



Launching Cloud Volumes ONTAP in Azure

Cloud Manager 3.5

Ben Cammett
11/01/2018

This PDF was generated from https://docs.netapp.com/us-en/occm35/task_deploying_otc_azure.html on 04/18/2020. Always check docs.netapp.com for the latest.

Table of Contents

Launching Cloud Volumes ONTAP in Azure 1

Launching Cloud Volumes ONTAP in Azure

You can launch a single Cloud Volumes ONTAP system in Azure by creating a Cloud Volumes ONTAP working environment in Cloud Manager.

Before you begin

- You should have prepared by choosing a configuration and by obtaining Azure networking information from your administrator. For details, see [Planning your Cloud Volumes ONTAP configuration](#).
- If you want to deploy a BYOL system, you must have the 20-digit serial number (license key) and you must have credentials for a NetApp Support Site account, if the tenant is not already linked with an account.

About this task

When Cloud Manager creates a Cloud Volumes ONTAP system in Azure, it creates a resource group that includes the security group, network interfaces, and two storage accounts: one for Azure Standard Storage and one for Premium Storage.

Steps

1. On the Working Environments page, click **Add Working Environment**
2. Under Create, select **Cloud Volumes ONTAP**.
3. On the Details and Credentials page, optionally change the Azure subscription, specify a cluster name and resource group name, add tags if needed, and then specify credentials.

The following table describes fields for which you might need guidance:

Field	Description
Azure Subscription	You can choose a different Azure subscription if you provided permissions through multiple subscriptions. If you are using a Managed Service Identity, see Enabling a Managed Service Identity on an existing Cloud Manager virtual machine . If you are using a service principal with credentials, see Assigning the Cloud Manager Operator role to the service principal .
Working Environment Name	Cloud Manager uses the working environment name to name both the Cloud Volumes ONTAP system and the Azure virtual machine. It also uses the name as the prefix for the predefined security group, if you select that option.
Resource Group Name	If you uncheck Use Default , you can type the name of an existing resource group or a new resource group.

Field	Description
Tags	<p>Tags are metadata for your Azure resources. Cloud Manager adds the tags to the Cloud Volumes ONTAP system and each Azure resource associated with the system.</p> <p>You can add up to four tags from the user interface when creating a working environment, and then you can add more after its created. Note that the API does not limit you to four tags when creating a working environment.</p> <p>For information about tags, refer to Microsoft Azure Documentation: Using tags to organize your Azure resources.</p>
Credentials	These are the credentials for the Cloud Volumes ONTAP cluster admin account. You can use these credentials to connect to Cloud Volumes ONTAP through OnCommand System Manager or its CLI.



If Azure credentials were not specified for your Cloud Manager account, you are prompted to enter them after you click Continue. You need to enter them before you can proceed.

- On the Location page, enter the network information that you recorded in the worksheet, select the checkbox to confirm network connectivity, and then click **Continue**.
- On the BYOL License page, specify whether you have a license for this Cloud Volumes ONTAP system.

To understand how licenses work, see [Licensing](#).

- On the Preconfigured Packages page, select one of the packages to quickly deploy a Cloud Volumes ONTAP system, or click **Create my own configuration**.

If you choose one of the packages, you only need to specify a volume and then review and approve the configuration.

- On the Licensing page, change the Cloud Volumes ONTAP version as needed, select a license and a virtual machine type, and then click **Continue**.

If your needs change after you launch the system, you can modify the license or virtual machine type later.



If a newer Release Candidate, General Availability, or patch release is available for the selected version, then Cloud Manager updates the system to that version when creating the working environment. For example, the update occurs if you select Cloud Volumes ONTAP 9.4 RC1 and 9.4 GA is available. The update does not occur from one release to another—for example, from 9.2 to 9.3.

- On the Azure Marketplace page, follow the steps if Cloud Manager could not enable programmatic deployments of Cloud Volumes ONTAP.
- If the NetApp Support Site credentials page is displayed, enter your NetApp Support Site credentials.

Credentials are required for BYOL instances. For details, see [Why you should link a tenant to your NetApp Support Site account](#).

