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ESXCLI Commands

7.0.0



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esxcli vsan Commands

Command	Description	Options Help
vsan cluster get	Get information about the vSAN cluster that this host is joined to.	--help Show the help message.
vsan cluster join	Join the host to a vSAN cluster.	--cluster-uuid -u vSAN cluster UUID of the cluster instance which the host will join, or create, in the form "nnnnnnnnn-nnnn-nnnn-nnnn-nnnnnnnnnnnn" where n are hexadecimal digits. (required) --metadata-node -m Join the host as a metadata node to the cluster. --wait -w Wait until the host joins the cluster. --witness-node -t Join the host as a witness node to the cluster. It is required to specify "--witness-preferred-fault-domain" when this parameter is set. --witness-preferred-fault-domain -p Specify the fault domain that witness node prefers to respond in case of network partition. It should be either of the two fault domains for existing data sites. This parameter is useful only when "--witness-node" is set. --help Show the help message.
vsan cluster leave	Leave the vSAN cluster the host is currently joined to.	--help Show the help message.
vsan cluster new	Create a vSAN cluster with current host joined. A random sub-cluster UUID will be generated.	--help Show the help message.
vsan cluster restore	Restore the persisted vSAN cluster configuration.	--help Show the help message.
vsan cluster preferredfaultdomain get	Get the preferred fault domain for a stretched cluster.	--help Show the help message.
vsan cluster preferredfaultdomain set	Set the preferred fault domain for a stretched cluster.	--preferred-fault-domain-name -n Preferred Fault domain name to use for a stretched cluster. (required) --help Show the help message.
vsan cluster unicastagent add	Add a unicast agent to the vSAN cluster configuration.	--addr -a IP address of the unicast agent. (required) --bound-interface-name -i Name of the bound outgoing network interface. --cert-thumbprint -T SHA-1 certificate thumbprint. --cluster-uuid -c Cluster UUID of the remote server unicast agent (required for -t remote). --port -p Port the unicast agent is listening on. --supports-unicast -U Whether the software version supports unicast (required for -t node) --type -t Type of the unicast agent (One of [witness, node, metadata], default is witness). --uuid -u UUID of the unicast agent (required for -t node). --help Show the help message.

vsan cluster unicastagent clear	Removes all unicast agents in the vSAN cluster configuration.	--help Show the help message.
vsan cluster unicastagent list	List all unicast agents in the vSAN cluster configuration.	--help Show the help message.
vsan cluster unicastagent remove	Remove a unicast agent from the vSAN cluster configuration.	--addr -a IP address of the unicast agent. (required) --port -p Port the unicast agent is listening on. --uuid -u UUID of the unicast agent. --help Show the help message.
vsan cmmds timemachine get	Get vSAN CMMDS time machine configuration.	--help Show the help message.
vsan cmmds timemachine set	Configure vSAN CMMDS time machine.	--mb-per-day -m Specify MB per day for vSAN CMMDS time machine. --rotate -r Specify log file rotation for cmmdsTimeMachineDump. --size -s Specify log file size in KB for cmmdsTimeMachineDump. --help Show the help message.
vsan datastore add	Add a new datastore to the vSAN cluster. This operation may be used to add either a new local datastore or a remote datastore. Adding local datastore is only allowed if vSAN is enabled on the host. In general, add should be done at cluster level. Across a vSAN cluster vSAN datastores should be in sync.	--name -n User friendly name of the datastore to be added. It must be unique among all existing vSAN datastores. (required) --uuid -u UUID of the new datastore to be added, in the form "nnnnnnnn-nnnn-nnnn-nnnn-nnnnnnnnnnn" where n are hexadecimal digits.. If not specified, a new UUID will be generated. --help Show the help message.
vsan datastore clear	Remove all but the default datastore from the vSAN cluster. This operation is only allowed if vSAN is enabled on the host. In general, clear should be done at cluster level. Across a vSAN cluster vSAN datastores should be in sync.	--help Show the help message.
vsan datastore list	List datastores in the vSAN cluster.	--help Show the help message.
vsan datastore remove	Remove a datastore from the vSAN cluster. This operation is only allowed if vSAN is enabled on the host. In general, remove should be done at cluster level. Across a vSAN cluster vSAN datastores should be in sync.	--uuid -u UUID of the datastore to be removed, in the form "nnnnnnnn-nnnn-nnnn-nnnn-nnnnnnnnnnn" where n are hexadecimal digits. (required) --help Show the help message.
vsan datastore name get	Get vSAN datastore name.	--uuid -u UUID of the datastore, in the form "nnnnnnnn-nnnn-nnnn-nnnn-nnnnnnnnnnn" where n are hexadecimal digits. If not specified, the default datastore is assumed. --help Show the help message.
vsan datastore name set	Configure vSAN datastore name. In general, rename should always be done at	--newname -n New name of the datastore. (required) --uuid -u

