■ NetApp

9.6 Release Notes

Cloud Volumes ONTAP

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9.6 Release Notes

What's new in Cloud Volumes ONTAP 9.6

Cloud Volumes ONTAP 9.6 includes several new features and enhancements.

Additional features and enhancements are also introduced in the latest versions of Cloud Manager. See the Cloud Manager Release Notes for details.

9.6 P8 (2 June 2020)

The 9.6 P8 patch release for Cloud Volumes ONTAP is now available through Cloud Manager 3.8 and later. Cloud Manager will prompt you to upgrade your existing systems to this patch release. View the list of bugs fixed in the P8 patch (NetApp Support Site login required).

9.6 P7 (8 Apr 2020)

The 9.6 P7 patch release for Cloud Volumes ONTAP is now available through Cloud Manager 3.8 and later. Cloud Manager will prompt you to upgrade your existing systems to this patch release. View the list of bugs fixed in the P7 patch (NetApp Support Site login required).

9.6 P6 (6 Mar 2020)

The 9.6 P6 patch release for Cloud Volumes ONTAP is now available through Cloud Manager 3.8 and later. Cloud Manager will prompt you to upgrade your existing systems to this patch release. View the list of bugs fixed in the P6 patch (NetApp Support Site login required).

AWS updates (16 Feb 2020)

We've introduced support for new EC2 instances and a change in the number of supported data disks.

Support for new instances

A few new EC2 instance types are now supported with Cloud Volumes ONTAP 9.6 when using a Premium or BYOL license:

- · c5.9xlarge
- c5d.18xlarge ^{1,2}
- m5d.8xlarge 1,2

Learn more about these EC2 instance types.

Learn more about supported 9.6 configurations in AWS.

¹ These instance types include local NVMe storage, which Cloud Volumes ONTAP uses as *Flash Cache*. Learn more.

² These instance types are supported with 9.6 P3 and later.

Supported data disks

One less data disk is now supported for c5, m5, and r5 instances. For single node systems, 22 data disks are supported. For HA pairs, 19 data disks are supported per node.

Learn more about storage limits in AWS.

Support for DS15_v2 in Azure (12 Feb 2020)

Cloud Volumes ONTAP is now supported with the DS15_v2 virtual machine type in Azure, on both single node systems and HA pairs.

Learn more about the DSv2 series.

Learn more about supported 9.6 configurations in Azure.

9.6 P5 (26 Dec 2019)

The 9.6 P5 patch release for Cloud Volumes ONTAP is now available through Cloud Manager. Cloud Manager will prompt you to upgrade your existing systems to this patch release. View the list of bugs fixed in the P5 patch (NetApp Support Site login required).

9.6 P4 (14 Nov 2019)

The 9.6 P4 patch release for Cloud Volumes ONTAP is now available through Cloud Manager. Cloud Manager will prompt you to upgrade your existing systems to this patch release. View the list of bugs fixed in the P4 patch (NetApp Support Site login required).

9.6 P3 (23 Oct 2019)

The 9.6 P3 patch release for Cloud Volumes ONTAP is now available through Cloud Manager. Cloud Manager will prompt you to upgrade existing systems to this patch release. View the list of bugs fixed in the P3 patch (NetApp Support Site login required).

In addition to bug fixes, this release also enables the following:

- Support for the c5.18xlarge instance type in AWS.
- An increase to the maximum aggregate size on single node systems in Azure: 352 TB of raw capacity is now supported.

The maximum aggregate size for a single node system was previously 200 TB.

Pay-as-you-go subscriptions in the GCP Marketplace (6 Oct 2019)

You can now pay for Cloud Volumes ONTAP as you go by subscribing to Cloud Volumes ONTAP in the Google Cloud Platform Marketplace.

Google Cloud Platform Marketplace: Cloud Manager for Cloud Volumes ONTAP

General Availability of Cloud Volumes ONTAP in GCP (3 Sept 2019)

Cloud Volumes ONTAP is now generally available in Google Cloud Platform (GCP) when you bring your own license (BYOL). A pay-as-you-go promotion is also available. The promotion offers free licenses for an

unlimited number of systems and will expire at the end of September 2019.

- · Learn how to get started in GCP
- · View supported configurations

9.6 P2 (29 Aug 2019)

The 9.6 P2 patch release for Cloud Volumes ONTAP is now available through Cloud Manager. Cloud Manager will prompt you to upgrade your existing 9.5 and 9.6 systems to this patch release. View the list of bugs fixed in the P2 patch (NetApp Support Site login required).

9.6 GA (15 July 2019)

The General Availability (GA) release of Cloud Volumes ONTAP 9.6 is now available. The GA release includes bug fixes. Cloud Manager will prompt you to upgrade your existing systems to this release.



Cloud Volumes ONTAP remains in private preview in Google Cloud Platform.

9.6 RC1 (16 June 2019)

Cloud Volumes ONTAP 9.6 RC1 is available in AWS, Azure, and now in Google Cloud Platform. This release includes the following features.

