# vserver nvme commands

## ONTAP commands

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# vserver nvme commands

## vserver nvme create

Create NVMe service configuration

**Availability:** This command is available to *cluster* and *Vserver* administrators at the *admin* privilege level.

### Description

The `vserver nvme create` command creates an NVMe service for a Vserver.

When you create the NVMe service on a Vserver, the Vserver must have only *`nvme`* in the allowed-protocols list.

When you create the NVMe service on a Vserver, the administrative status of the service is *`up`* by default.

### Parameters

**`-vserver <Vserver Name>` - Vserver Name**

Specifies the Vserver for the NVMe service.

**`[-status-admin {down|up}]` - Administrative Status**

Specifies the configured administrative status of a service.

### Examples

```
cluster1::*> vserver nvme create -vserver vs_1
```

Creates an NVMe service on Vserver *`vs_1`* .

## vserver nvme delete

Delete NVMe service configuration

**Availability:** This command is available to *cluster* and *Vserver* administrators at the *admin* privilege level.

### Description

The `vserver nvme delete` command deletes an NVMe service of a Vserver. Before you can delete an NVMe service, the administrative status must be *`down`* . Use the vserver nvme modify command to change the administrative status.

### Parameters

**`-vserver <Vserver Name>` - Vserver Name**

Specifies the Vserver for the NVMe service.

### Examples

```
cluster1::*> vserver nvme delete -vserver vs_1
```

Deletes the NVMe service on Vserver *vs_1* .

### Related Links

- vserver nvme modify

# vserver nvme modify

Modify NVMe service configuration

**Availability:** This command is available to *cluster* and *Vserver* administrators at the *admin* privilege level.

### Description

The `vserver nvme modify` command modifies an NVMe service configuration on a Vserver.

### Parameters

**`-vserver <Vserver Name>` - Vserver Name**

Specifies the Vserver for the NVMe service.

**`[-status-admin {down|up}]` - Administrative Status**

Specifies the configured administrative status of a service. If you set this parameter to *down* , the Vserver will not serve NVMe traffic.

### Examples

```
cluster1::*> vserver nvme modify -vserver vs_1 -status-admin down
```

Sets the adminitrative status of the NVMe service on Vserver *vs_1* to *down* .

# vserver nvme show-interface

Display the NVMe over Fabrics LIF configuration

**Availability:** This command is available to *cluster* and *Vserver* administrators at the *admin* privilege level.

### Description

The `vserver nvme show-interface` command displays the currently available interfaces to the NVMe protocol.

## Parameters

**{ [-fields <fieldname>,…]**

If you specify the `-fields <fieldname>, …` parameter, the command output also includes the specified field or fields. You can use '-fields ?' to display the fields to specify.

**| [-instance ] }**

If you specify the `-instance` parameter, the command displays detailed information about all fields.

**[-vserver <Vserver Name>] - Vserver Name**

Use this parameter to display the NVMe interfaces that match the Vserver that you specify.

**[-lif <lif-name>] - Logical Interface**

Use this parameter to display the NVMe interfaces that match the LIF that you specify.

**[-vserver-uuid <UUID>] - Vserver UUID**

Use this parameter to display the NVMe interfaces that match the Vserver UUID that you specify.

**[-home-node <nodename>] - Home Node**

Use this parameter to display the NVMe interfaces that match the home node that you specify.

**[-home-port {<netport>|<ifgrp>}] - Home Port**

Use this parameter to display the NVMe interfaces that match the home port that you specify.

**[-status-admin {up|down}] - Status Admin**

Use this parameter to display the NVMe interfaces that match the administrative status that you specify.

**[-physical-protocol <fibre-channel>] - Physical Protocol**

Use this parameter to display the NVMe interfaces that match the physical protocol that you specify.

**[-transport-protocol {fc-nvme|rdma-nvme}] - Transport Protocol**

Use this parameter to display the NVMe interfaces that match the transport protocol that you specify.

**[-transport-address <text>] - Transport Address**

Use this parameter to display the NVMe interfaces that match the transport address that you specify.

**[-comment <text>] - Comment**

Use this parameter to display the NVMe interfaces that match the textual comment that you specify.

**[-fc-wwnn <FC WWN>] - FC WWNN**

Use this parameter to display the NVMe interfaces that match the FC WWNN that you specify.

**[-fc-wwpn <FC WWN>] - FC WWPN**

Use this parameter to display the NVMe interfaces that match the FC WWPN that you specify.

**[-lif-id <integer>] - LIF ID**

Use this parameter to display the NVMe interfaces that match the LIF ID that you specify.

**[-lif-uuid <UUID>] - LIF UUID**

Use this parameter to display the NVMe interfaces that match the LIF UUID that you specify.

## Examples

```
cluster1::*> vserver nvme show-interface
Vserver Logical Interface    Home Node:Port     Transport Protocols
------- -------------------- ------------------
-----------------------------
vs_1
        nvme1                node1:1a           fc-nvme
          Transport Address: nn-0x2000005056b45113:pn-0x2001005056b45113
```

# vserver nvme show

Show NVMe service configuration

**Availability:** This command is available to *cluster* and *Vserver* administrators at the *admin* privilege level.

## Description

The `vserver nvme show` command displays the current status of the NVMe service in a cluster.

## Parameters

**{ [-fields <fieldname>,…]**

If you specify the `-fields <fieldname>, …` parameter, the command output also includes the specified field or fields. You can use '-fields ?' to display the fields to specify.

**| [-instance ] }**

If you specify the `-instance` parameter, the command displays detailed information about all fields.

**[-vserver <Vserver Name>] - Vserver Name**

Use this parameter to display the NVMe services that match the Vserver that you specify.

**[-status-admin {down|up}] - Administrative Status**

Use this parameter to display the NVMe services that match the administrative status that you specify.

## Examples

```
cluster1::*> vserver nvme show
Vserver    Status Admin
---------- ------------
vs1        up
vs2        up
2 entries were displayed.
```

# vserver nvme feature show

Display NVMe target features

**Availability:** This command is available to *cluster* administrators at the *advanced* privilege level.

## Description

Displays the list of currently enabled NVMe over Fabrics features and limits.

## Examples

```
cluster1::*> vserver nvme feature show
      Enabled Features: nvmf, fc-nvme, multi-path, multi-node
Maximum Namespace Size: 15.97TB
          Maximum NSID: 512
      Maximum ANAGRPID: 512
```

# vserver nvme namespace create

Create NVMe namespace

**Availability:** This command is available to *cluster* and *Vserver* administrators at the *admin* privilege level.

## Description

The `vserver nvme namespace create` command creates a new NVMe namespace of a specific size. You must create NVMe namespaces at the root of a volume or qtree.

When you create an NVMe namespace, it is non-space reserved.

This command is not supported for FlexGroups or Vservers with Infinite Volumes.

## Parameters

**`-vserver <Vserver Name>` - Vserver Name**

Specifies the Vserver.

**-path <path> - Namespace Path**

Specifies the path of the NVMe namespace. Examples of correct NVMe namespace paths are */vol/vol1/ns1* and */vol/vol1/qtree1/ns1* .

**-size {<integer>[KB|MB|GB|TB|PB]} - Size**

Specifies the size of the NVMe namespace in bytes. You can specify a multiplier suffix:

- KB (1024 bytes)
- MB (KB*KB bytes)
- GB (KB*MB bytes)
- TB (MB*MB bytes)

**-ostype {vmware|hyper_v|windows|linux|xen} - OS Type**

Specifies the operating system type of the NVMe namespace. The OS types are:

- hyper_v - the NVMe namespace stores Windows Hyper-V file system data.
- linux - the NVMe namespace stores Linux file system data.
- vmware - the NVMe namespace stores VMware file system data.
- windows - the NVMe namespace stores Windows file system data.
- xen - the NVMe namespace stores Xen file system data.

**[-comment <text>] - Comment**

Contains a textual description of the NVMe namespace.

## Examples

```
cluster1::*> vserver nvme namespace create -vserver vs_1 -path
/vol/nsvol/namespace1 -size 100g -ostype linux
```

Creates an NVMe namespace at path */vol/ns/vol/namespace1* on Vserver *vs_1* .

# vserver nvme namespace delete

Delete the namespace

**Availability:** This command is available to *cluster* and *Vserver* administrators at the *admin* privilege level.

## Description

The `vserver nvme namespace delete` command deletes an NVMe namespace from a specified Vserver and volume.

## Parameters

**-vserver <Vserver Name> - Vserver Name**

Specifies the Vserver.

**-path <path> - Namespace Path**

Specifies the path of the NVMe namespace. Examples of correct NVMe namespace paths are */vol/vol1/ns1* and */vol/vol1/qtree1/ns1* .

