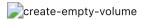
Create an Empty Volume

Header Section

- 1. Set the Volume Name .
- 2. (Optional) Provide a Description for the Volume.

Basics Tab

- 1. Choose New in Source.
- 2. Select an existing StorageClass .
- 3. Configure the Size of the volume.



Oversized Volumes

In Harvester v1.5.0, which uses Longhorn v1.8.1, oversized volumes (for example, 999999 Gi in size) are marked **Not Ready** and cannot be deleted.

To resolve this issue, perform the following steps:

1. Temporarily remove the PVC webhook rule.

```
kubectl patch validatingwebhookconfiguration longhorn-webhook-validator \
   --type='json' \
   -p='[{"op": "remove", "path": "/webhooks/0/rules/17"}]'
```

- 2. Wait for the related PVC to be deleted.
- 3. Restore the PVC webhook rule to re-enable validation.

```
kubectl patch validatingwebhookconfiguration longhorn-webhook-validator \
    --type='json' \
    -p='[{"op": "add", "path": "/webhooks/0/rules/-", "value": {"apiGroups":
[""],"apiVersions":["v1"],"operations":["UPDATE"],"resources":
["persistentvolumeclaims"],"scope":"Namespaced"}}]'
```

The issue will be addressed in Longhorn v1.8.2, which will likely be included in Harvester v1.5.1.

Related issues:

Harvester: <u>Issue #8096</u>Longhorn: <u>Issue #10741</u>

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: PersistentVolumeClaim
metadata:
   annotations:
    volume.beta.kubernetes.io/storage-provisioner: driver.longhorn.io
    volume.kubernetes.io/storage-provisioner: driver.longhorn.io
   name: my-vol
```

```
namespace: default
spec:
    accessModes:
    - ReadWriteMany
resources:
    requests:
        storage: 10Gi
volumeMode: Block
volumeName: pvc-my-vol
```

To create an empty volume on Harvester with Terraform using the <u>Harvester Terraform Provider</u>, define a harvester_volume resource block:

Create an Image Volume

Header Section

- 1. Set the Volume Name .
- 2. (Optional) Provide a Description for the Volume.

Basics Tab

- 1. Choose VM Image in Source.
- 2. Select an existing Image.
- 3. Configure the Size of the volume.

:::info important

When creating volumes from a VM image, ensure that the volume size is greater than or equal to the image size. The volume may become corrupted if the configured volume size is less than the size of the underlying image. This is particularly important for qcow2 images because the virtual size is typically greater than the physical size.

By default, Harvester will set the volume size to the virtual size of the image.

:::



Create a volume, initialized with the contents of the image image-8rb2z from the namespace default:

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: PersistentVolumeClaim
metadata:
   annotations:
   harvesterhci.io/imageId: default/image-8rb2z
```

```
volume.beta.kubernetes.io/storage-provisioner: driver.longhorn.io
  volume.kubernetes.io/storage-provisioner: driver.longhorn.io
  name: foobar
  namespace: default
spec:
  accessModes:
    - ReadWriteMany
resources:
    requests:
       storage: 5Gi
    storageClassName: longhorn-image-8rb2z
  volumeMode: Block
  volumeName: pvc-foobar
```

To create a volume on Harvester using Terraform and initialize it with the contents of an image, define a harvester_volume resource block and set the image property: