Module 6: Logical Storage Management

Exercise 1: Managing Data Volumes

In this exercise, you manage logical storage resources.

Objectives

This exercise focuses on enabling you to do the following:

- Create FlexVol volumes
- Expand a FlexVol volume
- Move a FlexVol volume

Case Study

Because the employees of Dwurgle Enterprises need to be migrated to Zarrot Industries, it was decided to create a second FlexVol volume to store the new users' home directories.

The users who are moving from Dwurgle Enterprises have more data than anticipated. The new volume containing the home directories for the employees from Dwurgle Enterprises was too small when it was created. You need to expand the size of the volume to accommodate the additional data to transfer.

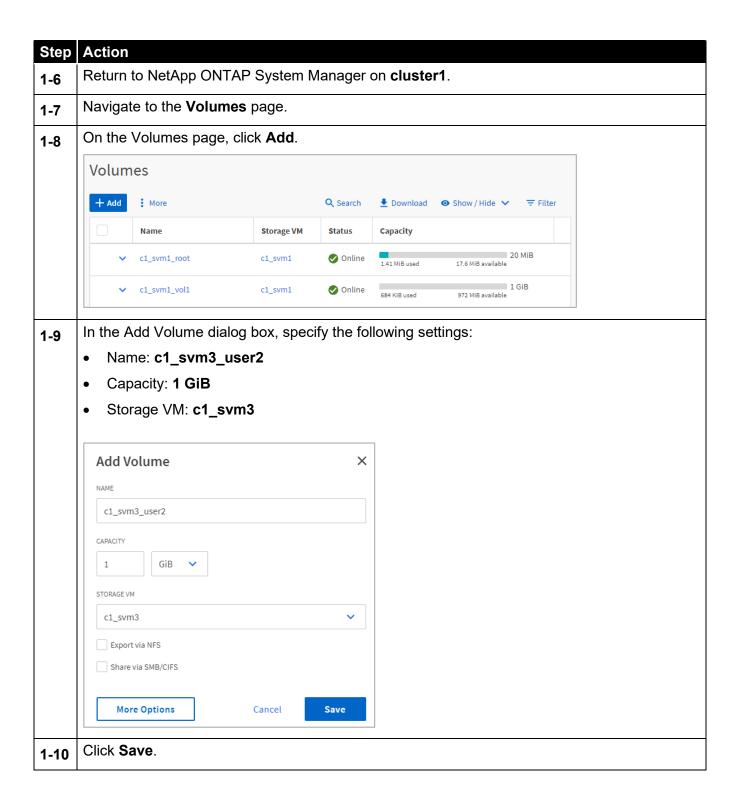
Lab Equipment

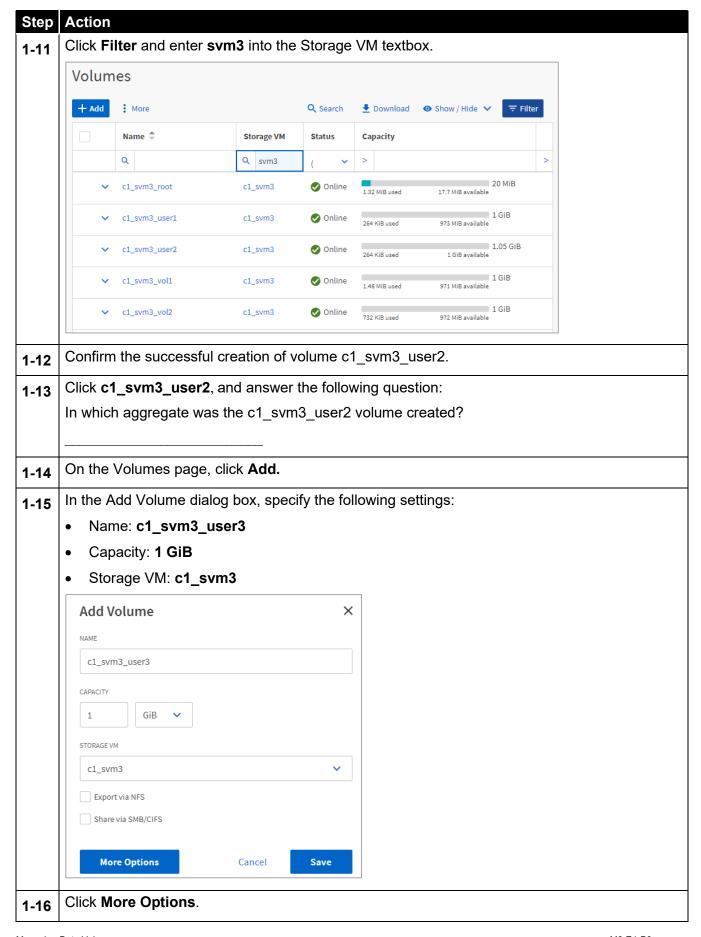
Use the following equipment to complete the exercise:

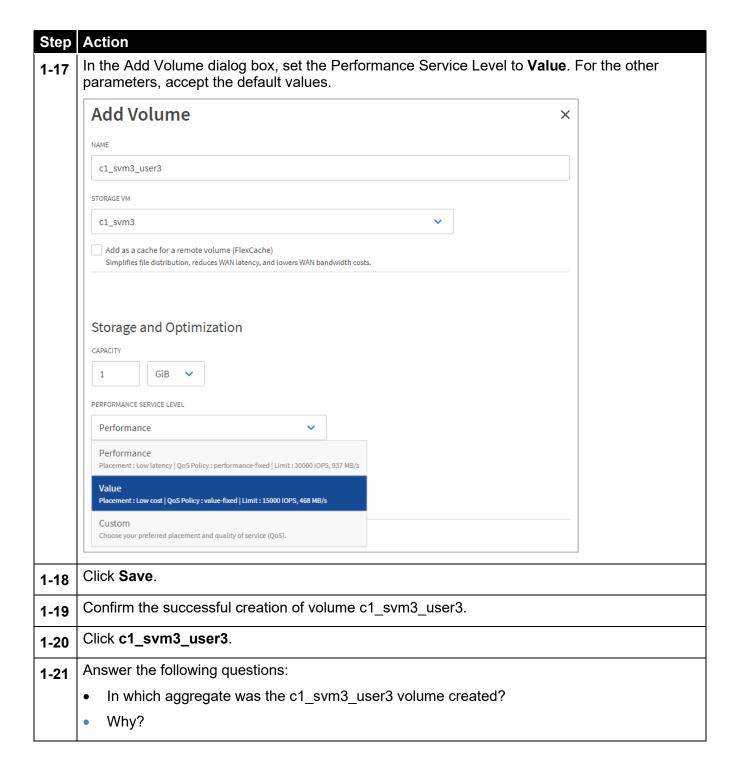
System	Host Name	IP Addresses	User Name	Password
Windows Server	jumphost	192.168.0.5	DEMO\Administrator	Netapp1!
ONTAP cluster-management LIF (cluster1)	cluster1	192.168.0.101	admin (case-sensitive)	Netapp1!

Task 1: Create FlexVol Volumes

Step	Action		
1-1	Start a PuTTY session with cluster1 .		
1-2	In c1_svm3 on the aggregate n1_hdd_1, create a volume:		
	<pre>volume create -vserver c1_svm3 -volume c1_svm3_user1 -aggregate n1_hdd_1 -size 1gb</pre>		
1-3	You should see a console message stating that the job has been queued. When the job is complete, you see a status of Successful.		
1-4	View the volumes:		
	vol show		
1-5	View detailed information about the new volume:		
	vol show -vserver c1_svm3 -volume c1_svm3_user1		

