



# Administer

## Cloud Manager

NetApp  
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# Administer

## Registering pay-as-you-go systems

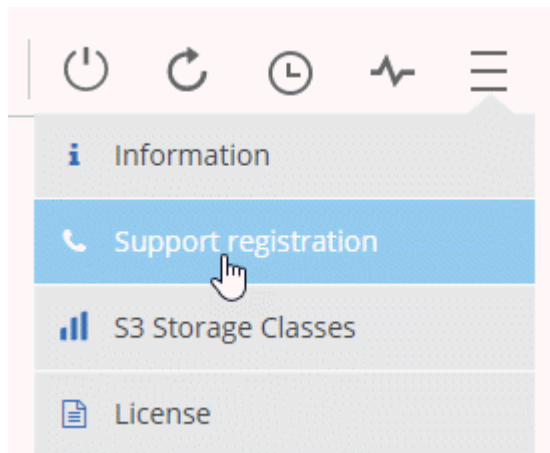
Support from NetApp is included with Cloud Volumes ONTAP Explore, Standard, and Premium systems, but you must first activate support by registering the systems with NetApp.

### Steps

1. If you have not yet added your NetApp Support Site account to Cloud Manager, go to **Account Settings** and add it now.

[Learn how to add NetApp Support Site accounts.](#)

2. On the Working Environments page, double-click the name of the system that you want to register.
3. Click the menu icon and then click **Support registration**:



4. Select a NetApp Support Site account and click **Register**.

### Result

Cloud Manager registers the system with NetApp.

## Setting up Cloud Volumes ONTAP

After you deploy Cloud Volumes ONTAP, you can set it up by synchronizing the system time using NTP and by performing a few optional tasks from either System Manager or the CLI.

Task	Description															
Synchronize the system time using NTP	<p>Specifying an NTP server synchronizes the time between the systems in your network, which can help prevent issues due to time differences.</p> <p>Specify an NTP server using the Cloud Manager API or from the user interface when you set up a CIFS server.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <a href="#">Modifying the CIFS server</a></li><li>• <a href="#">Cloud Manager API Developer Guide</a></li></ul> <p>For example, here’s the API for a single-node system in AWS:</p> <div><div>POST</div><div>/vsa/working-environments/{workingEnvironmentId}/ntp</div><div>Setup NTP server. Operation may only be performed on working environments whose status is: ON, DEGRADED.</div><div><div>Parameters</div><table><tr><th>Parameter</th><th>Value</th><th>Description</th><th>Parameter Type</th><th>Data Type</th></tr><tr><td>workingEnvironmentId</td><td><input type="text"/></td><td>Public Id of working environment</td><td>path</td><td>string</td></tr><tr><td>body</td><td><div>(required)</div><div></div></td><td>NTP Configuration request</td><td>body</td><td>Model   Model Schema NTPConfigurationRequest {   ntpServer (string): NTPS server }</td></tr></table><div>Parameter content type: <div>application/json</div></div><div>Try it out!</div></div></div>	Parameter	Value	Description	Parameter Type	Data Type	workingEnvironmentId	<input type="text"/>	Public Id of working environment	path	string	body	<div>(required)</div> <div></div>	NTP Configuration request	body	Model   Model Schema NTPConfigurationRequest { ntpServer (string): NTPS server }
Parameter	Value	Description	Parameter Type	Data Type												
workingEnvironmentId	<input type="text"/>	Public Id of working environment	path	string												
body	<div>(required)</div> <div></div>	NTP Configuration request	body	Model   Model Schema NTPConfigurationRequest { ntpServer (string): NTPS server }												
Optional: Configure AutoSupport	<p>AutoSupport proactively monitors the health of your system and automatically sends messages to NetApp technical support by default.</p> <p>If the Account Admin added a proxy server to Cloud Manager before you launched your instance, Cloud Volumes ONTAP is configured to use that proxy server for AutoSupport messages.</p> <p>You should test AutoSupport to ensure that it can send messages. For instructions, see the System Manager Help or the <a href="#">ONTAP 9 System Administration Reference</a>.</p>															
Optional: Configure Cloud Manager as the AutoSupport proxy	<p>If your environment requires a proxy server to send AutoSupport messages, you can configure Cloud Manager to act as the proxy. No configuration for Cloud Manager is required, other than internet access. You simply need to go to the CLI for Cloud Volumes ONTAP and run the following command:</p> <div><pre>system node autosupport modify -proxy-url &lt;cloud-manager-ip-address&gt;</pre></div>															

Task	Description
Optional: Configure EMS	<p>The Event Management System (EMS) collects and displays information about events that occur on Cloud Volumes ONTAP systems. To receive event notifications, you can set event destinations (email addresses, SNMP trap hosts, or syslog servers) and event routes for a particular event severity.</p> <p>You can configure EMS using the CLI. For instructions, see the <a href="#">ONTAP 9 EMS Configuration Express Guide</a>.</p>
Optional: Create an SVM management network interface (LIF) for HA systems in multiple AWS Availability Zones	<p>A storage virtual machine (SVM) management network interface (LIF) is required if you want to use SnapCenter or SnapDrive for Windows with an HA pair. The SVM management LIF must use a <i>floating</i> IP address when using an HA pair across multiple AWS Availability Zones.</p> <p>Cloud Manager prompts you to specify the floating IP address when you launch the HA pair. If you did not specify the IP address, you can create the SVM Management LIF yourself from System Manager or the CLI. The following example shows how to create the LIF from the CLI:</p> <pre>network interface create -vserver svm_cloud -lif svm_mgmt -role data -data-protocol none -home-node cloud-01 -home -port e0a -address 10.0.2.126 -netmask 255.255.255.0 -status -admin up -firewall-policy mgmt</pre>
Optional: Change the backup location of configuration files	<p>Cloud Volumes ONTAP automatically creates configuration backup files that contain information about the configurable options that it needs to operate properly.</p> <p>By default, Cloud Volumes ONTAP backs up the files to the Connector host every eight hours. If you want to send the backups to an alternate location, you can change the location to an FTP or HTTP server in your data center or in AWS. For example, you might already have a backup location for your FAS storage systems.</p> <p>You can change the backup location using the CLI. See the <a href="#">ONTAP 9 System Administration Reference</a>.</p>

## Managing BYOL licenses for Cloud Volumes ONTAP

Add a Cloud Volumes ONTAP BYOL system license to add additional capacity, update an existing system license, and manage BYOL licenses for Backup to Cloud.

## Managing system licenses

You can purchase multiple licenses for a Cloud Volumes ONTAP BYOL system to allocate more than 368 TB of capacity. For example, you might purchase two licenses to allocate up to 736 TB of capacity to Cloud Volumes ONTAP. Or you could purchase four licenses to get up to 1.4 PB.

The number of licenses that you can purchase for a single node system or HA pair is unlimited.

