■ NetApp

Manage NVMe protocol

ONTAP 9

NetApp August 02, 2023

This PDF was generated from https://docs.netapp.com/us-en/ontap/san-admin/start-nvme-fc-service-svm-task.html on August 02, 2023. Always check docs.netapp.com for the latest.

Table of Contents

Ma	nage NVMe protocol
5	Start the NVMe service for an SVM
	Delete NVMe service from an SVM
F	Resize a namespace
(Convert a namespace into a LUN
5	Set up secure authentication over NVMe/TCP
	Disable secure authentication over NVMe/TCP

Manage NVMe protocol

Start the NVMe service for an SVM

Before you can use the NVMe protocol on your storage virtual machine (SVM), you must start the NVMe service on the SVM.

Before you begin

NVMe must be allowed as a protocol on your system.

The following NVMe protocols are supported:

Protocol	Beginning with	Allowed by
TCP	ONTAP 9.10.1	Default
FCP	ONTAP 9.4	Default

Steps

1. Change the privilege setting to advanced:

```
set -privilege advanced
```

2. Verify that NVMe is allowed as a protocol:

```
vserver nvme show
```

3. Create the NVMe protocol service:

```
vserver nvme create
```

4. Start the NVMe protocol service on the SVM:

```
vserver nvme modify -status -admin up
```

Delete NVMe service from an SVM

If needed, you can delete the NVMe service from your storage virtual machine (SVM).

Steps

1. Change the privilege setting to advanced:

```
set -privilege advanced
```

2. Stop the NVMe service on the SVM:

```
vserver nvme modify -status -admin down
```

3. Delete the NVMe service:

vserver nvme delete

Resize a namespace

Beginning with ONTAP 9.10.1, you can use the ONTAP CLI to increase or decrease the size of a NVMe namespace. You can use System Manager to increase the size of a NVMe namespace.

Increase the size of a namespace

System Manager

- 1. Click Storage > NVMe Namespaces.
- 2. Hoover over the namespace you want to increase, click :, and then click Edit.
- 3. Under **CAPACITY**, change the size of the namespace.

CLI

1. Enter the following command: vserver nvme namespace modify -vserver SVM_name -path path -size new size of namespace

Decrease the size of a namespace

You must use the ONTAP CLI to decrease the size of a NVMe namespace.

1. Change the privilege setting to advanced:

```
set -privilege advanced
```

2. Decrease the size of the namespace:

```
vserver nvme namespace modify -vserver SVM_name -path namespace_path -size new size of namespace
```

Convert a namespace into a LUN

Beginning with ONTAP 9.11.1, you can use the ONTAP CLI to in-place convert an existing NVMe namespace to a LUN.

Before you start

- Specified NVMe namespace should not have any existing maps to a Subsystem.
- Namespace should not be part of a snapshot or on the destination side of SnapMirror relationship as a read-only namespace.
- Since NVMe namespaces are only supported with specific platforms and network cards, this feature only works with specific hardware.

Steps

You enter the following command to convert an NVMe namespace to a LUN:

Set up secure authentication over NVMe/TCP

Beginning with ONTAP 9.12.1 secure, bidirectional and unidirectional authentication between an NVMe host and controller is supported over NVME/TCP using the DH-HMAC-CHAP authentication protocol.

To set up secure authentication, each host or controller must be associated with a DH-HMAC-CHAP key which is a combination of the NQN of the NVMe host or controller and an authentication secret configured by the administrator. In order for an NVMe host or controller to authenticate its peer, it must know the key associated with the peer. SHA-256 is the the default hash function and 2048-bit is the default DH group.

Steps

1. Add DH-HMAC-CHAP authentication to your NVMe subsystem:

```
vserver nvme subsystem host add -vserver svm_name -subsystem subsystem -host
-nqn host_nqn -dhchap-host-secret authentication_host_secret -dhchap
-controller-secret authentication_controller_secret -dhchap-hash-function
{sha-256|sha-512} -dhchap-group {none|2048-bit|3072-bit|4096-bit|6144-bit|8192-bit}
```

2. Verify that the DH-HMAC CHAP authentication protocol is added to your host:

vserver nvme subsystem host show

3. Verify that the DH-HMAC CHAP authentication was performed during NVMe controller creation:

vserver nvme subsystem controller show

Disable secure authentication over NVMe/TCP

If you are running the NVMe/TCP protocol and you have established secure authentication using DH-HMAC-CHAP, you can choose to disable it at any time.

However, if you are reverting from ONTAP 9.12.1 or later to ONTAP 9.12.0 or earlier you must disable secure authentication before you revert. If secure authentication using DH-HMAC-CHAP is not disabled, revert will fail.

Steps

1. Remove the host from the subsystem to disable DH-HMAC-CHAP authentication:

```
vserver nvme subsystem host remove -vserver svm\_name -subsystem subsystem -host-nqn host nqn
```

2. Verify that the DH-HMAC-CHAP authentication protocol is removed from the host:

```
vserver nvme subsystem host show
```

3. Add the host back to the subsystem without authentication:

vserver nvme subsystem host add -vserver svm_name -subsystem subsystem -host -nqn $host_nqn$

Copyright information

Copyright © 2023 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.

LIMITED RIGHTS LEGEND: Use, duplication, or disclosure by the government is subject to restrictions as set forth in subparagraph (b)(3) of the Rights in Technical Data -Noncommercial Items at DFARS 252.227-7013 (FEB 2014) and FAR 52.227-19 (DEC 2007).

Data contained herein pertains to a commercial product and/or commercial service (as defined in FAR 2.101) and is proprietary to NetApp, Inc. All NetApp technical data and computer software provided under this Agreement is commercial in nature and developed solely at private expense. The U.S. Government has a non-exclusive, non-transferrable, nonsublicensable, worldwide, limited irrevocable license to use the Data only in connection with and in support of the U.S. Government contract under which the Data was delivered. Except as provided herein, the Data may not be used, disclosed, reproduced, modified, performed, or displayed without the prior written approval of NetApp, Inc. United States Government license rights for the Department of Defense are limited to those rights identified in DFARS clause 252.227-7015(b) (FEB 2014).

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.