	cluster level. Across a vSAN cluster vSAN datastore name should be in sync.	UUID of the datastore, in the form "nnnnnnnnn-nnnn-nnnn-nnnn-nnnnnnnnnnnn" where n are hexadecimal digits. If not specified, the default datastore is assumed. --help Show the help message.
vsan debug advcfg list	List all advanced configuration options with non-default values.	--option -o List only the specified options, even if their value is default. Usage example: --option='VSAN.ClomRepairDelay' --option='LSOM.ssdWbSize'... --help Show the help message.
vsan debug controller list	Print detailed information about all vSAN disk controllers (output may change between releases)	--used-by-vm -v Filter the controllers used by vSAN or not --help Show the help message.
vsan debug disk list	Print detailed information about all vSAN disks in the cluster.	--guid -g Filter disks by disk group UUID. --local -l Show only local disks. --uid -u Filter disks by disk UUID. --help Show the help message.
vsan debug disk overview	Print overview information about all vSAN disks in the cluster.	--local -l Show only local disks. --help Show the help message.
vsan debug disk summary get	Print summary information about all vSAN disks in the cluster.	--local -l Check only local disks. --help Show the help message.
vsan debug evacuation precheck	Examine what it takes if an entity (disk group or host) is evacuated in various modes (Action). The result is accurate when all hosts in the vSAN cluster are of the same version and have the same disk format.	--action -a Action filter. Only show a specific type of actions from ensureAccess: Ensure Accessibility evacAllData: Evacuate All Data noAction: No Action . --entity -e The name or uuid of the disk or disk group or host node. For name, it accepts 'localhost' or a hostname in vSAN cluster, or a device name in a diskgroup such as 'mpx.vmhba1:C0:T1:L0'. (required) --verbose -v Show full list of inaccessible and non-compliant (redundancy reduced) objects. --help Show the help message.
vsan debug limit get	Print summary information about vSAN limits (output may change between releases)	--help Show the help message.
vsan debug memory list	Print both userworld and kernel memory consumptions of vSAN.	--help Show the help message.
vsan debug mob start	Start vSAN Managed Object Browser Service.	--help Show the help message.
vsan debug mob status	Query vSAN Managed Object Browser Service is running or not.	--help Show the help message.
vsan debug mob stop	Stop vSAN Managed Object Browser Service.	--help Show the help message.
vsan debug object list	Print detailed information about vSAN objects in the cluster. This command would only show 100 objects at most by default.	--all If given, query all the objects in the cluster. Please make sure the host has enough resources to run. --comp-owner Filter objects by component owner. --disk-uid Filter objects by disk UUID. --guid -g Filter objects by group UUID. --health Filter objects by object health. --max-number Specify the maximum number of objects to query. Note: querying large number of objects can be very resource consuming. --policy

		<p>Filter objects by disk policy. Usage example: --policy='CSN:1' --policy='SCSN:1'...</p> <p>--sort -a Sort By. Sort the output by health: Object Health policy: Policy size: Size used: Used</p> <p>--uuid -u Filter objects by object UUID.</p> <p>--vm-name Filter objects by VM name.</p> <p>--help Show the help message.</p>
vsan debug object overview	Print overview information about all vSAN objects in the cluster. This command would only show 100 objects at most by default.	<p>--all If given, query all the objects in the cluster. (Please make sure the host has enough resource to run.)</p> <p>--max-number Specify the max number of object query. (Note: Query large number of objects can be very resource consuming.)</p> <p>--help Show the help message.</p>
vsan debug object health summary get	Print health summary information about all vSAN objects in the cluster (output may change between releases)	<p>--help Show the help message.</p>
vsan debug resync list	Print detailed information about vSAN resyncing objects (output may change between releases)	<p>--help Show the help message.</p>
vsan debug resync summary get	Print summary information about vSAN resyncing objects (output may change between releases)	<p>--help Show the help message.</p>
vsan debug vmdb list	Print summary information about VMDKs on local vSAN datastore (output may change between releases)	<p>--help Show the help message.</p>
vsan encryption cert get	Get encryption KMS server certificate contents.	<p>--help Show the help message.</p>
vsan encryption cert path list	List encryption certificate file paths.	<p>--help Show the help message.</p>
vsan encryption hostkey get	Get host key from keycache used for vSAN encryption.	<p>--help Show the help message.</p>
vsan encryption info get	Get vSAN encryption infomation.	<p>--help Show the help message.</p>
vsan encryption kms list	List the KMS configurations used for vSAN encryption.	<p>--help Show the help message.</p>
vsan faultdomain get	Get the fault domain name for this host.	<p>--help Show the help message.</p>
vsan faultdomain reset	Reset Host fault domain to default value	<p>--help Show the help message.</p>
vsan faultdomain set	Set the fault domain for this host	<p>--fdname -n Fault domain name to use for this host. Empty string means reset to default. (required)</p> <p>--help Show the help message.</p>
vsan health cluster get	Get a specific health check status and its details	<p>--test -t Test full name prefix or short test id of the health check. The test full names are shown in health UI and can be listed with 'esxcli vsan health cluster list' (Note: use the TEST NAME, not GROUP NAME). If the prefix matchs more than one test, all the matched tests will be displayed. The short test ids can be seen with 'esxcli vsan health cluster list -w'. (required)</p> <p>--help Show the help message.</p>

vsan health cluster list	List a cluster wide health check across all types of health checks	--with-test-id -w Specify output list include testId (testId can be used to get the details of a test) --help Show the help message.
vsan iscsi defaultconfig get	Get default values for vSAN iSCSI Target configurations.	--help Show the help message.
vsan iscsi defaultconfig set	Set default values for vSAN iSCSI Target configurations.	--authtype -m Provide default authentication type. Supported authentication types are [No-Authentication, CHAP, CHAP-Mutual]. --interface -n The name of the default network interface through which the target is accessible. --mutual-secret -S The secret an initiator uses to authenticate a target. Required if authentication type is CHAP-Mutual. (secret) --mutual-userid -U The user name an initiator uses to authenticate a target. Required if authentication type is CHAP-Mutual. (secret) --port -p The default network port number through which the target will be accessible. --secret -s The secret a target uses to authenticate an initiator. Required if authentication type is CHAP or CHAP-Mutual. (secret) --userid -u The user name a target uses to authenticate an initiator. Required if authentication type is CHAP or CHAP-Mutual. (secret) --help Show the help message.
vsan iscsi homeobject create	Create vSAN iSCSI target home object. Once created, the home object will be available for all the hosts in vSAN cluster. vSAN iSCSI target home object should be created only once for the vSAN cluster.	--authtype -m Provide default authentication type. Supported authentication types are [No-Authentication, CHAP, CHAP-Mutual]. --interface -n The name of the default network interface. (required) --mutual-secret -S The secret an initiator uses to authenticate a target. Required if authentication type is CHAP-Mutual. (secret) --mutual-userid -U The user name an initiator uses to authenticate a target. Required if authentication type is CHAP-Mutual. (secret) --policy -P vSAN storage policy for vSAN iSCSI target home object, in the form of a string. Please check 'esxcli vsan policy setdefault --help' for details on policy options. --port -p The port number of the default network port. If not provided, default network port: 3260. --secret -s The secret a target uses to authenticate an initiator. Required if authentication type is CHAP or CHAP-Mutual. (secret) --userid -u The user name a target uses to authenticate an initiator. Required if authentication type is CHAP or CHAP-Mutual. (secret) --help Show the help message.
vsan iscsi homeobject delete	Delete vSAN iSCSI target home object. This operation will destroy all vSAN iSCSI target configuration	--help Show the help message.
vsan iscsi homeobject get	Get status for the vSAN iSCSI target home object	--help Show the help message.
vsan iscsi homeobject set	Update configuration for the vSAN iSCSI target home object	--policy -P New vSAN storage policy for vSAN iSCSI target home object, in the form of a string. Please check 'esxcli vsan policy setdefault --help' for details on policy options. --help Show the help message.
vsan iscsi initiatorgroup add	Add a new initiator group. An initiator group is a collection of iSCSI initiator hosts. A LUN can be exposed to multiple initiators via initiator group.	--name -n The name of the new initiator group. Group name must be unique within the vSAN cluster. (required) --help Show the help message.
vsan iscsi initiatorgroup get	Get initiator group properties.	--name -n Initiator group name. (required) --help