### Obtaining a system license file

In most cases, Cloud Manager can automatically obtain your license file using your NetApp Support Site account. But if it can't, then you'll need to manually upload the license file. If you don't have the license file, you can obtain it from [netapp.com](https://netapp.com).

#### *Steps*

1. Go to the [NetApp License File Generator](#) and log in using your NetApp Support Site credentials.
2. Enter your password, choose your product, enter the serial number, confirm that you have read and accepted the privacy policy, and then click **Submit**.

#### **Example**

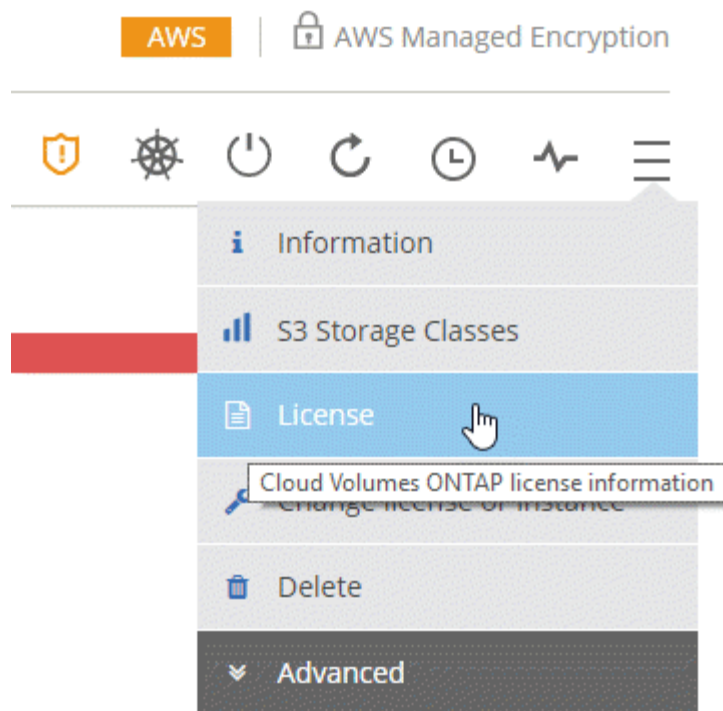
3. Choose whether you want to receive the serialnumber.NLF JSON file through email or direct download.

### Adding a new system license

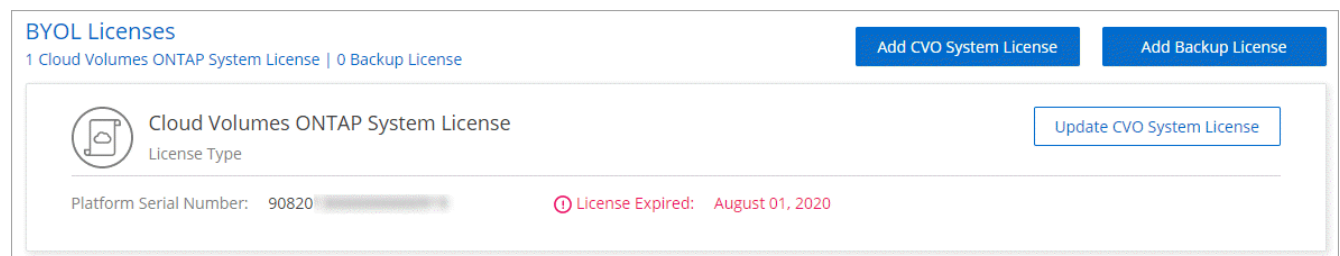
Add a new BYOL system license at any time to allocate an additional 368 TB of capacity to your Cloud Volumes ONTAP BYOL system.

#### *Steps*

1. In Cloud Manager, open the Cloud Volumes ONTAP BYOL working environment.
2. Click the menu icon and then click **License**.



3. Click **Add CVO System License**.



4. Choose to enter the serial number or to upload the license file.

5. Click **Add License**.

*Result*

Cloud Manager installs the new license file on the Cloud Volumes ONTAP system.

### Updating a system license

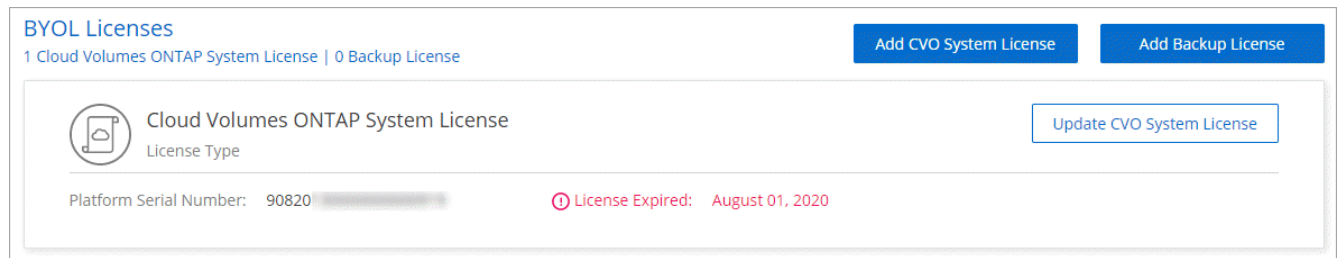
When you renew a BYOL subscription by contacting a NetApp representative, Cloud Manager automatically obtains the new license from NetApp and installs it on the Cloud Volumes ONTAP system.

If Cloud Manager can't access the license file over the secure internet connection, you can obtain the file yourself and then manually upload the file to Cloud Manager.

*Steps*

1. In Cloud Manager, open the Cloud Volumes ONTAP BYOL working environment.
2. Click the menu icon and then click **License**.

### 3. Click **Update CVO System License**.



### 4. Click **Upload File** and select the license file.

### 5. Click **Update License**.

#### *Result*

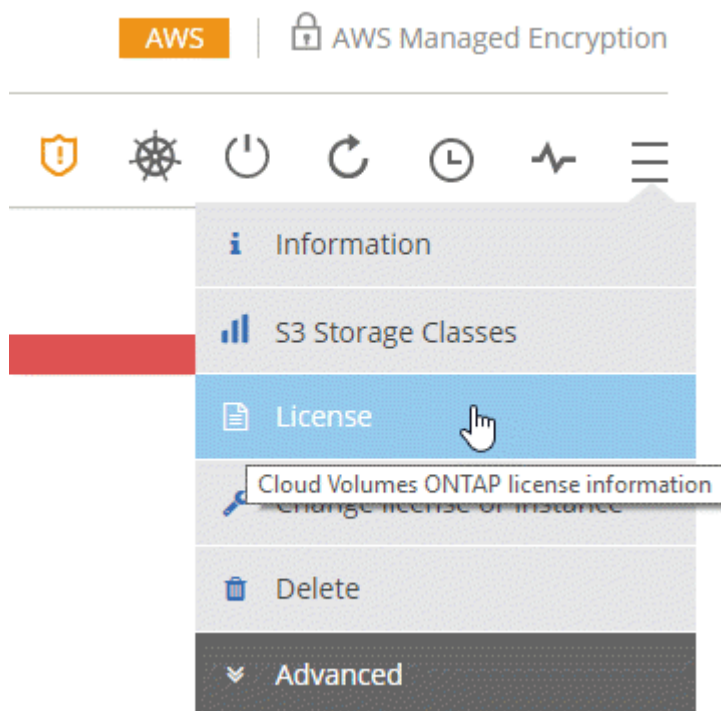
Cloud Manager updates the license on the Cloud Volumes ONTAP system.

## Adding and updating your Backup BYOL license

You use the BYOL Licenses page to add or update your Backup BYOL license.

#### *Steps*

1. In Cloud Manager, open the Cloud Volumes ONTAP BYOL working environment.
2. Click the menu icon and then click **License**.



3. Click **Add Backup License** or **Update Backup License** depending on whether you are adding a new license or updating an existing license.



### Total License Information

Instance Type :	m5.2xlarge	Total Attached EBS Capacity :	200 TB	Total Used Tiering Capacity:	60 TB
Total License Limit :	368 TB ⓘ	Total Used EBS Capacity :	180 TB	Total Allocated ONTAP Capacity :	100 TB
Total Backup Capacity Limit :	368 TB	Total Used Backup Capacity :	200 TB		

### BYOL Licenses

1 Cloud Volumes ONTAP System License | 1 Backup License

Add CVO System License

Add Backup License



#### Cloud Volumes ONTAP System License

License Type

Update CVO System License

Platform Serial Number Node 1 : 90120130000000000020 License Expiry: April 10, 2021

Platform Serial Number Node 2 : 90120130000000000021 License Expiry: April 10, 2021



#### Backup License

License Type

Update Backup License

Platform Serial Number : 90120130000000000022 License Expiry: April 10, 2021 License Capacity Limit : 368 TB (Used Capacity 200 TB)

#### 4. Enter the license information and click **Add License**:

- If you have the serial number, select the **Enter Backup BYOL Serial Number** option and enter the serial number.
- If you have the backup license file, select the **Upload Backup BYOL License** option and follow the prompts to attach the file.

### Add Backup License

A Backup license enables Backup to Cloud for a certain period of time and for a maximum amount backup space.

☒ Enter Backup BYOL Serial Number ☐ Upload Backup BYOL License

Enter Backup BYOL Serial Number

### Result

Cloud Manager adds or updates the license so that your Backup to Cloud service is active.

# Updating Cloud Volumes ONTAP software

Cloud Manager includes several options that you can use to upgrade to the current Cloud Volumes ONTAP release or to downgrade Cloud Volumes ONTAP to an earlier release. You should prepare Cloud Volumes ONTAP systems before you upgrade or downgrade the software.

## Software updates must be completed by Cloud Manager

Upgrades of Cloud Volumes ONTAP must be completed from Cloud Manager. You should not upgrade Cloud Volumes ONTAP by using System Manager or the CLI. Doing so can impact system stability.


## Downgrade notes and requirements

- You can start the downgrade process from Cloud Manager, but it almost always requires manual intervention from the CLI.
- In many cases, you might need help from NetApp support to complete the process. So we recommend that you call NetApp support for assistance when downgrading a production Cloud Volumes ONTAP system to an earlier version.
- You can downgrade Cloud Volumes ONTAP but only by one version at a time.

For example, you can downgrade from 9.7 to 9.6, but not from 9.7 to 9.5. So to go from 9.7 to 9.5, you'd need to downgrade from 9.7 to 9.6 and then from 9.6 to 9.5.

## Ways to update Cloud Volumes ONTAP


Cloud Manager displays a notification in Cloud Volumes ONTAP working environments when a new version of Cloud Volumes ONTAP is available:

 **cloudvolumesontap1** ■ On | AWS ⓘ ⋮ ✕


**NOTIFICATIONS**

★ New version available ↗

**SERVICES**

 **Cloud Compliance**  
■ On

✓  
No Personal Files Found ⋮

 **Backup to S3**  
■ On

3  
Volumes Backed Up ⋮

You can start the upgrade process from this notification, which automates the process by obtaining the software image from an S3 bucket, installing the image, and then restarting the system. For details, see [Upgrading Cloud Volumes ONTAP from Cloud Manager notifications](#).



For HA systems in AWS, Cloud Manager might upgrade the HA mediator as part of the upgrade process.

### Advanced options for software updates

Cloud Manager also provides the following advanced options for updating Cloud Volumes ONTAP software:

- Software updates using an image on an external URL

This option is helpful if Cloud Manager cannot access the S3 bucket to upgrade the software, if you were provided with a patch, or if you want to downgrade the software to a specific version.

For details, see [Upgrading or downgrading Cloud Volumes ONTAP by using an HTTP or FTP server](#).

- Software updates using the alternate image on the system

You can use this option to downgrade to the previous version by making the alternate software image the default image. This option is not available for HA pairs.

For details, see [Downgrading Cloud Volumes ONTAP by using a local image](#).

## Preparing to update Cloud Volumes ONTAP software

Before performing an upgrade or downgrade, you must verify that your systems are ready and make any required configuration changes.

- [\[Understanding supported upgrade paths\]](#)
- [Planning for downtime](#)
- [Verifying that automatic giveback is still enabled](#)
- [Suspending SnapMirror transfers](#)
- [Verifying that aggregates are online](#)

### Understanding supported upgrade and downgrade paths

You need to upgrade or downgrade Cloud Volumes ONTAP by one release at a time. You can't upgrade or downgrade by skipping a release.

For example, if you're currently running Cloud Volumes ONTAP 9.6 and you want to upgrade to 9.8, then you first need to upgrade to 9.7. From there, you can upgrade to 9.8.

[Refer to the "Upgrade notes" in the Cloud Volumes ONTAP Release Notes for more details.](#)

### Planning for downtime

When you upgrade a single-node system, the upgrade process takes the system offline for up to 25 minutes, during which I/O is interrupted.

Upgrading an HA pair is nondisruptive and I/O is uninterrupted. During this nondisruptive upgrade process, each node is upgraded in tandem to continue serving I/O to clients.

### Verifying that automatic giveback is still enabled

Automatic giveback must be enabled on a Cloud Volumes ONTAP HA pair (this is the default setting). If it isn't, then the operation will fail.

[ONTAP 9 Documentation: Commands for configuring automatic giveback](#)

### Suspending SnapMirror transfers

If a Cloud Volumes ONTAP system has active SnapMirror relationships, it is best to suspend transfers before you update the Cloud Volumes ONTAP software. Suspending the transfers prevents SnapMirror

failures. You must suspend the transfers from the destination system.

*About this task*

These steps describe how to use System Manager for version 9.3 and later.

*Steps*

- 1. [Log in to System Manager](#) from the destination system.
- 2. Click **Protection > Relationships**.
- 3. Select the relationship and click **Operations > Quiesce**.

**Verifying that aggregates are online**

Aggregates for Cloud Volumes ONTAP must be online before you update the software. Aggregates should be online in most configurations, but if they are not, then you should bring them online.

*About this task*

These steps describe how to use System Manager for version 9.3 and later.

*Steps*

- 1. In the working environment, click the menu icon, and then click **Advanced > Advanced allocation**.
- 2. Select an aggregate, click **Info**, and then verify that the state is online.

aggr1

Aggregate Capacity:

88.57 GB

Used Aggregate Capacity:

1.07 GB

Volumes:

2

▼

AWS Disks:

1

▼

State:

online

- 3. If the aggregate is offline, use System Manager to bring the aggregate online:
  - a. [Log in to System Manager](#).
  - b. Click **Storage > Aggregates & Disks > Aggregates**.

c. Select the aggregate, and then click **More Actions** > **Status** > **Online**.

## Upgrading Cloud Volumes ONTAP from Cloud Manager notifications

Cloud Manager notifies you when a new version of Cloud Volumes ONTAP is available. Click the notification to start the upgrade process.

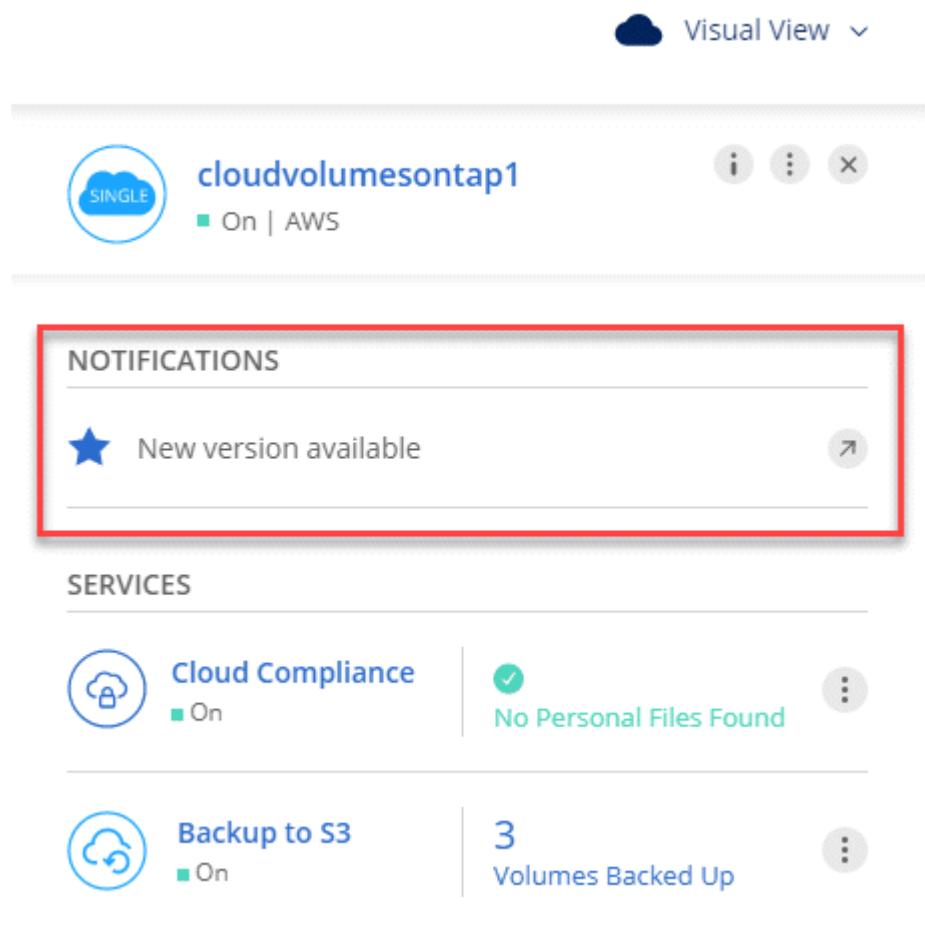
### *Before you begin*

Cloud Manager operations such as volume or aggregate creation must not be in progress for the Cloud Volumes ONTAP system.

### *Steps*

1. Click **Working Environments**.
2. Select a working environment.

A notification appears in the right pane if a new version is available:



3. If a new version is available, click **Upgrade**.
4. In the Release Information page, click the link to read the Release Notes for the specified version,

and then select the **I have read...** check box.

5. In the End User License Agreement (EULA) page, read the EULA, and then select **I read and approve the EULA**.
6. In the Review and Approve page, read the important notes, select **I understand...**, and then click **Go**.

#### *Result*

Cloud Manager starts the software upgrade. You can perform actions on the working environment once the software update is complete.

#### *After you finish*

If you suspended SnapMirror transfers, use System Manager to resume the transfers.

## Upgrading or downgrading Cloud Volumes ONTAP by using an HTTP or FTP server

You can place the Cloud Volumes ONTAP software image on an HTTP or FTP server and then initiate the software update from Cloud Manager. You might use this option if Cloud Manager cannot access the S3 bucket to upgrade the software or if you want to downgrade the software.

#### *Steps*

1. Set up an HTTP server or FTP server that can host the Cloud Volumes ONTAP software image.
2. If you have a VPN connection to the virtual network, you can place the Cloud Volumes ONTAP software image on an HTTP server or FTP server in your own network. Otherwise, you must place the file on an HTTP server or FTP server in the cloud.
3. If you use your own security group for Cloud Volumes ONTAP, ensure that the outbound rules allow HTTP or FTP connections so Cloud Volumes ONTAP can access the software image.



The predefined Cloud Volumes ONTAP security group allows outbound HTTP and FTP connections by default.

4. Obtain the software image from [the NetApp Support Site](#).
5. Copy the software image to the directory on the HTTP or FTP server from which the file will be served.
6. From the working environment in Cloud Manager, click the menu icon, and then click **Advanced > Update Cloud Volumes ONTAP**.
7. On the update software page, choose **Select an image available from a URL**, enter the URL, and then click **Change Image**.
8. Click **Proceed** to confirm.

#### *Result*

Cloud Manager starts the software update. You can perform actions on the working environment once

the software update is complete.

*After you finish*

If you suspended SnapMirror transfers, use System Manager to resume the transfers.

## Downgrading Cloud Volumes ONTAP by using a local image

Transitioning Cloud Volumes ONTAP to an earlier release in the same release family (for example, 9.5 to 9.4) is referred to as a downgrade. You can downgrade without assistance when downgrading new or test clusters, but you should contact technical support if you want to downgrade a production cluster.

Each Cloud Volumes ONTAP system can hold two software images: the current image that is running, and an alternate image that you can boot. Cloud Manager can change the alternate image to be the default image. You can use this option to downgrade to the previous version of Cloud Volumes ONTAP, if you are experiencing issues with the current image.