- Private preview of Cloud Volumes ONTAP in Google Cloud Platform
- · Data tiering with HA pairs in Azure
- Support for FlexCache volumes
- Additional ONTAP changes

Private preview of Cloud Volumes ONTAP in Google Cloud Platform

A private preview of Cloud Volumes ONTAP in Google Cloud Platform is now available. Similar to other cloud providers, Cloud Volumes ONTAP for Google Cloud Platform helps you reduce costs, improve performance, and increase availability.

Cloud Volumes ONTAP is available in GCP as a single node system and supports data tiering to object storage.

To join the private preview, send a request to ng-Cloud-Volume-ONTAP-preview@netapp.com.

Data tiering with HA pairs in Azure

Data tiering is now supported with Cloud Volumes ONTAP HA pairs in Microsoft Azure. Data tiering enables automated tiering of inactive data to low-cost Blob storage.

Learn how to set up data tiering in Cloud Manager.

Support for FlexCache volumes

A FlexCache volume is a storage volume that caches NFS read data from an origin (or source) volume. Subsequent reads to the cached data result in faster access to that data.

You can use FlexCache volumes to speed up access to data or to offload traffic from heavily accessed

volumes. FlexCache volumes help improve performance, especially when clients need to access the same data repeatedly, because the data can be served directly without having to access the origin volume. FlexCache volumes work well for system workloads that are read-intensive.

Cloud Manager does not provide management of FlexCache volumes at this time, but you can use the ONTAP CLI or ONTAP System Manager to create and manage FlexCache volumes:

- FlexCache Volumes for Faster Data Access Power Guide
- Creating FlexCache volumes in System Manager

Starting with the 3.7.2 release, Cloud Manager generates a FlexCache license for all new Cloud Volumes ONTAP systems. The license includes a 500 GB usage limit.

Additional ONTAP changes

ONTAP 9.6 includes other changes that Cloud Volumes ONTAP users might be interested in:

- SnapMirror replication now supports TLS 1.2 encryption for communication in-flight
- Data tiering (FabricPool) enhancements include:
 - Volume move support without needing to re-tier cold data
 - SVM disaster recovery support

For more details about the 9.6 release, see the ONTAP 9 Release Notes.

Upgrade notes

- Upgrades of Cloud Volumes ONTAP must be completed from Cloud Manager. You should not upgrade Cloud Volumes ONTAP by using System Manager or the CLI. Doing so can impact system stability.
- You can upgrade to Cloud Volumes ONTAP 9.6 from the 9.5 release.
- The upgrade of a single node system takes the system offline for up to 25 minutes, during which I/O is interrupted.
- Upgrading an HA pair is nondisruptive and I/O is uninterrupted. During this nondisruptive upgrade process, each node is upgraded in tandem to continue serving I/O to clients.

Supported configurations

Supported configurations for Cloud Volumes ONTAP 9.6 in AWS

Cloud Volumes ONTAP is available in AWS in two pricing options: pay-as-you-go and Bring Your Own License (BYOL). For pay-as-you-go, you can choose from three configurations: Explore, Standard, or Premium.

Supported configurations by license

Cloud Volumes ONTAP is available in AWS as a single node system and as a high-availability (HA) pair of nodes for fault tolerance and nondisruptive operations.

Upgrading a single node system to an HA pair is not supported. If you want to switch between a single node system and an HA pair, then you need to deploy a new system and replicate data from the existing system to the new system.

| | Explore | Standard | Premium | BYOL |
|---|-------------------------|---|--|--|
| Supported EC2 instance types ¹ | • m4.xlarge • m5.xlarge | • m4.2xlarge • m5.2xlarge • r4.xlarge • r5.xlarge | • c4.4xlarge • c4.8xlarge • c5.9xlarge • c5.18xlarge • c5d.4xlarge ² • c5d.9xlarge ² • c5d.18xlarge ² • c5d.18xlarge ²³ • m4.4xlarge • m5.4xlarge • m5.4xlarge • m5d.8xlarge ^{2,3} • r4.2xlarge • r5.2xlarge • r5d.2xlarge ² | • c4.4xlarge • c4.8xlarge • c5.9xlarge • c5.18xlarge • c5d.4xlarge ² • c5d.9xlarge ² • c5d.18xlarge ² • c5d.18xlarge ² • c5d.18xlarge ^{2,3} • m4.xlarge • m4.2xlarge • m5.xlarge • m5.4xlarge • r6.2xlarge • r7.2xlarge • r7.2xlarge • r5.2xlarge • r5.2xlarge |
| Supported disk types ⁴ General Purpose SSDs (gp2) ⁵ , Provisioned IOPS SSDs (io1), and Thro | | | | d Throughput |
| Cold data tiering to S3 | Not supported | Supported | | |
| Maximum system capacity (disks + object storage) | 2 TB | 10 TB | 368 TB ⁵ | 368 TB per license ⁵ |

Notes:

- 1. When you choose an EC2 instance type, you can specify whether it is a shared instance or a dedicated instance.
- 2. These instance types include local NVMe storage, which Cloud Volumes ONTAP uses as Flash Cache. Flash Cache speeds access to data through real-time intelligent caching of recently read user data and NetApp metadata. It is effective for random read-intensive workloads, including databases, email, and file services. Compression must be disabled on all volumes to take advantage of the Flash Cache performance improvements. Learn more.
- 3. c5d.18xlarge and m5d.8xlarge are supported starting with Cloud Volumes ONTAP 9.6 P3.
- 4. Enhanced write performance is enabled when using SSDs with Cloud Volumes ONTAP Standard, Premium, and BYOL.