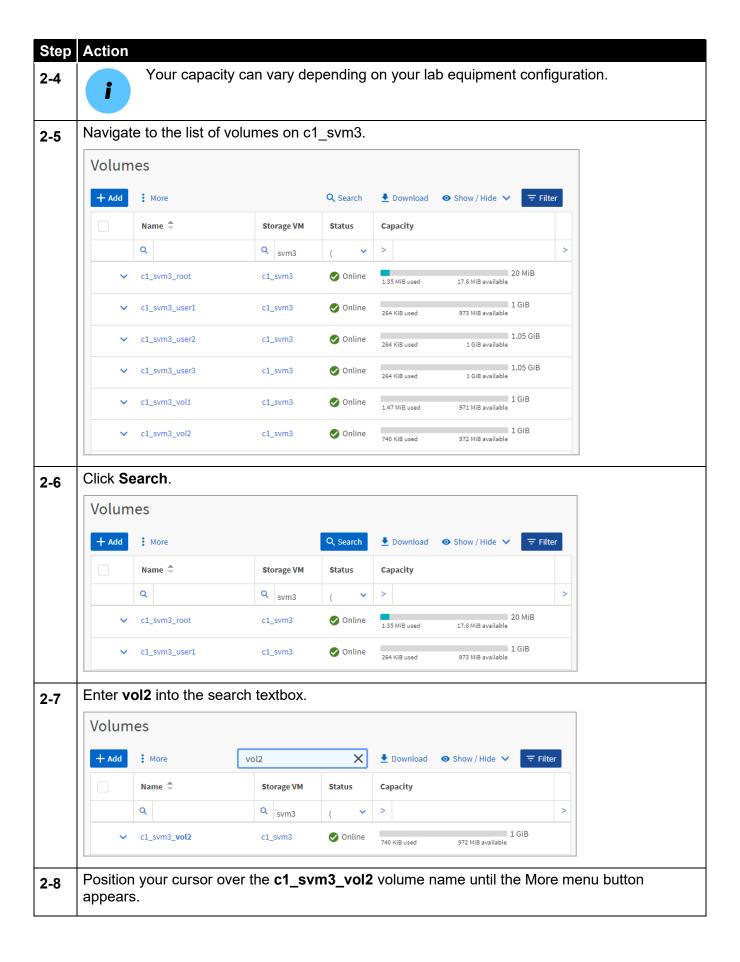


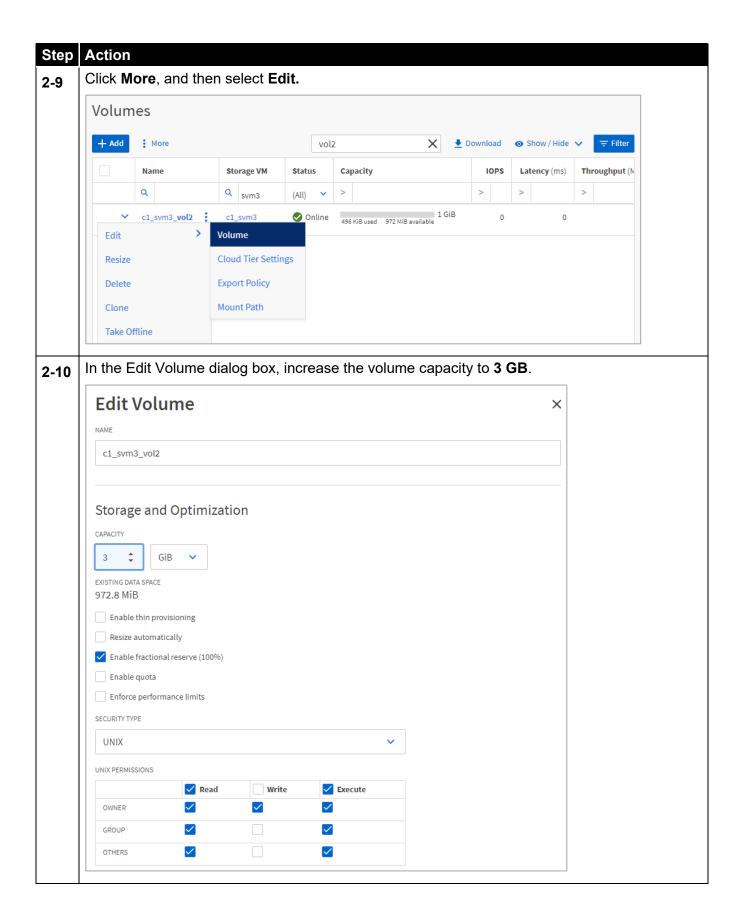


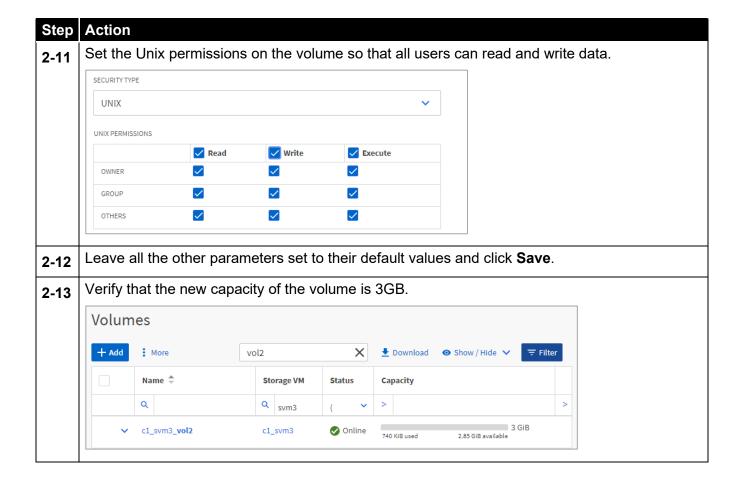


Task 2: Expand a FlexVol Volume

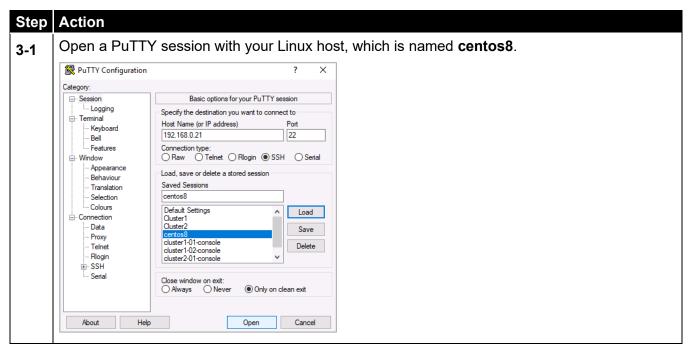
Step	Action
2-1	Remain in the ONTAP System Manager session on cluster1.
2-2	Go to the Tiers page.
2-3	Observe the amount of space that is available on each aggregate.







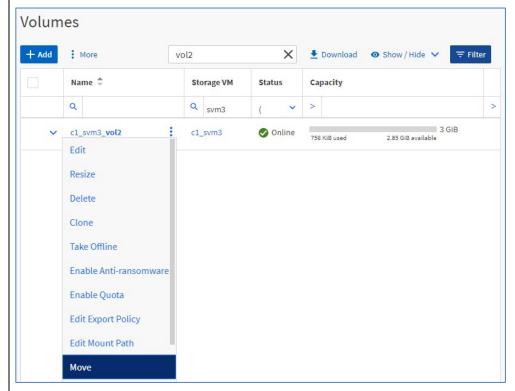
Task 3: Move a FlexVol Volume



Step	Action
3-2	From PuTTY, log in to your Linux system:
	User name: root
	Password: Netapp1!
3-3	You might experience a delay of about 15 seconds. You can open multiple sessions of PuTTY by right-clicking the PuTTY icon in the taskbar.
3-4	Mount the c1_svm3 namespace to a mount point directory on the Linux client:
	mkdir /mnt/svm3
	mount 192.168.0.62:/ /mnt/svm3
3-5	You learn about export policies and NFS mounts in Module 7.
3-6	Navigate to the c1_svm3_vol2 volume:
	cd /mnt/svm3/vol2
3-7	Confirm the available space in the exported volume:
	df -h .
	Sample output:
	[root@centos8 vol2]# df -h . Filesystem Size Used Avail Use% Mounted on 192.168.0.62:/vol2 2.9G 512K 2.9G 1% /mnt/svm3/vol2
	Note : The period tells the Linux disk free command to display information about only the directory in which you are currently located.
3-8	Write a 2GB file into the c1_svm3_vol2:
	dd if=/dev/zero of=hugefile bs=4K count=500000
	You type a 5 followed by five zeroes. Because the operation can take several minutes, you should continue the next step while the operation runs.

Step Action

In System Manager, on the c1_svm3 volume list, position your cursor over the **c1_svm3_vol2** volume name, click **More**, and then select **Move**. The Move Volume dialog box appears.