*About this task*

This downgrade process is available for single Cloud Volumes ONTAP systems only. It is not available for HA pairs.

*Steps*

1. From the working environment, click the menu icon, and then click **Advanced > Update Cloud Volumes ONTAP**.
2. On the update software page, select the alternate image, and then click **Change Image**.
3. Click **Proceed** to confirm.

*Result*

Cloud Manager starts the software update. You can perform actions on the working environment once the software update is complete.

*After you finish*

If you suspended SnapMirror transfers, use System Manager to resume the transfers.

## Modifying Cloud Volumes ONTAP systems

You might need to change the configuration of Cloud Volumes ONTAP systems as your storage needs change. For example, you can change between pay-as-you-go configurations, change the instance or VM type, and more.

### Changing the instance or machine type for Cloud Volumes ONTAP

You can choose from several instance or machine types when you launch Cloud Volumes ONTAP in



AWS, Azure, or GCP. You can change the instance or machine type at any time if you determine that it is undersized or oversized for your needs.

#### *About this task*

- Automatic giveback must be enabled on a Cloud Volumes ONTAP HA pair (this is the default setting). If it isn't, then the operation will fail.

[ONTAP 9 Documentation: Commands for configuring automatic giveback](#)

- Changing the instance or machine type affects cloud provider service charges.
- The operation restarts Cloud Volumes ONTAP.

For single node systems, I/O is interrupted.

For HA pairs, the change is nondisruptive. HA pairs continue to serve data.



Cloud Manager gracefully changes one node at a time by initiating takeover and waiting for give back. NetApp's QA team tested both writing and reading files during this process and didn't see any issues on the client side. As connections changed, we did see retries on the I/O level, but the application layer overcame these short "re-wire" of NFS/CIFS connections.

#### *Steps*

1. From the working environment, click the menu icon, and then click **Change license or instance** for AWS, **Change license or VM** for Azure, or **Change license or machine** for GCP.
2. If you are using a pay-as-you-go configuration, you can optionally choose a different license.
3. Select an instance or machine type, select the check box to confirm that you understand the implications of the change, and then click **OK**.

#### *Result*

Cloud Volumes ONTAP reboots with the new configuration.

## Changing between pay-as-you-go configurations

After you launch pay-as-you-go Cloud Volumes ONTAP systems, you can change between the Explore, Standard, and Premium configurations at any time by modifying the license. Changing the license increases or decreases the raw capacity limit and enables you to choose from different AWS instance types or Azure virtual machine types.



In GCP, a single machine type is available for each pay-as-you-go configuration. You can't choose between different machine types.

#### *About this task*

Note the following about changing between pay-as-you-go licenses:

- The operation restarts Cloud Volumes ONTAP.

For single node systems, I/O is interrupted.

For HA pairs, the change is nondisruptive. HA pairs continue to serve data.

- Changing the instance or machine type affects cloud provider service charges.

#### *Steps*

1. From the working environment, click the menu icon, and then click **Change license or instance** for AWS, **Change license or VM** for Azure, or **Change license or machine** for GCP.
2. Select a license type and an instance type or machine type, select the check box to confirm that you understand the implications of the change, and then click **OK**.

#### *Result*

Cloud Volumes ONTAP reboots with the new license, instance type or machine type, or both.

## **Moving to an alternate Cloud Volumes ONTAP configuration**

If you want to switch between a pay-as-you-go subscription and a BYOL subscription or between a single Cloud Volumes ONTAP system and an HA pair, then you need to deploy a new system and then replicate data from the existing system to the new system.

#### *Steps*

1. Create a new Cloud Volumes ONTAP working environment.

[Launching Cloud Volumes ONTAP in AWS](#)

[Launching Cloud Volumes ONTAP in Azure](#)

[Launching Cloud Volumes ONTAP in GCP](#)

2. [Set up one-time data replication](#) between the systems for each volume that you must replicate.
3. Terminate the Cloud Volumes ONTAP system that you no longer need by [deleting the original working environment](#).

## **Changing write speed to normal or high**

Cloud Manager enables you to choose a write speed setting for Cloud Volumes ONTAP, except for high availability (HA) pairs in Google Cloud. The default write speed is normal. You can change to high write speed if fast write performance is required for your workload. Before you change the write speed, you should [understand the differences between the normal and high settings](#).

#### *About this task*

- Ensure that operations such as volume or aggregate creation are not in progress.
- Be aware that this change restarts Cloud Volumes ONTAP.

### Steps

1. From the working environment, click the menu icon, and then click **Advanced** > **Writing Speed**.
2. Select **Normal** or **High**.

If you choose High, then you'll need to read the "I understand..." statement and confirm by checking the box.