- 5. gp3 SSDs are not supported.
- For some HA configurations, disk limits prevent you from reaching the 368 TB capacity limit by using disks alone. In those cases, you can reach the 368 TB capacity limit by tiering inactive data to object storage. For information about disk limits, refer to storage limits.
- 7. For AWS region support, see Cloud Volumes Global Regions.

Supported disk sizes

In AWS, an aggregate can contain up to 6 disks that are all the same type and size.

| General Purpose SSDs (gp2) | Provisioned IOPS SSDs (io1) | Throughput Optimized HDDs (st1) |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| • 100 GB | • 100 GB | • 500 GB |
| • 500 GB | • 500 GB | • 1 TB |
| • 1 TB | • 1 TB | • 2 TB |
| • 2 TB | • 2 TB | • 4 TB |
| • 4 TB | • 4 TB | • 6 TB |
| • 6 TB | • 6 TB | • 8 TB |
| • 8 TB | • 8 TB | • 16 TB |
| • 16 TB | • 16 TB | |

Supported configurations for Cloud Volumes ONTAP 9.6 in Azure

Cloud Volumes ONTAP is available in Azure in two pricing options: pay-as-you-go and Bring Your Own License (BYOL). For pay-as-you-go, you can choose from three configurations: Explore, Standard, or Premium.

Supported configurations by license

Cloud Volumes ONTAP is available in Azure as a single node system and as a high-availability (HA) pair of nodes for fault tolerance and nondisruptive operations.

Upgrading a single node system to an HA pair is not supported. If you want to switch between a single node system and an HA pair, then you need to deploy a new system and replicate data from the existing system to the new system.

Single node systems

You can choose from the following configurations when deploying Cloud Volumes ONTAP as a single-node system in Azure:

| | Explore | Standard | Premium | BYOL |
|--|----------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| Supported virtual | DS3_v2 | • DS4_v2 | • DS5_v2 | • DS3_v2 |
| machine types | | • DS13_v2 | • DS14_v2 | • DS4_v2 |
| | | | • DS15_v2 | • DS5_v2 |
| | | | | • DS13_v2 |
| | | | | • DS14_v2 |
| | | | | • DS15_v2 |
| | | | | |
| Supported disk types ¹ | Standard HDD Managed Disks | ged Disks, Standard S | SD Managed Disks, a | nd Premium SSD |
| Cold data tiering to Blob storage | Not supported | Supported | | |
| Maximum system capacity (disks + object storage) | 2 TB | 10 TB | 368 TB | 368 TB per license |

Notes:

- 1. Enhanced write performance is enabled when using SSDs, but not when using the DS3_v2 virtual machine type.
- 2. For Azure region support, see Cloud Volumes Global Regions.

HA pairs

You can choose from the following configurations when deploying Cloud Volumes ONTAP as an HA pair in Azure:

| | Explore | Standard | Premium | BYOL | |
|--|---------------|--------------------|-----------|--------------------|--|
| Supported virtual | Not supported | • DS4_v2 | • DS5_v2 | • DS4_v2 | |
| machine types | | • DS13_v2 | • DS14_v2 | • DS5_v2 | |
| | | | • DS15_v2 | • DS13_v2 | |
| | | | | • DS14_v2 | |
| | | | | • DS15_v2 | |
| | | | | | |
| Supported disk types | Not supported | Premium page blobs | | | |
| Cold data tiering to Blob storage ² | Not supported | Supported | | | |
| Maximum system capacity (disks + object storage) | Not supported | 10 TB | 368 TB | 368 TB per license | |

Notes:

1. For Azure region support, see Cloud Volumes Global Regions.

Supported disk sizes

In Azure, an aggregate can contain up to 12 disks that are all the same type and size.

Single node systems

Single node systems use Azure Managed Disks. The following disk sizes are supported:

| Premium SSD | Standard SSD | Standard HDD |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| • 500 GB | • 100 GB | • 100 GB |
| • 1 TB | • 500 GB | • 500 GB |
| • 2 TB | • 1 TB | • 1 TB |
| • 4 TB | • 2 TB | • 2 TB |
| • 8 TB | • 4 TB | • 4 TB |
| • 16 TB | • 8 TB | • 8 TB |
| • 32 TB | • 16 TB | • 16 TB |
| | • 32 TB | • 32 TB |
| | | |

HA pairs

HA pairs use Premium page blobs. The following disk sizes are supported:

- 500 GB
- 1 TB
- 2 TB
- 4 TB
- 8 TB

Supported configurations for Cloud Volumes ONTAP 9.6 in GCP

Cloud Volumes ONTAP is available in Google Cloud Platform as a single node system. Two pricing options are available: pay as you go and Bring Your Own License (BYOL).