**[-skip-mapped-check <true>] - Skip Mapped Check**

This option is required to delete an NVMe namespace that is attached to a subsystem.

## Examples

```
cluster1::*> vserver nvme namespace delete -vserver vs1 -path
/vol/nsvol/ns1
```

Deletes the NVMe namespace at path */vol/nsvol/ns1* on Vserver *vs1* .

# vserver nvme namespace modify

Modify NVMe namespace

**Availability:** This command is available to *cluster* and *Vserver* administrators at the *admin* privilege level.

## Description

The `vserver nvme namespace modify` command modifies NVMe namespace attributes.

## Parameters

**-vserver <Vserver Name> - Vserver Name**

Specifies the Vserver.

**-path <path> - Namespace Path**

Specifies the path of the NVMe namespace. Examples of correct NVMe namespace paths are */vol/vol1/ns1* and */vol/vol1/qtree1/ns1* .

**[-comment <text>] - Comment**

Contains a textual description of the NVMe namespace.

## Examples

```
cluster1::*> vserver nvme namespace modify -path /vol/nsvol/ns1 -vserver
vs_1 -comment "Comment text."
```

Modifies the value of the comment field for the NVMe namespace at path */vol/nsvol/ns1* on Vserver *vs_1* .

# vserver nvme namespace show

Display NVMe namespaces

**Availability:** This command is available to *cluster* and *Vserver* administrators at the *admin* privilege level.

## Description

The `vserver nvme namespace show` command displays information for NVMe namespaces.

## Parameters

**{ [-fields <fieldname>,…]**

If you specify the `-fields <fieldname>, …` parameter, the command output also includes the specified field or fields. You can use '-fields ?' to display the fields to specify.

**| [-instance ] }**

If you specify the `-instance` parameter, the command displays detailed information about all fields.

**[-vserver <Vserver Name>] - Vserver Name**

Use this parameter to display the NVMe namespaces that match the Vserver that you specify.

**[-path <path>] - Namespace Path**

Use this parameter to display the NVMe namespace that matches the path that you specify.

**[-size {<integer>[KB|MB|GB|TB|PB]}] - Size**

Use this parameter to display the NVMe namespaces that match the size that you specify.

**[-block-size {<integer>[KB|MB|GB|TB|PB]}] - Block Size**

Use this parameter to display the NVMe namespaces that match this parameter value.

**[-size-used {<integer>[KB|MB|GB|TB|PB]}] - Size Used**

Use this parameter to display the NVMe namespaces that match this parameter value.

**[-ostype {vmware|hyper_v|windows|linux|xen}] - OS Type**

Use this parameter to display the NVMe namespaces that match this parameter value.

**[-comment <text>] - Comment**

Use this parameter to display the NVMe namespaces that match this parameter value.

**[-state {online|offline|nvfail|space-error}] - State**

Use this parameter to display the NVMe namespaces that match this parameter value.

**[-is-read-only {true|false}] - Is Read Only**

Use this parameter to display the NVMe namespaces that match this parameter value.

**[-creation-timestamp <MM/DD/YYYY HH:MM:SS>] - Creation Time**

Use this parameter to display the NVMe namespaces that match this parameter value.

**[-uuid <UUID>] - Namespace UUID**

Use this parameter to display the NVMe namespaces that match this parameter value.

**[-restore-inaccessible {true|false}] - Restore Inaccessible**

Use this parameter to display the NVMe namespaces that match this parameter value.

**[-node <nodename>] - Node Hosting the Namespace**

Use this parameter to display the NVMe namespaces that match this parameter value.

**[-volume <volume name>] - Volume Name**

Use this parameter to display the NVMe namespaces that match this parameter value.

**[-qtree <qtree name>] - Qtree Name**

Use this parameter to display the NVMe namespaces that match this parameter value.

**[-subsystem <text>] - Attached Subsystem**

Use this parameter to display the NVMe namespaces that are attached to a Subsystem that matches this parameter value.

**[-nsid <Hex Integer>] - Namespace ID**

Use this parameter to display the NVMe namespaces that match this parameter value.

**[-anagrpid <Hex Integer>] - ANA Group ID (privilege: advanced)**

Use this parameter to display the NVMe namespaces that match Asymmetric Namespace Access (ANA) group identifier that you specify.

**[-vserver-id <integer>] - Vserver ID**

Use this parameter to display the NVMe namespaces that match this parameter value.

