the capacity limit?

No, it doesn't. Data in an AWS HA pair is synchronously mirrored between the nodes so that the data is available in the event of failure. For example, if you purchase an 8 TB disk on node A, Cloud Manager also allocates an 8 TB disk on node B that is used for mirrored data. While 16 TB of capacity was provisioned, only 8 TB counts against the license limit.

Disk and tiering limits by EC2 instance

Cloud Volumes ONTAP uses EBS volumes as disks, with a maximum disk size of 16 TB. The sections below show disk and tiering limits by EC2 instance family because many EC2 instance types have different disk limits. Disk limits are also different between single node systems and HA pairs.

Note the following:

- c4, m4, and r4 instance types are not supported with new Cloud Volumes ONTAP 9.8 systems. However, we're still showing disk limits for these instance types because you can upgrade a system to the 9.8 release when running on one of these instance types.
- The disk limits below are specific to disks that contain user data. The limits do not include the boot disk and root disk.
- You can now purchase multiple node-based licenses for a Cloud Volumes ONTAP BYOL system to allocate more than 368 TB of capacity. The number of licenses that you can purchase for a single node system or HA pair is unlimited. Be aware that disk limits can prevent you from reaching the capacity limit by using disks alone. You can go beyond the disk limit by [tiering inactive data to object storage](#). [Learn how to add additional system licenses to Cloud Volumes ONTAP](#).

Single node with a Premium license

Instance family	Max disks per node	Max system capacity with disks alone	Max system capacity with disks and data tiering
c5, m5, and r5 instances	21 ¹	336 TB	368 TB
c4, m4, and r4 instances	34	368 TB	368 TB

1. 21 data disks is the limit for *new* deployments of Cloud Volumes ONTAP. If you upgrade a system that was created with version 9.7 or earlier, then the system continues to support 22 disks. One less data disk is supported on new systems that use these instance types because of the addition of a core disk starting with the 9.8 release.

Single node with node-based licensing

Instance family	Max disks per node	Max system capacity with one license		Max system capacity with multiple licenses	
		Disks alone	Disks + data tiering	Disks alone	Disks + data tiering
c5, m5, and r5 instances	21 ¹	336 TB	368 TB	336 TB	368 TB x each license
c4, m4, and r4 instances	34	368 TB	368 TB	544 TB	368 TB x each license

1. 21 data disks is the limit for *new* deployments of Cloud Volumes ONTAP. If you upgrade a system that was created with version 9.7 or earlier, then the system continues to support 22 disks. One less data disk is supported on new systems that use these instance types because of the addition of a core disk starting with the 9.8 release.

Single node with capacity-based licensing

Instance family	Max disks per node	Max system capacity with disks alone	Max system capacity with disks and data tiering
c5, m5, and r5 instances	21	336 TB	2 PB

HA pairs with a Premium license

Instance family	Max disks per node	Max system capacity with disks alone	Max system capacity with disks and data tiering
c5, m5, and r5 instances	18 ¹	288 TB	368 TB
c4, m4, and r4 instances	31	368 TB	368 TB

1. 18 data disks is the limit for *new* deployments of Cloud Volumes ONTAP. If you upgrade a system that was created with version 9.7 or earlier, then the system continues to support 19 disks. One less data disk is supported on new systems that use these instance types because of the addition of a core disk starting with the 9.8 release.

HA pairs with node-based licensing

Instance family	Max disks per node	Max system capacity with one license		Max system capacity with multiple licenses	
		Disks alone	Disks + data tiering	Disks alone	Disks + data tiering
c5, m5, and r5 instances	18 ¹	288 TB	368 TB	288 TB	368 TB x each license
c4, m4, and r4 instances	31	368 TB	368 TB	496 TB	368 TB x each license

1. 18 data disks is the limit for *new* deployments of Cloud Volumes ONTAP. If you upgrade a system that was created with version 9.7 or earlier, then the system continues to support 19 disks. One less data disk is supported on new systems that use these instance types because of the addition of a core disk starting with the 9.8 release.

HA pairs with capacity-based licensing

Instance family	Max disks per node	Max system capacity with disks alone	Max system capacity with disks and data tiering
c5, m5, and r5 instances	18	288 TB	2 PB

Aggregate limits

Cloud Volumes ONTAP uses AWS volumes as disks and groups them into *aggregates*. Aggregates provide storage to volumes.

Parameter	Limit
Maximum number of aggregates	Single node: Same as the disk limit HA pairs: 18 in a node ¹
Maximum aggregate size	96 TB of raw capacity ²
Disks per aggregate	1-6 ³
Maximum number of RAID groups per aggregate	1

Notes:

1. It's not possible to create 18 aggregates on both nodes in an HA pair because doing so would exceed the data disk limit.
2. The aggregate capacity limit is based on the disks that comprise the aggregate. The limit does not include object storage used for data tiering.
3. All disks in an aggregate must be the same size.