Pay-as-you-go overview

- Offers Cloud Volumes ONTAP in three different licensing options: Explore, Standard, and Premium.
- A 30-day free trial is available for the first Cloud Volumes ONTAP system that you deploy in GCP.
 - There are no hourly software charges, but GCP infrastructure charges still apply (compute, storage, and networking).
 - When the free trial ends, you'll be charged hourly according to the selected license, as long as you subscribed. If you haven't subscribed, the system shuts down.
- Conversions from PAYGO to BYOL aren't currently supported.

• Basic technical support is offered, but you must register and activate the NetApp serial number associated with your system.

Register pay-as-you-go systems in Cloud Manager

BYOL overview

- Single node license with term-based subscription options like 12 months, 24 months, and more.
- Support is included for the length of the subscription term.
- You can purchase multiple licenses for a Cloud Volumes ONTAP BYOL system to allocate more than 368 TB of capacity.

For example, you might purchase two licenses to allocate up to 736 TB of capacity to Cloud Volumes ONTAP. Or you could purchase four licenses to get up to 1.4 PB.

Supported configurations by license

Cloud Volumes ONTAP is available in Google Cloud Platform as a single node system.

| | Explore | Standard | Premium | BYOL | | |
|--|------------------------|---|---------------------|---|--|--|
| Supported machine types ¹ | custom-4-16384 | n1-standard-8 | n1-standard-32 | custom-4-16384n1-standard-8n1-standard-32 | | |
| Supported disk types ² | Zonal persistent disks | Zonal persistent disks (SSD and standard) | | | | |
| Cold data tiering to object storage | Not supported | Supported | | | | |
| Maximum system capacity (disks + object storage) | 2 TB | 10 TB | 368 TB ³ | 368 TB per license ³ | | |

Notes:

- 1. The custom machine type has 4 vCPUs and 16 GB of memory. For details about standard machine types, refer to Google Cloud Documentation: Machine Types.
- 2. Enhanced write performance is enabled when using SSDs.
- 3. Disk limits prevent you from reaching the 368 TB capacity limit by using disks alone. You can reach the 368 TB capacity limit by tiering inactive data to object storage.

Learn more about disk limits in GCP.

4. For Google Cloud Platform region support, see Cloud Volumes Global Regions.

Supported disk sizes

In GCP, an aggregate can contain up to 6 disks that are all the same type and size. The following disk sizes

are supported:

- 100 GB
- 500 GB
- 1 TB
- 2 TB
- 4 TB
- 8 TB
- 16 TB

Storage limits

Storage limits for Cloud Volumes ONTAP 9.6 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 368 TB capacity limit by using disks alone. In those cases, you can reach the 368 TB 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) | | |
|----------|---|--|--|
| Explore | 2 TB (data tiering is not supported with Explore) | | |
| Standard | 10 TB | | |
| Premium | 368 TB | | |
| BYOL | 368 TB per license | | |

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 type because many EC2 instance types have different disk limits. Disk limits are also different between single node systems and HA pairs.

The disk limits below are specific to disks that contain user data. The limits do not include the boot disk and root disk.

Disk limits are shown by instance for Premium and BYOL licenses only because disk limits can't be reached with Explore or Standard licenses.

Single node with a Premium license

| Instance type | Max disks per node | Max system capacity with disks alone | Max system capacity with disks and data tiering |
|------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| c4.4xlarge | 34 | 368 TB | 368 TB |
| c4.8xlarge | 34 | 368 TB | 368 TB |
| c5.9xlarge | 22 | 352 TB | 368 TB |
| c5.18xlarg e | 22 | 352 TB | 368 TB |
| c5d.4xlarg e | 22 | 352 TB | 368 TB |
| c5d.9xlarg e | 22 | 352 TB | 368 TB |
| c5d.18xlar ge | 22 | 352 TB | 368 TB |
| m4.4xlarge | 34 | 368 TB | 368 TB |
| m5.4xlarge | 22 | 352 TB | 368 TB |
| m5d.8xlarg e | 22 | 352 TB | 368 TB |
| r4.2xlarge | 34 | 368 TB | 368 TB |
| r5.2xlarge | 22 | 352 TB | 368 TB |
| r5d.2xlarge | 22 | 352 TB | 368 TB |