		Show the help message.
vsan iscsi initiatorgroup list	Get the list of initiator groups.	--help Show the help message.
vsan iscsi initiatorgroup remove	Remove an initiator group. Group should be empty. If you want to remove non-empty group use -force option.	--force -f Force deletion of the initiator group even if it is not empty. --name -n The name of the initiator group to remove. (required) --help Show the help message.
vsan iscsi initiatorgroup initiator add	Add new initiator iSCSI names to the vSAN iSCSI initiator group.	--group -g The name of the initiator group. (required) --names -n Specify initiator iSCSI names to be added to the initiator group. Multiple initiator iSCSI names can be provided using format -n initiator1 -n initiator2. (required) --help Show the help message.
vsan iscsi initiatorgroup initiator remove	Remove initiator iSCSI names from the vSAN iSCSI initiator group.	--group -g The name of the initiator group. (required) --names -n Specify initiator iSCSI names to be removed from the initiator group. Multiple initiator iSCSI names can be provided using format -n initiator1 -n initiator2.the initiator group. (required) --help Show the help message.
vsan iscsi status get	Gets current status (Enabled or Disabled).	--help Show the help message.
vsan iscsi status set	Enable or disable iSCSI target support, query status	--enabled Sets status, enabling or disabling vSAN iSCSI target support on the way. The new status survives a reboot (required) --help Show the help message.
vsan iscsi target add	Add a new vSAN iSCSI target.	--alias -a The alias of the target. The alias has to be unique. (required) --authtype -m Provide authentication type for target. If not provided, target can be accessed through without authentication. Supported authentication types are [No-Authentication, CHAP, CHAP-Mutual]. --initiator-add -A Specify initiator iSCSI names or initiator groups to be added to the list of initiators that can access this target. Multiple initiator iSCSI names and initiator groups can be added using format -A initiator1 -A initiator2. --interface -n The name of the network interface through which the target is accessible. If not provided, the target will be accessible through default network interface. --iqn -i The iSCSI Qualified Name (IQN) of the target. This parameter is optional and should be unique if provided. If not provided, appropriate IQN will be generated by the system. --mutual-secret -S The secret an initiator uses to authenticate a target. Required if authentication type is CHAP-Mutual. (secret) --mutual-userid -U The user name an initiator uses to authenticate a target. Required if authentication type is CHAP-Mutual. (secret) --policy -P vSAN storage policy for target namespace, in the form of a string. Please check 'esxcli vsan policy setdefault --help' for details on policy options. --port -p The name of the network port through which the target is accessible. If not provided, the target will be accessible through default network port: 3260. --secret -s The secret a target uses to authenticate an initiator. Required if authentication type is CHAP or CHAP-Mutual. (secret) --userid -u The user name a target uses to authenticate an initiator. Required if authentication type is CHAP or CHAP-Mutual. (secret) --help Show the help message.
vsan iscsi target get	Get configuration for vSAN iSCSI target	--alias -a The iSCSI Target alias. (required) --help Show the help message.
vsan iscsi target list	List vSAN iSCSI targets.	--help Show the help message.

vsan iscsi target remove	Remove a vSAN iSCSI target.	<p>--alias -a The alias of the vSAN iSCSI target to be removed. (required)</p> <p>--help Show the help message.</p>
vsan iscsi target set	Update configuration of the given iSCSI target.	<p>--alias -a The alias of the target which needs to be modified. (required)</p> <p>--authtype -m Provides authentication type for the target. Supported authentication types are [No-Authentication, CHAP, CHAP-Mutual]</p> <p>--initiator-add -A Specify initiator iSCSI names or initiator groups to be added to the list of initiators that can access this target. Multiple initiator iSCSI names and initiator groups can be added using format -A initiator1 -A initiator2.</p> <p>--initiator-remove -R Specify initiator iSCSI names or initiator groups to be removed from the list of initiators that can access this target. Multiple initiator iSCSI names and initiator groups can be added using format -R initiator1 -R initiator2.</p> <p>--interface -n The name of the new network interface through which the target is accessible.</p> <p>--mutual-secret -S The secret an initiator uses to authenticate a target. Required if authentication type is CHAP-Mutual. (secret)</p> <p>--mutual-userid -U The user name an initiator uses to authenticate a target. Required if authentication type is CHAP-Mutual. (secret)</p> <p>--new-alias -N The new alias of the target.</p> <p>--policy -P New vSAN storage policy for target namespace, in the form of a string. Please check 'esxcli vsan policy setdefault --help' for details on policy options.</p> <p>--port -p The port number of the network port through which the target is accessible</p> <p>--secret -s The secret a target uses to authenticate an initiator. Required if authentication type is CHAP or CHAP-Mutual. (secret)</p> <p>--userid -u The user name a target uses to authenticate an initiator. Required if authentication type is CHAP or CHAP-Mutual. (secret)</p> <p>--help Show the help message.</p>
vsan iscsi target lun add	Add a new vSAN iSCSI LUN to specified target	<p>--alias -a An optional alias for LUN. Can be used to indicate additional info about the LUN.</p> <p>--id -i The optional ID of the LUN [0..255]. If not provided, next free identifier will be used. If provided, ID must be unique within target.</p> <p>--policy -P vSAN storage policy for LUN, in the form of a string. Please check 'esxcli vsan policy setdefault --help' for more detail on policy options.</p> <p>--size -s Size of the LUN object. Eg: 5GB. Supported units: MB, GB, TB, MiB, GiB, TiB. (required)</p> <p>--target -t Name of the vSAN iSCSI target to which the LUN will be added. (required)</p> <p>--help Show the help message.</p>
vsan iscsi target lun get	Get configuration for vSAN iSCSI LUN	<p>--id -i The ID for the LUN. (required)</p> <p>--target -t The iSCSI Target alias. (required)</p> <p>--help Show the help message.</p>
vsan iscsi target lun list	List vSAN iSCSI LUNs in specified target.	<p>--target -t The alias of the vSAN iSCSI target whose LUNs should be listed. (required)</p> <p>--help Show the help message.</p>
vsan iscsi target lun remove	Remove a vSAN iSCSI LUN from specified target.	<p>--id -i Identifier of the LUN to be removed. (required)</p> <p>--target -t Name of the vSAN iSCSI target from which the LUN will be removed. (required)</p> <p>--help Show the help message.</p>
vsan iscsi target lun set	Update configuration for given vSAN iSCSI target LUN.	<p>--alias -a The new alias for the LUN. Can be used to indicate additional info about the LUN.</p> <p>--id -i The ID of the LUN. (required)</p> <p>--new-id -n</p>