3. Click **Save**, review the confirmation message, and then click **Proceed**.

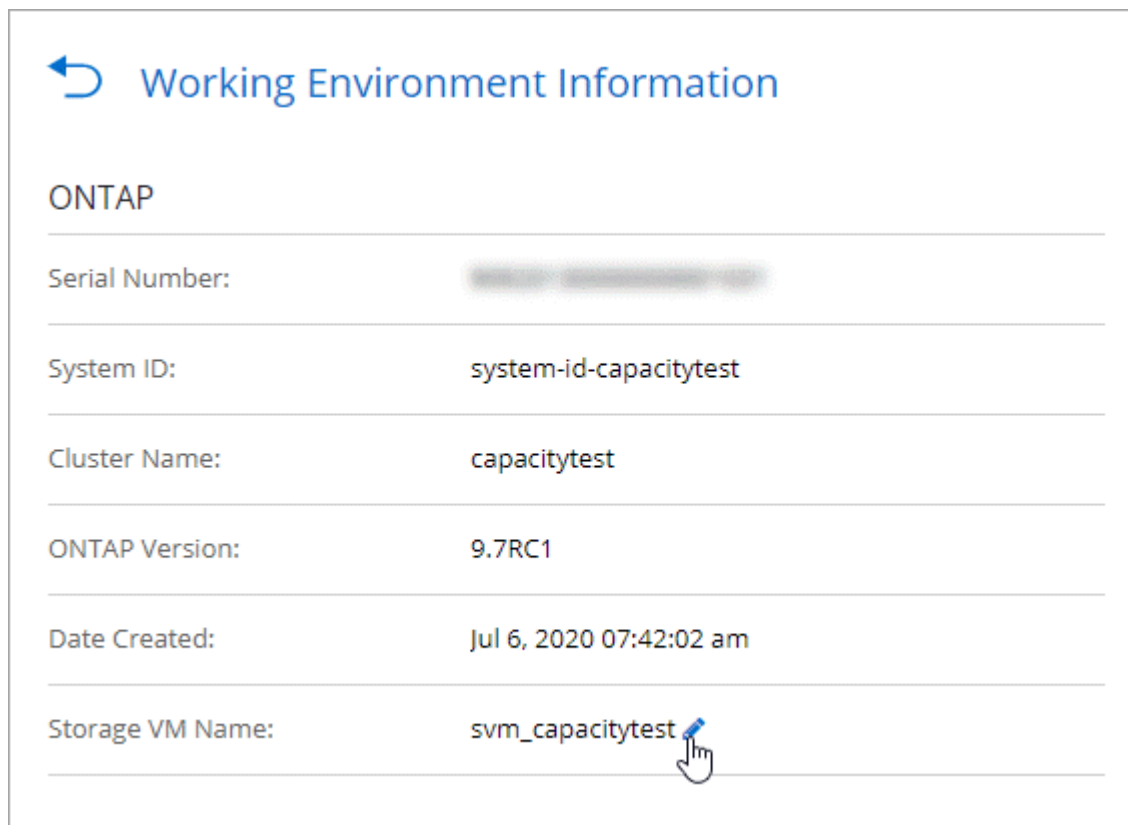
## Modifying the storage VM name


Cloud Manager automatically names the single storage VM (SVM) that it creates for Cloud Volumes ONTAP. You can modify the name of the SVM if you have strict naming standards. For example, you might want the name to match how you name the SVMs for your ONTAP clusters.

But if you created any additional SVMs for Cloud Volumes ONTAP, then you can't rename the SVMs from Cloud Manager. You'll need to do so directly from Cloud Volumes ONTAP by using System Manager or the CLI.

### Steps


1. From the working environment, click the menu icon, and then click **Information**.
2. Click the edit icon to the right of the storage VM name.



 **Working Environment Information**

**ONTAP**

---

Serial Number: 

---

System ID: system-id-capacitytest

---

Cluster Name: capacitytest


---

ONTAP Version: 9.7RC1

---

Date Created: Jul 6, 2020 07:42:02 am

---

Storage VM Name: svm\_capacitytest 

---

3. In the Modify SVM Name dialog box, change the name, and then click **Save**.

## Changing the password for Cloud Volumes ONTAP

Cloud Volumes ONTAP includes a cluster admin account. You can change the password for this account from Cloud Manager, if needed.



You should not change the password for the admin account through System Manager or the CLI. The password will not be reflected in Cloud Manager. As a result, Cloud Manager cannot monitor the instance properly.

### *Steps*

1. From the working environment, click the menu icon, and then click **Advanced > Set password**.
2. Enter the new password twice and then click **Save**.

The new password must be different than one of the last six passwords that you used.

## Changing the network MTU for c4.4xlarge and c4.8xlarge instances

By default, Cloud Volumes ONTAP is configured to use 9,000 MTU (also called jumbo frames) when you choose the c4.4xlarge instance or the c4.8xlarge instance in AWS. You can change the network MTU to 1,500 bytes if that is more appropriate for your network configuration.

### *About this task*

A network maximum transmission unit (MTU) of 9,000 bytes can provide the highest maximum network throughput possible for specific configurations.

9,000 MTU is a good choice if clients in the same VPC communicate with the Cloud Volumes ONTAP system and some or all of those clients also support 9,000 MTU. If traffic leaves the VPC, packet fragmentation can occur, which degrades performance.

A network MTU of 1,500 bytes is a good choice if clients or systems outside of the VPC communicate with the Cloud Volumes ONTAP system.

### *Steps*

1. From the working environment, click the menu icon and then click **Advanced > Network Utilization**.
2. Select **Standard** or **Jumbo Frames**.
3. Click **Change**.

## Changing route tables associated with HA pairs in multiple AWS AZs

You can modify the AWS route tables that include routes to the floating IP addresses for an HA pair. You might do this if new NFS or CIFS clients need to access an HA pair in AWS.

### *Steps*

1. From the working environment, click the menu icon and then click **Information**.
2. Click **Route Tables**.
3. Modify the list of selected route tables and then click **Save**.

#### *Result*

Cloud Manager sends an AWS request to modify the route tables.

## Managing the state of Cloud Volumes ONTAP

You can stop and start Cloud Volumes ONTAP from Cloud Manager to manage your cloud compute costs.

### Scheduling automatic shutdowns of Cloud Volumes ONTAP

You might want to shut down Cloud Volumes ONTAP during specific time intervals to lower your compute costs. Rather than do this manually, you can configure Cloud Manager to automatically shut down and then restart systems at specific times.

#### *About this task*

When you schedule an automatic shutdown of your Cloud Volumes ONTAP system, Cloud Manager postpones the shutdown if an active data transfer is in progress. Cloud Manager shuts down the system after the transfer is complete.

This task schedules automatic shutdowns of both nodes in an HA pair.

#### *Steps*

1. From the working environment, click the clock icon:



2. Specify the shutdown schedule:
  - a. Choose whether you want to shut down the system every day, every weekday, every weekend, or any combination of the three options.
  - b. Specify when you want to turn off the system and for how long you want it turned off.

#### **Example**

The following image shows a schedule that instructs Cloud Manager to shut down the system every Saturday at 12:00 a.m. for 48 hours. Cloud Manager restarts the system every Monday at 12:00 a.m.

<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Turn off every weekday</b> Mon, Tue, Wed, Thu, Fri	turn off at	08	:	00	PM	for	12	Hours (1-24)
<hr/>								
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Turn off every weekend</b> Sat	turn off at	12	:	00	AM	for	48	Hours (1-48)

3. Click **Save**.

#### Result

Cloud Manager saves the schedule. The clock icon changes to indicate that a schedule is set: 

## Stopping Cloud Volumes ONTAP

Stopping Cloud Volumes ONTAP saves you from accruing compute costs and creates snapshots of the root and boot disks, which can be helpful for troubleshooting.

#### About this task

When you stop an HA pair, Cloud Manager shuts down both nodes.

#### Steps

1. From the working environment, click the **Turn off** icon.



2. Keep the option to create snapshots enabled because the snapshots can enable system recovery.
3. Click **Turn Off**.

It can take up to a few minutes to stop the system. You can restart systems at a later time from the working environment page.

## Monitoring AWS resource costs

Cloud Manager enables you to view the resource costs associated with running Cloud Volumes ONTAP in AWS. You can also see how much money you saved by using NetApp features that can reduce storage costs.

#### About this task

Cloud Manager updates the costs when you refresh the page. You should refer to AWS for final cost details.

## Step

1. Verify that Cloud Manager can obtain cost information from AWS:
  - a. Ensure that the IAM policy that provides Cloud Manager with permissions includes the following actions:

```
"ce:GetReservationUtilization",  
"ce:GetDimensionValues",  
"ce:GetCostAndUsage",  
"ce:GetTags"
```

These actions are included in the latest [Cloud Manager policy](#). New systems deployed from NetApp Cloud Central automatically include these permissions.

- b. [Activate the WorkingEnvironmentId tag](#).