Single node with one or more BYOL licenses

| Instance type | 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 |
| c4.4xlarg e | 34 | 368 TB | 368 TB | 544 TB | 368 TB x each license |

| Instance type | Max disks per node | | city with one | | city with multiple |
|------------------|--------------------|--------|---------------|--------|-----------------------|
| c4.8xlarg e | 34 | 368 TB | 368 TB | 544 TB | 368 TB x each license |
| c5.9xlarg e | 22 | 352 TB | 368 TB | 352 TB | 368 TB x each license |
| c5.18xlar ge | 22 | 352 TB | 368 TB | 352 TB | 368 TB x each license |
| c5d.4xlar ge | 22 | 352 TB | 368 TB | 352 TB | 368 TB x each license |
| c5d.9xlar ge | 22 | 352 TB | 368 TB | 352 TB | 368 TB x each license |
| c5d.18xla rge | 22 | 352 TB | 368 TB | 352 TB | 368 TB x each license |
| m4.xlarge | 34 | 368 TB | 368 TB | 544 TB | 368 TB x each license |
| m4.2xlarg e | 34 | 368 TB | 368 TB | 544 TB | 368 TB x each license |
| m4.4xlarg e | 34 | 368 TB | 368 TB | 544 TB | 368 TB x each license |
| m5.xlarge | 22 | 352 TB | 368 TB | 352 TB | 368 TB x each license |
| m5.2xlarg e | 22 | 352 TB | 368 TB | 352 TB | 368 TB x each license |
| m5.4xlarg | 22 | 352 TB | 368 TB | 352 TB | 368 TB x each license |
| m5d.8xlar ge | 22 | 352 TB | 368 TB | 352 TB | 368 TB x each license |
| r4.xlarge | 34 | 368 TB | 368 TB | 544 TB | 368 TB x each license |
| r4.2xlarg e | 34 | 368 TB | 368 TB | 544 TB | 368 TB x each license |
| r5.xlarge | 22 | 352 TB | 368 TB | 352 TB | 368 TB x each license |
| r5.2xlarg e | 22 | 352 TB | 368 TB | 352 TB | 368 TB x each license |
| r5d.2xlar ge | 22 | 352 TB | 368 TB | 352 TB | 368 TB x each license |

| Instance type | Max disks per node | Max system capacity with disks alone | Max system capacity with disks and data tiering |
|------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| c4.4xlarge | 31 | 368 TB | 368 TB |
| c4.8xlarge | 31 | 368 TB | 368 TB |
| c5.9xlarge | 19 | 304 TB | 368 TB |
| c5.18xlarg e | 19 | 304 TB | 368 TB |
| c5d.4xlarg e | 19 | 304 TB | 368 TB |
| c5d.9xlarg e | 19 | 304 TB | 368 TB |
| c5d.18xlar ge | 19 | 304 TB | 368 TB |
| m4.4xlarge | 31 | 368 TB | 368 TB |
| m5.4xlarge | 19 | 304 TB | 368 TB |
| m5d.8xlarg e | 19 | 304 TB | 368 TB |
| r4.2xlarge | 31 | 368 TB | 368 TB |
| r5.2xlarge | 19 | 304 TB | 368 TB |
| r5d.2xlarge | 19 | 304 TB | 368 TB |

HA pairs with one or more BYOL licenses

| Instance type | Max disks per node | Max system capacity with one license | | Max system capacity with mullicenses | |
|------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| | | Disks alone | Disks + data tiering | Disks alone | Disks + data tiering |
| c4.4xlarg e | 31 | 368 TB | 368 TB | 496 TB | 368 TB x each license |
| c4.8xlarg e | 31 | 368 TB | 368 TB | 496 TB | 368 TB x each license |
| c5.9xlarg e | 19 | 304 TB | 368 TB | 304 TB | 368 TB x each license |
| c5.18xlar ge | 19 | 304 TB | 368 TB | 304 TB | 368 TB x each license |
| c5d.4xlar ge | 19 | 304 TB | 368 TB | 304 TB | 368 TB x each license |
| c5d.9xlar ge | 19 | 304 TB | 368 TB | 304 TB | 368 TB x each license |

| Instance type | Max disks per node | Max system capacity with one license | | Max system capacilicenses | city with multiple |
|------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|--------|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| c5d.18xla rge | 19 | 304 TB | 368 TB | 304 TB | 368 TB x each license |
| m4.xlarge | 31 | 368 TB | 368 TB | 496 TB | 368 TB x each license |
| m4.2xlarg e | 31 | 368 TB | 368 TB | 496 TB | 368 TB x each license |
| m4.4xlarg e | 31 | 368 TB | 368 TB | 496 TB | 368 TB x each license |
| m5.xlarge | 19 | 304 TB | 368 TB | 304 TB | 368 TB x each license |
| m5.2xlarg | 19 | 304 TB | 368 TB | 304 TB | 368 TB x each license |
| m5.4xlarg e | 19 | 304 TB | 368 TB | 304 TB | 368 TB x each license |
| m5d.8xlar ge | 19 | 304 TB | 368 TB | 304 TB | 368 TB x each license |
| r4.xlarge | 31 | 368 TB | 368 TB | 496 TB | 368 TB x each license |
| r4.2xlarg e | 31 | 368 TB | 368 TB | 496 TB | 368 TB x each license |
| r5.xlarge | 19 | 304 TB | 368 TB | 304 TB | 368 TB x each license |
| r5.2xlarg e | 19 | 304 TB | 368 TB | 304 TB | 368 TB x each license |
| r5d.2xlar ge | 19 | 304 TB | 368 TB | 304 TB | 368 TB x each license |

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 is 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.