		<p>The new ID of the LUN [0..255]. If provided, ID must be unique within this target.</p> <p>--new-target -T New target name that the LUN moved to. LUN ID might be changed after moved to the new target.</p> <p>--policy -P New policy for LUN, in the form of a string. Please check 'esxcli vsan policy setdefault --help' for more detail on policy options.</p> <p>--size -s The new size of the LUN object with optional units. If provided, it should be greater than existing size i.e. LUNs are only allowed to grow. Supported unit types are MB, MiB, GB, GiB and TB, TiB (case-insensitive). If not specified, default unit is MiB.</p> <p>--status -S Change the LUN status to [online, offline]. offline: Bring the LUN offline. Offline LUNs are inaccessible. It's allowed to do backup and some disruptive management operations like changing LUN ID when a LUN is offline. online: Bring the LUN online. Online LUNs are accessible.</p> <p>--target -t Alias of the vSAN iSCSI target for which the LUN needs to be updated. (required)</p> <p>--help Show the help message.</p>
vsan maintenancemode cancel	Cancel an in-progress vSAN maintenance mode operation.	<p>--help Show the help message.</p>
vsan network clear	Clear the vSAN network configuration.	<p>--help Show the help message.</p>
vsan network list	List the network configuration currently in use by vSAN.	<p>--help Show the help message.</p>
vsan network remove	Remove an interface from the vSAN network configuration.	<p>--force -f Notify vSAN subsystem of removal, even if not configured.</p> <p>--interface-name -i Interface name. (required)</p> <p>--help Show the help message.</p>
vsan network restore	Restore the persisted vSAN network configuration.	<p>--help Show the help message.</p>
vsan network ip add	Add an IP interface to the vSAN network configuration.	<p>--agent-mc-addr -d IPv4 multicast address for agent (also called downstream) group.</p> <p>--agent-mc-port -p Multicast address port for agent (also called downstream) group.</p> <p>--agent-v6-mc-addr -D IPv6 multicast address for agent (also called downstream) group.</p> <p>--host-uc-port -c Unicast address port for host unicast channel.</p> <p>--interface-name -i Interface name. (required)</p> <p>--master-mc-addr -u IPv4 multicast address for master (also called upstream) group.</p> <p>--master-mc-port -o Multicast address port for master (also called upstream) group.</p> <p>--master-v6-mc-addr -U IPv6 multicast address for master (also called upstream) group.</p> <p>--multicast-ttl -t Time-to-live for multicast packets.</p> <p>--traffic-type -T Network transmission type of vSAN traffic through a virtual network adapter.Supported values are vsan, witness. Type vsan means general vSAN transmission, which is used for both data and witness transmission, if there is no virtual adapter configured with witness traffic type; Type witness indicates that, vSAN vmknix is used for vSAN witness transmission. Once a virtual adapter is configured with witness traffic type, vSAN witness data transmission will stop using virtual adapter with vsan traffic type, and use first discovered virtual adapter with witness traffic type. Multiple traffic types can be provided in format -T type1 -T type2. Default value is vsan, if this option is not specified.</p> <p>--help Show the help message.</p>
vsan network ip remove	Remove an IP interface from the vSAN network configuration.	<p>--force -f Notify vSAN subsystem of removal, even if not configured.</p> <p>--interface-name -i Interface name. (required)</p> <p>--help Show the help message.</p>
vsan network ip set	Reconfigure an IP interface in the	<p>--agent-mc-addr -d IPv4 multicast address for agent (also called downstream) group.</p>