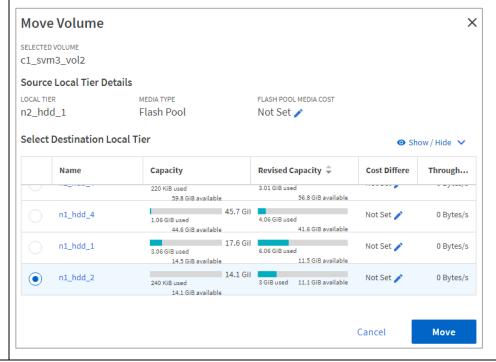


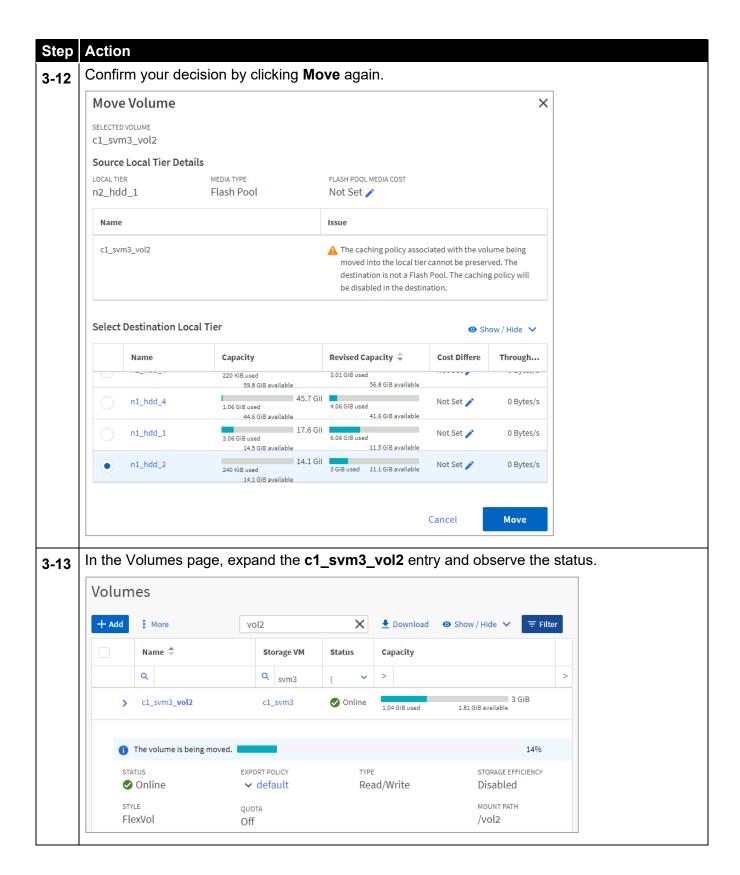
3-10

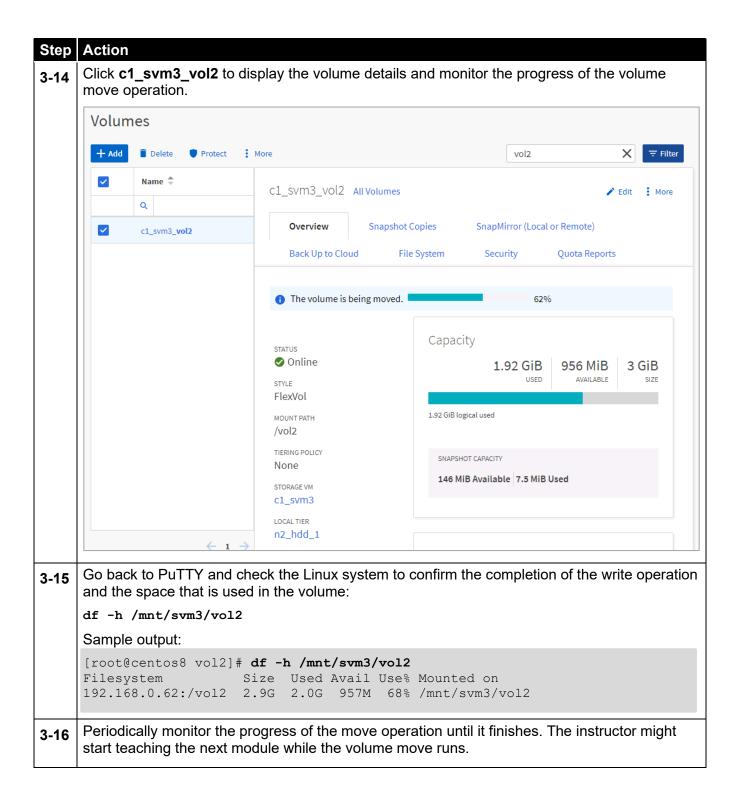


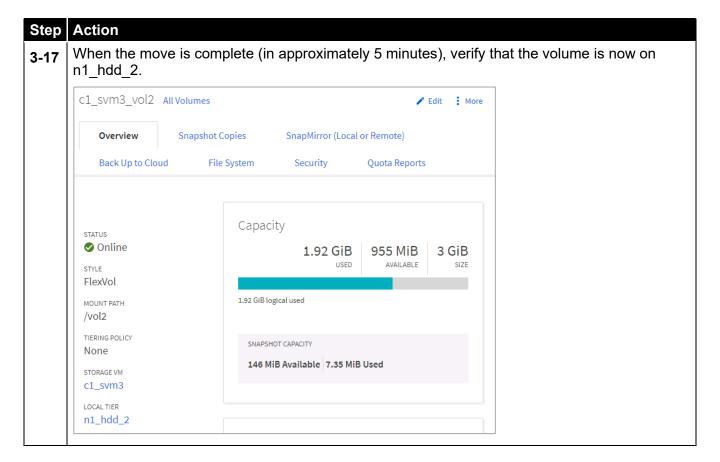
In subsequent steps, you move the volume to another aggregate across the cluster interconnect. Moving the volume while the file hugefile is being written does not interrupt the write operation.

3-11 In the Destination Local Tier section, select n1_hdd_2, and then click Move.









End of exercise