## Examples

```
cluster::*> vserver nvme namespace show -vserver vs1
Vserver   Path                            State   Size   Subsystem  NSID
--------- ------------------------------- ------- ------ ---------- ------
vs1       /vol/test_1_vol/ns1             online    10GB subsys1         1
vs1       /vol/test_1_vol/ns2             online   500MB subsys1         2
vs1       /vol/test_1_vol/ns3             online     1TB -               -
3 entries were displayed.
```

# vserver nvme subsystem create

Create an NVMe target subsystem

**Availability:** This command is available to *cluster* and *Vserver* administrators at the *admin* privilege level.

## Description

The `vserver nvme subsystem create` command creates a new NVMe target subsystem.

When you create an NVMe subsystem on a Vserver, the Vserver must meet the following pre-conditions:

- The Vserver must have an NVMe service created.
- The Vserver must not already have an NVMe subsystem by the same name.

> The NVMe subsystem identifiers are assigned by the system. The NQN is derived from the Vserver UUID and subsystem name and may not be specified or modified by the user.

## Parameters

**`-vserver <Vserver Name>` - Vserver Name**

Specifies the Vserver.

**`-subsystem <text>` - Subsystem**

Specifies the NVMe target subsystem.

**`-ostype {windows|linux|vmware|xen|hyper_v}` - OS Type**

Specifies the operating system type of the NVMe subsystem. The OS types are:

- hyper_v - the initiators belong to a Hyper-V parent host.
- linux - the initiators belong to a Linux host.
- vmware - the initiators belong to a VMware ESX host.
- windows - the initiators belong to a Windows host.
- xen - the initiators belong to a Xen hypervisor host.

**`[-comment <text>]` - Comment**

Contains a textual description of the NVMe subsystem.

## Examples

```
cluster1::*> vserver nvme subsystem create -vserver vs_1 -subsystem sub_1
-ostype linux
```

Creates a subsystem named *`sub_1`* on Vserver *`vs_1`* .

# vserver nvme subsystem delete

Delete the subsystem

**Availability:** This command is available to *cluster* and *Vserver* administrators at the *admin* privilege level.

## Description

The `vserver nvme subsystem delete` command deletes an NVMe subsystem from a specified Vserver.

## Parameters

**`-vserver <Vserver Name>` - Vserver Name**
Specifies the Vserver.

**`-subsystem <text>` - Subsystem**
Specifies the NVMe target subsystem.

**`[-skip-mapped-check <true>]` - Skip Mapped Namespace Check**
Required to delete an NVMe subsystem with attached NVMe namespaces.

**`[-skip-host-check <true>]` - Skip Host Check**
Required to delete an NVMe subsystem with associated hosts.

## Examples

```
cluster1::*> vserver nvme subsystem delete -vserver vs_1 -subsystem sub_1
```

Deletes the NVMe subsystem *`sub_1`* on Vserver *`vs_1`* .

# vserver nvme subsystem modify

Modify an NVMe target subsystem

**Availability:** This command is available to *cluster* and *Vserver* administrators at the *admin* privilege level.

## Description

The `vserver nvme subsystem modify` command modifies an existing NVMe target subsystem.

## Parameters

**`-vserver <Vserver Name>` - Vserver Name**
Specifies the Vserver.

**`-subsystem <text>` - Subsystem**
Specifies the NVMe target subsystem.

**`[-comment <text>]` - Comment**
Contains a textual description of the NVMe subsystem.

### Examples

```
cluster1::*> vserver nvme subsystem modify -vserver vs_1 -subsystem sub_1
-comment "Example Comment"
```

Modifies the comment on the subsystem named *sub_1* on Vserver *vs_1* .

# vserver nvme subsystem show

Display NVMe target subsystems

**Availability:** This command is available to *cluster* and *Vserver* administrators at the *admin* privilege level.

### Description

The `vserver nvme subsystem show` command displays information for NVMe subsystems.

### Parameters

**{ [-fields <fieldname>,…]**

If you specify the `-fields <fieldname>, …` parameter, the command output also includes the specified field or fields. You can use '-fields ?' to display the fields to specify.

**| [-instance ] }**

If you specify the `-instance` parameter, the command displays detailed information about all fields.

**[-vserver <Vserver Name>] - Vserver Name**

Use this parameter to display the NVMe subsystems that match the Vserver that you specify.