	vSAN network configuration.	<div><div>--agent-mc-port -p</div><div>Multicast address port for agent (also called downstream) group.</div><div>--agent-v6-mc-addr -D</div><div>IPv6 multicast address for agent (also called downstream) group.</div><div>--host-uc-port -c</div><div>Unicast address port for host unicast channel.</div><div>--interface-name -i</div><div>Interface name. (required)</div><div>--master-mc-addr -u</div><div>IPv4 multicast address for master (also called upstream) group.</div><div>--master-mc-port -o</div><div>Multicast address port for master (also called upstream) group.</div><div>--master-v6-mc-addr -U</div><div>IPv6 multicast address for master (also called upstream) group.</div><div>--multicast-ttl -t</div><div>Time-to-live for multicast packets.</div><div>--traffic-type -T</div><div>Network transmission type of vSAN traffic through a virtual network adapter.Supported values are vsan, witness. Type vsan means general vSAN transmission, which is used for both data and witness transmission, if there is no virtual adapter configured with witness traffic type; Type witness indicates that, vSAN vmknic is used for vSAN witness transmission. Once a virtual adapter is configured with witness traffic type, vSAN witness data transmission will stop using virtual adpater with vsan traffic type, and use first dicovered virtual adapter with witness traffic type. Multiple traffic types can be provided in format -T type1 -T type2. Default value is vsan, if this option is not specified.</div><div>--help</div><div>Show the help message.</div></div>
vsan network ipv4 add	Add an IP interface to the vSAN network configuration.	<div><div>--agent-mc-addr -d</div><div>IPv4 multicast address for agent (also called downstream) group.</div><div>--agent-mc-port -p</div><div>Multicast address port for agent (also called downstream) group.</div><div>--agent-v6-mc-addr -D</div><div>IPv6 multicast address for agent (also called downstream) group.</div><div>--host-uc-port -c</div><div>Unicast address port for host unicast channel.</div><div>--interface-name -i</div><div>Interface name. (required)</div><div>--master-mc-addr -u</div><div>IPv4 multicast address for master (also called upstream) group.</div><div>--master-mc-port -o</div><div>Multicast address port for master (also called upstream) group.</div><div>--master-v6-mc-addr -U</div><div>IPv6 multicast address for master (also called upstream) group.</div><div>--multicast-ttl -t</div><div>Time-to-live for multicast packets.</div><div>--traffic-type -T</div><div>Network transmission type of vSAN traffic through a virtual network adapter.Supported values are vsan, witness. Type vsan means general vSAN transmission, which is used for both data and witness transmission, if there is no virtual adapter configured with witness traffic type; Type witness indicates that, vSAN vmknic is used for vSAN witness transmission. Once a virtual adapter is configured with witness traffic type, vSAN witness data transmission will stop using virtual adpater with vsan traffic type, and use first dicovered virtual adapter with witness traffic type. Multiple traffic types can be provided in format -T type1 -T type2. Default value is vsan, if this option is not specified.</div><div>--help</div><div>Show the help message.</div></div>
vsan network ipv4 remove	Remove an IP interface from the vSAN network configuration.	<div><div>--force -f</div><div>Notify vSAN subsystem of removal, even if not configured.</div><div>--interface-name -i</div><div>Interface name. (required)</div><div>--help</div><div>Show the help message.</div></div>
vsan network ipv4 set	Reconfigure an IP interface in the vSAN network configuration.	<div><div>--agent-mc-addr -d</div><div>IPv4 multicast address for agent (also called downstream) group.</div><div>--agent-mc-port -p</div><div>Multicast address port for agent (also called downstream) group.</div><div>--agent-v6-mc-addr -D</div><div>IPv6 multicast address for agent (also called downstream) group.</div><div>--host-uc-port -c</div><div>Unicast address port for host unicast channel.</div><div>--interface-name -i</div><div>Interface name. (required)</div><div>--master-mc-addr -u</div><div>IPv4 multicast address for master (also called upstream) group.</div><div>--master-mc-port -o</div><div>Multicast address port for master (also called upstream) group.</div><div>--master-v6-mc-addr -U</div><div>IPv6 multicast address for master (also called upstream) group.</div><div>--multicast-ttl -t</div></div>