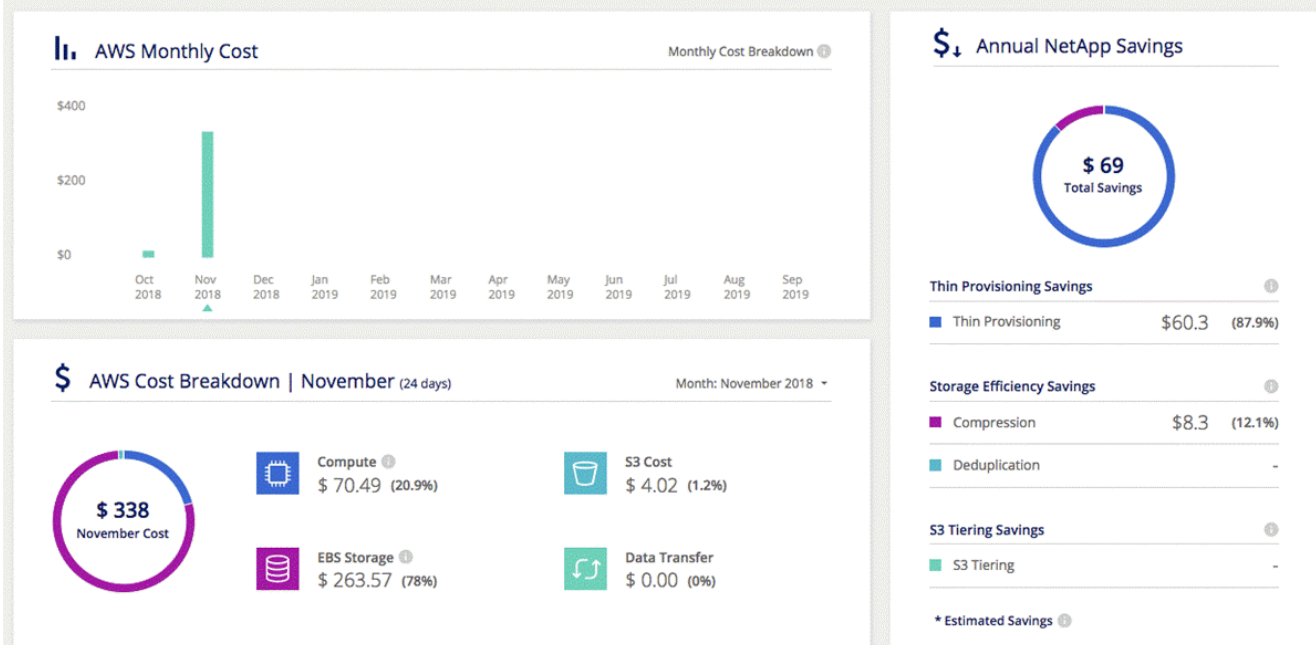
To track your AWS costs, Cloud Manager assigns a cost allocation tag to Cloud Volumes ONTAP instances. After you create your first working environment, activate the **WorkingEnvironmentId** tag. User-defined tags don't appear on AWS billing reports until you activate them in the Billing and Cost Management console.

2. On the Working Environments page, select a Cloud Volumes ONTAP working environment and then click **Cost**.

The Cost page displays costs for the current and previous months and shows your annual NetApp savings, if you enabled NetApp's cost-saving features on volumes.

The following image shows a sample Cost page:

Cloud Manager obtains AWS resource costs by using the AWS Cost Explorer service



## Connecting to Cloud Volumes ONTAP

If you need to perform advanced management of Cloud Volumes ONTAP, you can do so using OnCommand System Manager or the command line interface.

### Connecting to System Manager

You might need to perform some Cloud Volumes ONTAP tasks from System Manager, which is a browser-based management tool that runs on the Cloud Volumes ONTAP system. For example, you need to use System Manager if you want to create LUNs.

#### *Before you begin*

The computer from which you are accessing Cloud Manager must have a network connection to Cloud Volumes ONTAP. For example, you might need to log in to Cloud Manager from a jump host in AWS or Azure.



When deployed in multiple AWS Availability Zones, Cloud Volumes ONTAP HA configurations use a floating IP address for the cluster management interface, which means external routing is not available. You must connect from a host that is part of the same routing domain.

#### *Steps*

1. From the Working Environments page, double-click the Cloud Volumes ONTAP system that you want to manage with System Manager.
2. Click the menu icon, and then click **Advanced > System Manager**.



### 3. Click **Launch**.

System Manager loads in a new browser tab.

4. At the login screen, enter **admin** in the User Name field, enter the password that you specified when you created the working environment, and then click **Sign In**.

#### *Result*

The System Manager console loads. You can now use it to manage Cloud Volumes ONTAP.

## Connecting to the Cloud Volumes ONTAP CLI

The Cloud Volumes ONTAP CLI enables you to execute all administrative commands and is a good choice for advanced tasks or if you are more comfortable using the CLI. You can connect to the CLI using Secure Shell (SSH).

#### *Before you begin*

The host from which you use SSH to connect to Cloud Volumes ONTAP must have a network connection to Cloud Volumes ONTAP. For example, you might need to use SSH from a jump host in AWS or Azure.



When deployed in multiple AZs, Cloud Volumes ONTAP HA configurations use a floating IP address for the cluster management interface, which means external routing is not available. You must connect from a host that is part of the same routing domain.

#### *Steps*

1. In Cloud Manager, identify the IP address of the cluster management interface:
  - a. On the Working Environments page, select the Cloud Volumes ONTAP system.
  - b. Copy the cluster management IP address that appears in the right pane.
2. Use SSH to connect to the cluster management interface IP address using the admin account.

### **Example**

The following image shows an example using PuTTY:

A screenshot of the PuTTY connection configuration dialog. The title is "Specify the destination you want to connect to". It has two input fields: "Host Name (or IP address)" containing "admin@192.168.111.5" and "Port" containing "22". Below these is a section "Connection type:" with five radio buttons: "Raw", "Telnet", "Rlogin", "SSH" (which is selected), and "Serial".