Logical storage limits

| Logical storage | Parameter | Limit |
|---------------------------------|---|---|
| Storage virtual machines (SVMs) | Maximum number for Cloud Volumes ONTAP (HA pair or single node) | One data-serving SVM and one destination SVM used for disaster recovery. You can activate the destination SVM for data access if there's an outage on the source SVM. ¹ The one data-serving SVM spans the entire Cloud Volumes ONTAP system (HA pair or single node). |
| Files | Maximum size | 16 TB |
| | Maximum per volume | Volume size dependent, up to 2 billion |
| FlexClone volumes | Hierarchical clone depth ² | 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 |

Notes:

- Cloud Manager does not provide any setup or orchestration support for SVM disaster recovery. It also does
 not support storage-related tasks on an additional SVM. You must use System Manager or the CLI for SVM
 disaster recovery.
 - SVM Disaster Recovery Preparation Express Guide
 - SVM Disaster Recovery Express Guide
- 2. 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 |

Storage limits for Cloud Volumes ONTAP 9.6 in Azure

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.

| License | Maximum system capacity (disks + object storage) | |
|----------|---|--|
| Explore | 2 TB (data tiering is not supported with Explore) | |
| Standard | 10 TB | |
| Premium | 368 TB | |
| BYOL | 368 TB per license | |

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.

Disk and tiering limits by VM size

The disk limits below are specific to disks that contain user data. The limits do not include the boot disk and root disk. The tables below show the maximum system capacity by VM size with disks or alone, and with disks and cold data tiering to object storage.

Disk limits are shown by VM size for Premium and BYOL licenses only because disk limits can't be reached

with Explore or Standard licenses due to system capacity limits.

- Single node systems can use Standard HDD Managed Disks, Standard SSD Managed Disks, and Premium SSD Managed Disks, with up to 32 TB per disk. The number of supported disks varies by VM size.
- HA systems use Premium page blobs as disks, with up to 8 TB per page blob. The number of supported disks varies by VM size.

Single node with a Premium license

| VM size | Max disks per node | Max system capacity with disks alone | Max system capacity with disks and data tiering |
|---------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| DS5_v2 | 63 | 368 TB | 368 TB |
| DS14_v2 | 63 | 368 TB | 368 TB |
| DS15_v2 | 63 | 368 TB | 368 TB |

Single node with one or more BYOL licenses



For some VM types, you'll need several BYOL licenses to reach the max system capacity listed below. For example, you'd need 6 BYOL licenses to reach 2 PB with DS5_v2.

| VM size | Max disks per node | Max system capa license | city with one | Max system capa licenses | city with multiple |
|---------|--------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| | | Disks alone | Disks + data tiering | Disks alone | Disks + data tiering |
| DS3_v2 | 15 | 368 TB | 368 TB | 480 TB | 368 TB x each license |
| DS4_v2 | 31 | 368 TB | 368 TB | 992 TB | 368 TB x each license |
| DS5_v2 | 63 | 368 TB | 368 TB | 2 PB | 368 TB x each license |
| DS13_v2 | 31 | 368 TB | 368 TB | 992 TB | 368 TB x each license |
| DS14_v2 | 63 | 368 TB | 368 TB | 2 PB | 368 TB x each license |
| DS15_v2 | 63 | 368 TB | 368 TB | 2 PB | 368 TB x each license |

HA pairs with a Premium license

| VM size | Max disks per node | Max system capacity with disks alone | Max system capacity with disks and data tiering |
|---------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| DS5_v2 | 63 | 368 TB | 368 TB |

| VM size | Max disks per node | Max system capacity with disks alone | Max system capacity with disks and data tiering |
|---------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| DS14_v2 | 63 | 368 TB | 368 TB |
| DS15_v2 | 63 | 368 TB | 368 TB |

HA pairs with one or more BYOL licenses



For some VM types, you'll need several BYOL licenses to reach the max system capacity listed below. For example, you'd need 3 BYOL licenses to reach 1 PB with DS5 v2.

| VM size | Max disks per node | Max system capacity with one license | | Max system capacity with multi licenses | |
|---------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------|---|-----------------------|
| | | Disks alone | Disks + data tiering | Disks alone | Disks + data tiering |
| DS4_v2 | 31 | 368 TB | 368 TB | 496 TB | 368 TB x each license |
| DS5_v2 | 63 | 368 TB | 368 TB | 1 PB | 368 TB x each license |
| DS13_v2 | 31 | 368 TB | 368 TB | 496 TB | 368 TB x each license |
| DS14_v2 | 63 | 368 TB | 368 TB | 1 PB | 368 TB x each license |
| DS15_v2 | 63 | 368 TB | 368 TB | 1 PB | 368 TB x each license |

Aggregate limits

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

| Parameter | Limit |
|---|---|
| Maximum number of aggregates | Same as the disk limit |
| Maximum aggregate size | 352 TB of raw capacity for single node ^{1, 2} 96 TB of raw capacity for HA pairs ¹ |
| Disks per aggregate | 1-12 ³ |
| Maximum number of RAID groups per aggregate | 1 |

Notes:

- 1. The aggregate capacity limit is based on the disks that comprise the aggregate. The limit does not include object storage used for data tiering.
- 2. The 352 TB limit is supported starting with 9.6 P3. Releases prior to 9.6 P3 support up to 200 TB of raw capacity in an aggregate on a single node system.

3. All disks in an aggregate must be the same size.

Logical storage limits

| Logical storage | Parameter | Limit |
|---------------------------------|---|--|
| Storage virtual machines (SVMs) | Maximum number for Cloud Volumes ONTAP (HA pair or single node) | One data-serving SVM and one destination SVM used for disaster recovery. You can activate the destination SVM for data access if there's an outage on the source SVM. The one data-serving SVM spans the entire Cloud Volumes ONTAP system (HA pair or single node). |
| Files | Maximum size | 16 TB |
| | Maximum per volume | Volume size dependent, up to 2 billion |
| FlexClone volumes | Hierarchical clone depth ² | 499 |
| FlexVol volumes | Maximum per node | 500 |
| | Minimum size | 20 MB |
| | Maximum size | Azure HA: Dependent on the size of the aggregate ³ Azure single node: 100 TB |
| Qtrees | Maximum per FlexVol volume | 4,995 |
| Snapshot copies | Maximum per FlexVol volume | 1,023 |

Notes:

- Cloud Manager does not provide any setup or orchestration support for SVM disaster recovery. It also does
 not support storage-related tasks on an additional SVM. You must use System Manager or the CLI for SVM
 disaster recovery.
 - · SVM Disaster Recovery Preparation Express Guide
 - SVM Disaster Recovery Express Guide
- 2. Hierarchical clone depth is the maximum depth of a nested hierarchy of FlexClone volumes that can be created from a single FlexVol volume.
- 3. Less than 100 TB is supported for this configuration because aggregates on HA pairs are limited to 96 TB of *raw* capacity.

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 |

| iSCSI storage | Parameter | Limit |
|----------------|---------------------|-------|
| 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 |

Storage limits for Cloud Volumes ONTAP 9.6 in GCP

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 the Premium and BYOL licenses, disk limits prevent you from reaching the 368 TB capacity limit by using disks alone. You can reach the 368 TB capacity limit by tiering inactive data to object storage. Refer to the disk limits below for more details.

| License | Maximum system capacity (disks + object storage) |
|----------|---|
| Explore | 2 TB (data tiering is not supported with Explore) |
| Standard | 10 TB |
| Premium | 368 TB |
| BYOL | 368 TB per license |

Disk and tiering limits

The table below shows the maximum system capacity with disks alone, and with disks and cold data tiering to object storage. The disk limits are specific to disks that contain user data. The limits do not include the boot disk and root disk.

| Parameter | Limit |
|--|-------|
| Maximum disks per system | 16 |
| Maximum disk size | 16 TB |
| Maximum system capacity with disks alone | 64 TB |

| Parameter | Limit |
|---|--|
| Maximum system capacity with disks and cold data tiering to a Google Cloud Storage bucket | Premium: 368 TBBYOL: 368 TB per license |

Aggregate limits

Cloud Volumes ONTAP groups Google Cloud Platform disks into aggregates. Aggregates provide storage to volumes.

| Parameter | Limit |
|---|------------------------------------|
| Maximum number of aggregates | 16 |
| Maximum aggregate size | 64 TB of raw capacity ¹ |
| Disks per aggregate | 1-6 ² |
| Maximum number of RAID groups per aggregate | 1 |

Notes:

- 1. The aggregate capacity limit is based on the disks that comprise the aggregate. The limit does not include object storage used for data tiering.
- 2. All disks in an aggregate must be the same size.

Logical storage limits

| Logical storage | Parameter | Limit |
|---------------------------------|--|---|
| Storage virtual machines (SVMs) | Maximum number for Cloud Volumes ONTAP | One data-serving SVM and one destination SVM used for disaster recovery. You can activate the destination SVM for data access if there's an outage on the source SVM. The one data-serving SVM spans the entire Cloud Volumes ONTAP system. |
| Files | Maximum size | 16 TB |
| | Maximum per volume | Volume size dependent, up to 2 billion |
| FlexClone volumes | Hierarchical clone depth ² | 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 |

| Logical storage | Parameter | Limit |
|-----------------|----------------------------|-------|
| Snapshot copies | Maximum per FlexVol volume | 1,023 |

Notes:

- 1. Cloud Manager does not provide any setup or orchestration support for SVM disaster recovery. It also does not support storage-related tasks on an additional SVM. You must use System Manager or the CLI for SVM disaster recovery.
 - · SVM Disaster Recovery Preparation Express Guide
 - SVM Disaster Recovery Express Guide
- 2. 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 | 1 |
| | Maximum per portset | 32 |
| Portsets | Maximum per node | 256 |

Known issues for Cloud Volumes ONTAP 9.6

Known issues identify problems that might prevent you from using this release of the product successfully.

There are no known issues in this release specific to Cloud Volumes ONTAP.

You can find known issues for ONTAP software in the ONTAP Release Notes.