		<p>Time-to-live for multicast packets.</p> <p>--traffic-type -T Network transmission type of vSAN traffic through a virtual network adapter.Supported values are vsan, witness. Type vsan means general vSAN transmission, which is used for both data and witness transmission, if there is no virtual adapter configured with witness traffic type; Type witness indicates that, vSAN vmknic is used for vSAN witness transmission. Once a virtual adapter is configured with witness traffic type, vSAN witness data transmission will stop using virtual adpater with vsan traffic type, and use first dicovered virtual adapter with witness traffic type. Multiple traffic types can be provided in format -T type1 -T type2. Default value is vsan, if this option is not specified.</p> <p>--help Show the help message.</p>
vsan perf get	Gets current status (Enabled or Disabled).	<p>--help Show the help message.</p>
vsan perf set	Set vSAN performance service configuration.	<p>--enabled Set status, enabling or disabling vSAN performance service.</p> <p>--interval Set the collect interval in seconds. This parameter is unsupported and for development use only.</p> <p>--policy Specify the policy for enabling. Usage example: --policy='(("hostFailuresToTolerate"i0))'</p> <p>--use-ramdisk Enable and set the size in MB of RAM disk. This parameter is unsupported and for development use only.</p> <p>--verbose Set the verbose mode value.</p> <p>--help Show the help message.</p>
vsan perf diagnostic get	Gets current status about diagnostic mode.	<p>--help Show the help message.</p>
vsan perf diagnostic set	Set vSAN diagnostic mode configuration.	<p>--enabled Set status, enabling or disabling diagnostic mode. (required)</p> <p>--interval Set the collect interval in seconds for diagnostic mode.</p> <p>--use-ramdisk Enable and set the size in MB of RAM disk for diagnostic mode.</p> <p>--help Show the help message.</p>
vsan policy cleardefault	Clear default vSAN storage policy values.	<p>--help Show the help message.</p>
vsan policy getdefault	Get default vSAN storage policy values.	<p>--policy-class -c vSAN policy class whose default value to get. If not provided, defaults for all classes will be retrieved. Options are: [cluster, vdisk, vmnamespace, vmswap, vmem].</p> <p>--help Show the help message.</p>
vsan policy setdefault	Set default vSAN storage policy values.	<p>--policy -p vSAN policy to set as default, in the form of a string. Options are: 1)cacheReservation - Flash capacity reserved as read cache for the storage object. Specified as a percentage of the logical size of the object. To be used only for addressing read performance issues. Reserved flash capacity cannot be used by other objects. Unreserved flash is shared fairly among all objects. It is specified in parts per million. Default value: 0, Maximum value: 1000000. 2)forceProvisioning - If this option is "1" the object will be provisioned even if the policy specified in the storage policy is not satisfiable with the resources currently available in the cluster. vSAN will try to bring the object into compliance if and when resources become available. Default value: 0. 3)hostFailuresToTolerate - Defines the number of host, disk, or network failures a storage object can tolerate. When the fault tolerance method is mirroring: to tolerate "n" failures, "n+1" copies of the object are created and "2n+1" hosts contributing storage are required (if fault domains are configured, "2n+1" fault domains with hosts contributing storage are required). When the fault tolerance method is erasure coding: to tolerate 1 failure, 4 hosts (or fault domains) are required; and to tolerate 2 failures, 6 hosts (or fault domains) are required. Note: A host which is not part of a fault domain is counted as its own single-host fault domain. Default value: 1, Maximum value: 3. 4)stripeWidth - The number of HDDs across which each replica of storage object is striped. A value higher than 1 may result in better performance (for e.g when flash read cache misses need to get serviced from HDD), but also results in higher used of system resources. Default value: 1, Maximum value: 12. 5)proportionalCapacity - Percentage of the logical size of the storage object that will be reserved (thick provisioning) upon VM provisioning. The rest of the storage object is thin provisioned. Default value: 0%, Maximum value: 100%. 6)iopsLimit - Defines upper IOPS limit for a disk. IO rate that has been serviced on a disk will be measured and if the rate exceeds the IOPS limit, IO will be delayed to keep it under the limit. Zero value means no limit. Default value: 0. 7)replicaPreference - Defines the method used to tolerate failures. RAID-1 achieves failure tolerance using mirrors, which provides better performance. RAID-5/6 achieves failure tolerance using parity blocks, which provides better space efficiency. RAID-5/6 is only available on All-flash and when the number of failures to tolerate is set to 1 or 2: a value of 1 implies a RAID-5 configuration, and a value of 2 implies a RAID-6 configuration. Default value: RAID-1. (required)</p>

		--policy-class -c vSAN policy class whose default value to set. Options are: [cluster, vdisk, vmnamespace, vmswap, vmem]. (required) --help Show the help message.
vsan resync bandwidth get	Get information about vSAN resync bandwidth in Mbps for the disk group with the heaviest resync workload.	--help Show the help message.
vsan resync throttle get	Get information about vSAN resync throttling	--help Show the help message.
vsan resync throttle set	Configure vSAN resync throttling	--level Set vSAN resync throttle level in Mbps (integer in the range 0-512, 0 means no throttling) (required) --help Show the help message.
vsan storage add	Add physical disk for vSAN usage.	--disks -d Name of disk devices to be added to a vSAN disk-group as vSAN capacity tier devices. Expects an empty device with no partitions as the device will be partitioned and formatted. Otherwise this operation will fail. The command expects the device name for the disk to be provided, e.g.: mpx.vmhba2:C0:T1:L0.Multiple capacity device can be provided using format -d device1 -d device2 -d device3 (required) --ssd -s Specify a caching device to be added to a vSAN disk-group as vSAN caching tier device. Expects an empty cache device with no partitions in which case the device will be partitioned and formatted. Otherwise this operation will fail. If a cache device which is already added for use by vSAN, is provided along with '-d/--disks', then the disk mentioned with '-d' will be added to the existing disk-group created under this cache device and in which case, the cache device won't be partitioned and formatted. The command expects the device name for the drive to be provided, e.g.: mpx.vmhba2:C0:T1:L0 using format -s device (required) --help Show the help message.
vsan storage list	List vSAN storage configuration.	--device -d Filter the output of this command to only show a single device with specified device name. --uuid -u Filter the output of this command to only show a single device with specified uuid. --help Show the help message.
vsan storage remove	Remove physical disks from vSAN disk groups.	--disk -d Specify individual hdd to remove from vSAN usage.e.g.: mpx.vmhba2:C0:T1:L0 --evacuation-mode -m Action the vSAN service must take before the host can enter maintenance mode (default noAction). Allowed values are: ensureObjectAccessibility: Evacuate data from the disk to ensure object accessibility in the vSAN cluster, before removing the disk. evacuateAllData: Evacuate all data from the disk before removing it. noAction: Do not move vSAN data out of the disk before removing it. --ssd -s Specify a disk group's fronting ssd to remove the ssd and each backing hdd from vSAN usage.e.g.: mpx.vmhba2:C0:T1:L0 --uuid -u Specify UUID of vSAN disk.e.g.: 52afa1de-4240-d5d6-17f9-8af1ec8509e5 --help Show the help message.
vsan storage automode get	Get status of storage auto claim mode.	--help Show the help message.
vsan storage automode set	Configure storage auto claim mode	--enabled Changing this value to true will result in enabling auto disk claim mode. Disks will be claimed by the vSAN service in next storage event, e.g.: adapter rescan and disk hot-plug. Set to false to disable storage auto claim mode. (required) --help Show the help message.
vsan storage diskgroup mount	Mount a vSAN disk or disk group.	--disk -d Specify the disk to mount for use by vSAN.e.g.: mpx.vmhba0:C0:T1:L0 --ssd -s Specify a disk group's fronting ssd to mount the ssd and each backing hdd for use by vSAN.e.g.: mpx.vmhba2:C0:T1:L0 --uuid -u Specify a vSAN UUID of the disk or fronting ssd to mount for use by vSAN.e.g.: 5291022a-ad03-df90-dd0f-b9f980cc005e --help Show the help message.