Host Name (or IP address)	Port
admin@192.168.111.5	22

Connection type:

☐ Raw ☐ Telnet ☐ Rlogin ☒ SSH ☐ Serial

3. At the login prompt, enter the password for the admin account.

## Example

```
Password: *****  
COT2::>
```

# Adding existing Cloud Volumes ONTAP systems to Cloud Manager

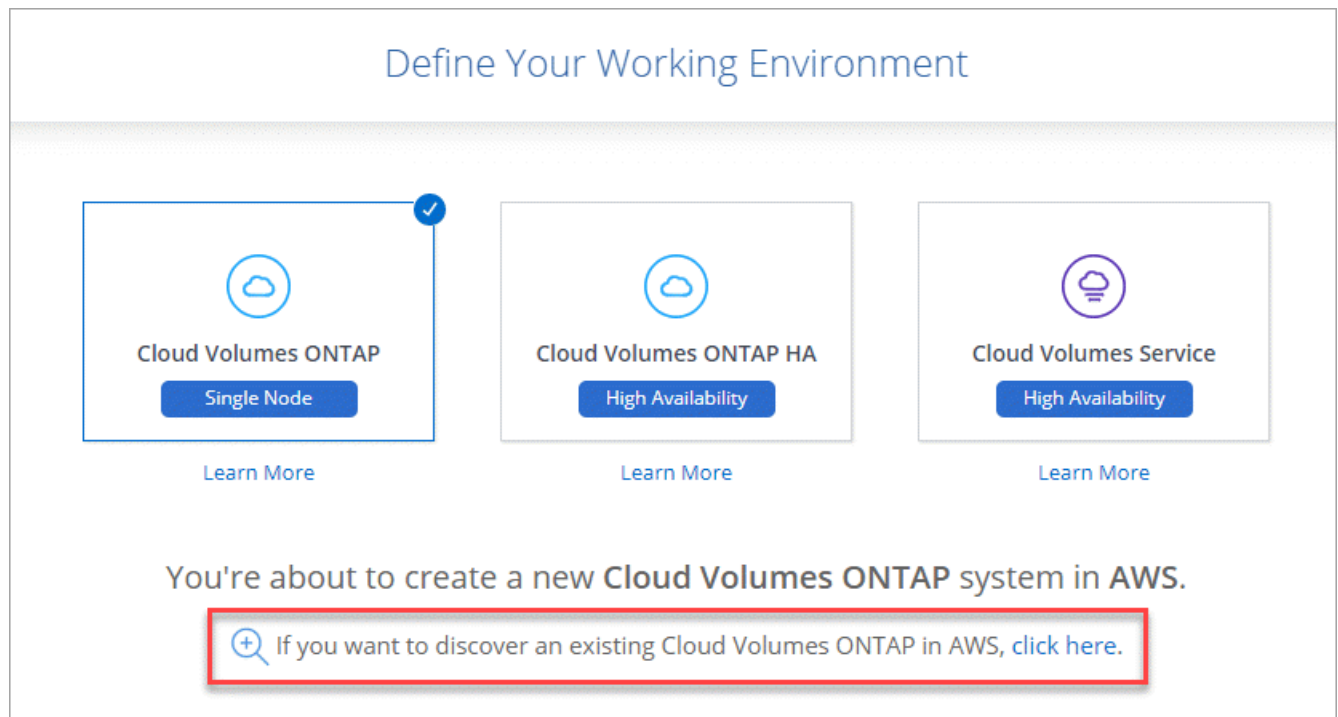
You can discover and add existing Cloud Volumes ONTAP systems to Cloud Manager. You might do this if you deployed a new Cloud Manager system.

### *Before you begin*

You must know the password for the Cloud Volumes ONTAP admin user account.

### *Steps*

1. On the Working Environments page, click **Add Working Environment**.
2. Select the cloud provider in which the system resides.
3. Choose the type of Cloud Volumes ONTAP system.
4. Click the link to discover an existing system.



5. On the Region page, choose the region where the instances are running, and then select the instances.
6. On the Credentials page, enter the password for the Cloud Volumes ONTAP admin user, and then

click **Go**.

### *Result*

Cloud Manager adds the Cloud Volumes ONTAP instances to the workspace.

## Overriding CIFS locks for Cloud Volumes ONTAP HA in Azure

The Account Admin can enable a setting in Cloud Manager that prevents issues with Cloud Volumes ONTAP storage failover during Azure maintenance events. When you enable this setting, Cloud Volumes ONTAP vetoes CIFS locks and resets active CIFS sessions.

### *About this task*

Microsoft Azure schedules periodic maintenance events on its virtual machines. When a maintenance event occurs on a node in a Cloud Volumes ONTAP HA pair, the HA pair initiates storage takeover. If there are active CIFS sessions during this maintenance event, the locks on CIFS files can prevent storage failover.

If you enable this setting, Cloud Volumes ONTAP will veto the locks and reset the active CIFS sessions. As a result, the HA pair can complete storage failover during these maintenance events.



This process might be disruptive to CIFS clients. Data that is not committed from CIFS clients could be lost.

### *What you'll need*

You need to create a Connector before you can change Cloud Manager settings. [Learn how](#).

### *Steps*

1. In the upper right of the Cloud Manager console, click the Settings icon, and select **Cloud Manager Settings**.



2. Under **HA CIFS Locks**, select the checkbox and click **Save**.

## Using an Azure Private Link with Cloud Volumes ONTAP

By default, Cloud Manager enables an Azure Private Link connection between Cloud Volumes ONTAP and its associated storage accounts. A Private Link secures

connections between endpoints in Azure and provides performance benefits. [Learn more.](#)

In most cases, there's nothing that you need to do—Cloud Manager manages the Azure Private Link for you. But if you use Azure Private DNS, then you'll need to edit a configuration file. You can also disable the Private Link connection, if desired.

## Providing Cloud Manager with details about your Azure Private DNS

If you use [Azure Private DNS](#), then you need to modify a configuration file on each Connector. Otherwise, Cloud Manager can't enable the Azure Private Link connection between Cloud Volumes ONTAP and its associated storage accounts.

Note that the DNS name must match Azure DNS naming requirements [as shown in Azure documentation](#).

### Steps

1. SSH to the Connector host and log in.
2. Navigate to the following directory: `/opt/application/netapp/cloudmanager`
3. Edit `app.conf` by modifying the following parameter as shown:

```
"user-private-dns-zone-settings": {  
  "use-existing": true,  
  "resource-group": "<resource group name of the DNS zone>"  
}
```

4. Save the file and log off the Connector.

A reboot isn't required.

## Disabling Azure Private Link connections

If required for your Azure configuration, you can disable the Azure Private Link connection between Cloud Volumes ONTAP and storage accounts.

### Steps

1. In the upper right of the Cloud Manager console, click the Settings icon, and select **Cloud Manager Settings**.
2. Under Azure Cloud Volumes ONTAP Configuration, deselect **Private Link connection between Cloud Volumes ONTAP and storage accounts**.
3. Click **Save**.

# Deleting a Cloud Volumes ONTAP working environment

It is best to delete Cloud Volumes ONTAP systems from Cloud Manager, rather than from your cloud provider's console. For example, if you terminate a licensed Cloud Volumes ONTAP instance from AWS, then you can't use the license key for another instance. You must delete the working environment from Cloud Manager to release the license.

## *About this task*

When you delete a working environment, Cloud Manager terminates instances, deletes disks, and snapshots.



Cloud Volumes ONTAP instances have termination protection enabled to help prevent accidental termination from AWS. However, if you do terminate a Cloud Volumes ONTAP instance from AWS, you must go to the AWS CloudFormation console and delete the instance's stack. The stack name is the name of the working environment.

## *Steps*

1. From the working environment, click menu icon and then click **Delete**.
2. Type the name of the working environment and then click **Delete**.

It can take up to 5 minutes to delete the working environment.

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