Storage VM limits

Limit for BYOL with C5, M5, or R5 instances

Up to 24 storage VMs are supported with Cloud Volumes ONTAP BYOL when you use a C5, M5, or R5 instance type. But the limit can be lower, depending on the EC2 instance type that you use. The limits per instance are listed in the section below.

Of those 24 storage VMs, up to 12 can be configured for disaster recovery (DR).

An add-on license is required for each additional *data-serving* storage VM beyond the first storage VM that comes with Cloud Volumes ONTAP by default. Contact your account team to obtain a storage VM add-on license.

Storage VMs that you configure for disaster recovery (DR) don't require an add-on license (they are free of charge), but they do count against the storage VM limit. For example, if you have 12 data-serving storage VMs and 12 storage VMs configured for disaster recovery, then you've reached the limit and can't create any additional storage VMs.

[Learn how to create additional storage VMs.](#)

Limit for all other configurations

All PAYGO configurations and all other BYOL configurations support one data-serving storage VM and one destination storage VM used for disaster recovery.

Storage VM limit by EC2 instance type

When you create an additional storage VM, you need to allocate private IP addresses to port e0a. The table below identifies the maximum number of private IPs per interface, as well as the number of IP addresses that are available on port e0a after Cloud Volumes ONTAP has been deployed. The number of available IP addresses directly affects the maximum number of storage VMs for that configuration.

Configuration	Instance type	Max private IPs per interface	IPs remaining after deployment ¹	Max storage VMs without a mgmt LIF ^{2,3}	Max storage VMs with a mgmt LIF ^{2,3}
Single node	*.2xlarge	15	9	10	5
	*.4xlarge	30	24	24	12
	*.8xlarge	30	24	24	12
	*.9xlarge	30	24	24	12
	*.12xlarge	30	24	24	12
	*.16xlarge	50	44	24	12
	*.18xlarge	50	44	24	12
HA pair in single AZ	*.2xlarge	15	10	11	5
	*.4xlarge	30	25	24	12
	*.8xlarge	30	25	24	12
	*.9xlarge	30	25	24	12
	*.12xlarge	30	25	24	12
	*.16xlarge	50	45	24	12
	*.18xlarge	50	45	24	12
HA pair in multi AZs	*.2xlarge	15	12	13	13
	*.4xlarge	30	27	24	24
	*.8xlarge	30	27	24	24
	*.9xlarge	30	27	24	24
	*.12xlarge	30	27	24	24
	*.16xlarge	50	47	24	24
	*.18xlarge	50	47	24	24

1. This number indicates how many *remaining* private IP addresses are available on port e0a after Cloud Volumes ONTAP is deployed and set up. For example, a *.2xlarge system supports a maximum of 15 IP addresses per network interface. When an HA pair is deployed in a single AZ, 5 private IP addresses are allocated to port e0a. As a result, an HA pair that uses a *.2xlarge instance type has 10 private IP addresses remaining for additional storage VMs.
2. The number listed in these columns includes the initial storage VM that Cloud Manager creates by default. For example, if 24 is listed in this column, it means that you can create 23 additional storage VMs for a total of 24.
3. A management LIF for the storage VM is optional. A management LIF provides a connection to management tools like SnapCenter.

Because it requires a private IP address, it will limit the number of additional storage VMs that you can create. The only exception is an HA pair in multiple AZs. In that case, the IP address for the management LIF is a *floating* IP address so it doesn't count against the *private* IP limit.

File and volume limits

Logical storage	Parameter	Limit
Files	Maximum size	16 TB
	Maximum per volume	Volume size dependent, up to 2 billion
FlexClone volumes	Hierarchical clone depth ¹	499
FlexVol volumes	Maximum per node	500
	Minimum size	20 MB
	Maximum size	Dependent on the size of the aggregate
Qtrees	Maximum per FlexVol volume	4,995
Snapshot copies	Maximum per FlexVol volume	1,023

1. Hierarchical clone depth is the maximum depth of a nested hierarchy of FlexClone volumes that can be created from a single FlexVol volume.

iSCSI storage limits

iSCSI storage	Parameter	Limit
LUNs	Maximum per node	1,024
	Maximum number of LUN maps	1,024
	Maximum size	16 TB
	Maximum per volume	512
igroups	Maximum per node	256
Initiators	Maximum per node	512
	Maximum per igroup	128
iSCSI sessions	Maximum per node	1,024
LIFs	Maximum per port	32
	Maximum per portset	32
Portsets	Maximum per node	256

Copyright Information

Copyright © 2021 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.