**[-subsystem <text>] - Subsystem**

Use this parameter to display the NVMe subsystem that matches the name that you specify.

**[-ostype {windows|linux|vmware|xen|hyper_v}] - OS Type**

Use this parameter to display the NVMe subsystems that match this parameter value.

**[-comment <text>] - Comment**

Use this parameter to display the NVMe subsystems that match this parameter value.

**[-target-nqn <text>] - Target NQN**

Use this parameter to display the NVMe subsystems that match this parameter value.

**[-serial-number <text>] - Serial Number**

Use this parameter to display the NVMe subsystems that match this parameter value.

**[-default-io-queue-count <integer>] - Default Number of Host I/O Queue Pairs**

Specifies the default maximum IO queue count inherited by hosts added to this subsystem.

**[-default-io-queue-depth <integer>] - Default Host I/O Queue Depth**

Specifies the default maximum IO queue depth inherited by hosts added to this subsystem.

## Examples

```
cluster1::*> vserver nvme subsystem show -vserver vs_1
Vserver Subsystem    Target NQN
------- ------------
-------------------------------------------------------
vs_1
        ss1          nqn.1992-
08.netapp.com:sn.ccb5a7d5d9d311e7924e005056b45113:subsystem.ss1
        ss2          nqn.1992-
08.netapp.com:sn.ccb5a7d5d9d311e7924e005056b45113:subsystem.ss2
2 entries were displayed.
```

# vserver nvme subsystem controller show

Display active NVMe controllers

**Availability:** This command is available to *cluster* and *Vserver* administrators at the *admin* privilege level.

## Description

The `vserver nvme subsystem controller show` command displays information for established NVMe controllers. An NVMe controller is established upon each host connection to a subsystem.

## Parameters

**{ [-fields <fieldname>,…]**

If you specify the `-fields <fieldname>, …` parameter, the command output also includes the specified field or fields. You can use '-fields ?' to display the fields to specify.

**| [-instance ] }**

If you specify the `-instance` parameter, the command displays detailed information about all fields.

**[-vserver <Vserver Name>] - Vserver Name**

Use this parameter to display the NVMe controllers that match the Vserver that you specify.

**[-subsystem <text>] - Subsystem**

Use this parameter to display the NVMe controllers that match the subsystem that you specify.

**[-controller-id <Hex 16bit Integer>] - Controller ID**

Use this parameter to display the NVMe controllers that match the controller ID that you specify. The controller ID is the identifier assigned by the NVMe subsystem upon host login and controller creation.

**[-lif <text>] - Logical Interface**

Use this parameter to display the NVMe controllers that match the LIF that you specify.

**[-node <nodename>] - Node**

Use this parameter to display the NVMe controllers that match the cluster node that you specify.

**[-host-nqn <text>] - Host NQN**

Use this parameter to display the NVMe controllers that match the host NQN that you specify. The host NQN is the NVMe identifier assigned to a specific host.

**[-transport-protocol {fc-nvme|rdma-nvme}] - Transport Protocol**

Use this parameter to display the NVMe controllers that match the transport protocol that you specify.

**[-initiator-transport-address <text>] - Initiator Transport Address**

Use this parameter to display the NVMe controllers that match the initiator transport address that you specify. The initiator transport address format depends on the transport protocol in use.

**[-host-id <Hex String>] - Host Identifier**

Use this parameter to display the NVMe controllers that match the host identifier that you specify. The host identifier is a 128-bit identifier assigned to a specific host.

**[-io-queue-count <integer>] - Number of I/O Queues**

Use this parameter to display the NVMe controllers that match the I/O queue count that you specify.

**[-io-queue-depth <integer>,…] - I/O Queue Depths**

Use this parameter to display the NVMe controllers that match the I/O queue depth that you specify.

**[-admin-queue-depth <integer>] - Admin Queue Depth**

Use this parameter to display the NVMe controllers that match the administrative queue depth that you specify.

## Examples

```
cluster1::*> vserver nvme subsystem controller show -vserver vs_1
-subsystem ss1
Vserver Subsystem ID   LIF    Host NQN
------- --------- ---- ------
--------------------------------------------
vs_1    ss1
                     3 lif1   nqn.2001-08.example.com:nvme:host1
                     4 lif1   nqn.2001-08.example.com:nvme:host2
                     9 lif2   nqn.2001-08.example.com:nvme:host1
                     a lif2   nqn.2001-08.example.com:nvme:host2
4 entries were displayed.
```

# vserver nvme subsystem host add

Add a host to a subsystem

**Availability:** This command is available to *cluster* and *Vserver* administrators at the *admin* privilege level.

## Description

The `vserver nvme subsystem host add` command adds an FC-NVMe host to an NVMe subsystem on a Vserver.