- On the Underlying Storage Resources page, choose either **Premium Storage** (SSD) or **Standard Storage** (HDD) and select a disk size.

The disk type is for the initial volume. You can choose a different disk type for subsequent volumes. For help choosing a disk type, see [Choosing an Azure disk type](#).

The disk size is for all disks in the initial aggregate and for any additional aggregates that Cloud Manager creates when you use the simple provisioning option. You can create aggregates that use a different disk size by using the advanced allocation option.

For help choosing a size, see [Choosing a disk size](#).

- On the Write Speed & WORM page, choose **Normal** or **High** write speed, and activate write once, read many (WORM) storage, if desired.

[Learn more about write speed.](#)

[Learn more about WORM storage.](#)

- On the Create Volume page, enter details for the new volume, and then click **Continue**.

You should skip this step if you want to use iSCSI. Cloud Manager enables you to create volumes for NFS and CIFS only.

Some of the fields in this page are self-explanatory. The following table describes fields for which you might need guidance:

Field	Description
Size	The maximum size that you can enter largely depends on whether you enable thin provisioning, which enables you to create a volume that is bigger than the physical storage currently available to it.
Access control (for NFS only)	An export policy defines the clients in the subnet that can access the volume. By default, Cloud Manager enters a value that provides access to all instances in the subnet.

Field	Description
Permissions and Users / Groups (for CIFS only)	These fields enable you to control the level of access to a share for users and groups (also called access control lists or ACLs). You can specify local or domain Windows users or groups, or UNIX users or groups. If you specify a domain Windows user name, you must include the user's domain using the format domain\username.
Snapshot Policy	A Snapshot copy policy specifies the frequency and number of automatically created NetApp Snapshot copies. A NetApp Snapshot copy is a point-in-time file system image that has no performance impact and requires minimal storage. You can choose the default policy or none. You might choose none for transient data: for example, tempdb for Microsoft SQL Server.

The following image shows the Volume page filled out for the CIFS protocol:

[Screen shot: Shows the Volume page filled out for a Cloud Volumes ONTAP instance.]

- If you chose the CIFS protocol, set up a CIFS server on the CIFS Setup page:

Field	Description
DNS Primary and Secondary IP Address	The IP addresses of the DNS servers that provide name resolution for the CIFS server. The listed DNS servers must contain the service location records (SRV) needed to locate the Active Directory LDAP servers and domain controllers for the domain that the CIFS server will join.
Active Directory Domain to join	The FQDN of the Active Directory (AD) domain that 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 Cloud Volumes ONTAP storage virtual machine (SVM). In most cases, the domain is the same as the AD domain.

- On the Usage Profile, Disk Type, and Tiering Policy page, choose whether you want to enable storage efficiency features and change the tiering policy, if needed.

For more information, see [Understanding volume usage profiles](#) and [Data tiering overview](#).

15. On the Review & Approve page, review and confirm your selections:
 - a. Review details about the configuration.
 - b. Click **More information** to review details about support and the Azure resources that Cloud Manager will purchase.
 - c. Select the **I understand...** check boxes.
 - d. Click **Go**.

Result

Cloud Manager deploys the Cloud Volumes ONTAP system. You can track the progress in the timeline.

If you experience any issues deploying the Cloud Volumes ONTAP system, review the failure message. You can also select the working environment and click Re-create environment.

For additional help, go to [NetApp Cloud Volumes ONTAP Support](#).

After you finish

- If you deployed a pay-as-you-go system and the tenant is not linked to a NetApp Support Site account, manually register the system with NetApp to enable support. For instructions, see [Registering Cloud Volumes ONTAP](#).

Support from NetApp is included with your Cloud Volumes ONTAP system. To activate support, you must first register the system with NetApp.

- If you provisioned a CIFS share, give users or groups permissions to the files and folders and verify that those users can access the share and create a file.
- If you want to apply quotas to volumes, use System Manager or the CLI.

Quotas enable you to restrict or track the disk space and number of files used by a user, group, or qtree.

Copyright Information

Copyright © 2019–2020 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.