Known limitations

Limitations for Cloud Volumes ONTAP 9.6 in all cloud providers

Known limitations identify platforms, devices, or functions that are not supported by this release of the product, or that do not interoperate correctly with it. Review these limitations carefully.

The following limitations apply to Cloud Volumes ONTAP in all cloud providers: AWS, Azure, and GCP.

Software updates must be completed by Cloud Manager

Upgrades of Cloud Volumes ONTAP must be completed from Cloud Manager. You should not upgrade Cloud Volumes ONTAP by using System Manager or the CLI. Doing so can impact system stability.

Cloud Volumes ONTAP deployment must not be modified from your cloud provider's console

Changes to a Cloud Volumes ONTAP configuration from your cloud provider's console results in an unsupported configuration. Any changes to the Cloud Volumes ONTAP resources that Cloud Manager creates and manages can impact system stability and Cloud Manager's ability to manage the system.

Disks and aggregates must be managed from Cloud Manager

All disks and aggregates must be created and deleted directly from Cloud Manager. You should not perform these actions from another management tool. Doing so can impact system stability, hamper the ability to add disks in the future, and potentially generate redundant cloud provider fees.

SnapManager licensing limitation

SnapManager per-server licenses are supported with Cloud Volumes ONTAP. Per-storage system (SnapManager suite) licenses are not supported.

Unsupported ONTAP features

The following features are not supported with Cloud Volumes ONTAP:

- · Aggregate-level inline deduplication
- Aggregate-level background deduplication
- · Disk maintenance center
- Disk sanitization
- Fibre Channel (FC)
- Flash Pools
- · Infinite Volumes
- · Interface groups
- Intranode LIF failover
- MetroCluster
- Multi-tenancy (only one data-serving SVM is supported)
- RAID4, RAID-DP, RAID-TEC (RAID0 is supported)
- · Service Processor

- SnapLock Compliance mode (Enterprise mode is supported)
- SnapMirror Synchronous
- VLANs

Known limitations for Cloud Volumes ONTAP 9.6 in AWS

The following known limitations are specific to Cloud Volumes ONTAP in Amazon Web Services. Be sure to also review Limitations for Cloud Volumes ONTAP 9.6 in all cloud providers.

Flash Cache limitations

C5D and R5D instance types include local NVMe storage, which Cloud Volumes ONTAP uses as *Flash Cache*. Note the following limitations:

• Compression must be disabled on all volumes to take advantage of the Flash Cache performance improvements.

You can choose no storage efficiency when creating a volume from Cloud Manager, or you can create a volume and then disable data compression by using the CLI.

Cache rewarming after a reboot is not supported with Cloud Volumes ONTAP.

False alarms reported by Amazon CloudWatch

Cloud Volumes ONTAP does not release CPUs when idle, so Amazon CloudWatch can report a high CPU warning for the EC2 instance because it sees 100% usage. You can ignore this alarm. The ONTAP statistics command displays the true usage of the CPUs.

Cloud Volumes ONTAP HA pairs do not support immediate storage giveback

After a node reboots, the partner must sync data before it can return the storage. The time that it takes to resync data depends on the amount of data written by clients while the node was down and the data write speed during the time of giveback.

Learn how storage works in a Cloud Volumes ONTAP HA pair running in AWS.

Limitations in the AWS C2S environment

See the Quick Start Guide for the AWS Commercial Cloud Services Environment.

Limitations in AWS GovCloud (US) regions

- Cloud Manager must be deployed in an AWS GovCloud (US) region if you want to launch Cloud Volumes ONTAP instances in any AWS GovCloud (US) region.
- When deployed in an AWS GovCloud (US) region, Cloud Manager cannot discover ONTAP clusters in a NetApp Private Storage for Microsoft Azure configuration or a NetApp Private Storage for SoftLayer configuration.

Known limitations for Cloud Volumes ONTAP 9.6 in Azure

The following known limitations are specific to Cloud Volumes ONTAP in Microsoft Azure.

Be sure to also review Limitations for Cloud Volumes ONTAP 9.6 in all cloud providers.

New deployments aren't supported

New deployments of Cloud Volumes ONTAP 9.6 are no longer supported in Azure. You'll need to deploy Cloud Volumes ONTAP 9.7.

HA limitations

The following limitations affect Cloud Volumes ONTAP HA pairs in Microsoft Azure:

- NFSv4 is not supported. NFSv3 is supported.
- · HA pairs are not supported in some regions.

See the list of supported Azure regions.

Pay-as-you-go not available for CSP partners

If you are a Microsoft Cloud Solution Provider (CSP) partner, you cannot deploy Cloud Volumes ONTAP Explore, Standard, or Premium because pay-as-you-go subscriptions are not available for CSP partners. You must purchase a license and deploy Cloud Volumes ONTAP BYOL.

Known limitations for Cloud Volumes ONTAP 9.6 in GCP

There are no known limitations specific to Cloud Volumes ONTAP in Google Cloud Platform. See the Limitations for Cloud Volumes ONTAP 9.6 in all cloud providers.

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