vsan storage diskgroup rebuild	Rebuild a disk group.	<p>--evacuation-mode -m Specify an action to take upon removing the disk group from VSAN (default noAction). Allowed values are: ensureObjectAccessibility: Evacuate data from the disk to ensure object accessibility in the VSAN cluster, before removing the disk evacuateAllData: Evacuate all data from the disk before removing it noAction: Do not move VSAN data out of the disk before removing it</p> <p>--force Skip unhealthy disks.</p> <p>--ssd -s Specify a disk group's fronting SSD to rebuild the SSD and each backing HDD for use by vSAN.E.g.: mpx.vmhba2:C0:T1:L0</p> <p>--uuid -u Specify a vSAN UUID of the fronting SSD to rebuild for use by vSAN.E.g.: 5291022a-ad03-df90-dd0f-b9f980cc005e</p> <p>--help Show the help message.</p>
vsan storage diskgroup unmount	Unmount vSAN disk or disk group.	<p>--disk -d Specify the hdd to unmount from vSAN usage.e.g.: mpx.vmhba0:C0:T1:L0</p> <p>--evacuation-mode -m Specify an action to take upon unmounting the disk group from vSAN (default NoAction). EnsureObjectAccessibility: Evacuate data from the disk to ensure object accessibility in the vSAN cluster, before unmount the disk EvacuateAllData: Evacuate all data from the disk before unmounting it NoAction: Do not move vSAN data out of the disk before unmount it Only valid with --ssd specified.</p> <p>--ssd -s Specify a disk group's fronting ssd to unmount the ssd and each backing hdd from vSAN usage.e.g.: mpx.vmhba2:C0:T1:L0</p> <p>--uuid -u Specify a vSAN UUID of the disk or fronting ssd to unmount for use by vSAN.e.g.: 5291022a-ad03-df90-dd0f-b9f980cc005e</p> <p>--help Show the help message.</p>
vsan storage tag add	Add a vSAN storage tag.	<p>--disk -d Name of the disk to which the tag should be added. (required)</p> <p>--tag -t Tag to be added to disk. Supported tags are [capacityFlash]. (required)</p> <p>--help Show the help message.</p>
vsan storage tag remove	Remove a vSAN storage tag.	<p>--disk -d Name of the disk from which the tag should be removed. (required)</p> <p>--tag -t Tag to be removed from disk. Supported tags are [capacityFlash]. (required)</p> <p>--help Show the help message.</p>
vsan trace get	Get the vSAN tracing configuration.	<p>--help Show the help message.</p>
vsan trace set	Configure vSAN trace. Please note: This command is not thread safe.	<p>--domobjnumfiles -d Log file rotation for vSAN trace DOM object files.</p> <p>--domobjsize Maximum size of vSAN DOM object trace files in MB.</p> <p>--logtosyslog -l Boolean value to enable or disable logging urgent traces to syslog.</p> <p>--lsom-num-files Log file rotation for vSAN trace LSOM files.</p> <p>--lsom-size Maximum size of vSAN LSOM trace files in MB.</p> <p>--lsom-verbose-num-files Log file rotation for vSAN trace LSOM Verbose files.</p> <p>--lsom-verbose-size Maximum size of vSAN LSOM trace verbose files in MB.</p> <p>--numfiles -f Log file rotation for vSAN trace files.</p> <p>--path -p Path to store vSAN trace files.</p> <p>--reset -r When set to true, reset defaults for vSAN trace files.</p> <p>--size -s Maximum size of vSAN trace files in MB.</p> <p>--urgentnumfiles -u Log file rotation for vSAN trace urgent files.</p> <p>--urgentsize Maximum size of vSAN urgent trace files in MB.</p> <p>--help Show the help message.</p>

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