## Parameters

**`-vserver <Vserver Name>` - Vserver Name**

Specifies the Vserver.

**`-subsystem <text>` - Subsystem**

Specifies the NVMe target subsystem.

**`-host-nqn <text>` - Host NQN**

Specifies the NVMe subsystem host NQN.

## Examples

```
cluster::*> vserver nvme subsystem host add -vserver vs_1 -subsystem sub_1
-host-nqn nqn.2001-01.com.example:nvme-host1
```

Adds a host with the specified NQN to the NVMe subsystem *`sub_1`* on Vserver *`vs_1`* .

# vserver nvme subsystem host remove

Remove a host from a subsystem

**Availability:** This command is available to *cluster* and *Vserver* administrators at the *admin* privilege level.

## Description

The `vserver nvme subsystem host remove` command removes an FC-NVMe host from an NVMe subsystem on a Vserver.

## Parameters

**`-vserver <Vserver Name>` - Vserver Name**

Specifies the Vserver.

**`-subsystem <text>` - Subsystem**

Specifies the NVMe target subsystem.

**-host-nqn <text> - Host NQN**

Specifies the NVMe subsystem host NQN.

## Examples

```
cluster::*> vserver nvme subsystem host remove -vserver vs_1 -subsystem
sub_1 -host-nqn nqn.2001-01.com.example:host1
```

Removes the host with the specified NQN from NVMe subsystem *sub_1* on Vserver *vs_1* .

# vserver nvme subsystem host show

Display NVMe hosts configured to the subsystem

**Availability:** This command is available to *cluster* and *Vserver* administrators at the *admin* privilege level.

## Description

The `vserver nvme subsystem host show` command displays information for the NVMe subsystem hosts.

## Parameters

**{ [-fields <fieldname>,…]**

If you specify the `-fields <fieldname>, …` parameter, the command output also includes the specified field or fields. You can use '-fields ?' to display the fields to specify.

**| [-instance ] }**

If you specify the `-instance` parameter, the command displays detailed information about all fields.

**[-vserver <Vserver Name>] - Vserver Name**

Use this parameter to display the NVMe subsystem hosts that match the Vserver that you specify.

**[-subsystem <text>] - Subsystem**

Use this parameter to display the NVMe subsystem hosts that match the subsystem that you specify.

**[-host-nqn <text>] - Host NQN**

Use this parameter to display the NVMe subsystem host that matches the subsystem host NQN that you specify.

**[-io-queue-count <integer>] - Number of I/O Queue Pairs**

Use this parameter to display the NVMe subsystem hosts that match the maximum IO queue count that you specify.

**[-io-queue-depth <integer>] - I/O Queue Depth**

Use this parameter to display the NVMe subsystem hosts that match the maxium IO queue depth that you specify.

### Examples

```
cluster::*> vserver nvme subsystem host show -vserver vs_1 -subsystem
sub_1
Vserver Subsystem Host NQN
------- --------- ----------------------------------
vs_1    sub_1     nqn.2001-08.com.example:nvme:host1
                  nqn.2001-08.com.example:nvme:host2
                  nqn.2001-08.com.example:nvme:host3
3 entries were displayed.
```

# vserver nvme subsystem map add

Add a namespace map

**Availability:** This command is available to *cluster* and *Vserver* administrators at the *admin* privilege level.

### Description

The `vserver nvme subsystem map add` command creates an association on an NVMe namespace to an NVMe subsystem.

When you add an NVMe subsystem map, the following pre-conditions must hold:

- The NVMe namespace must not be already mapped to a different subsystem.
- There must be an FC-NVMe LIF on the NVMe namespace owning node.

### Parameters

**`-vserver <Vserver Name>` - Vserver Name**

Specifies the Vserver.

**`-subsystem <text>` - Subsystem**

Specifies the NVMe target subsystem.

**`-path <path>` - Namespace Path**

Specifies the path of the NVMe namespace. Examples of correct NVMe namespace paths are */vol/vol1/ns1* and */vol/vol1/qtree1/ns1* .

### Examples

```
cluster::*> vserver nvme subsystem map add -vserver vs_1 -subsystem sub_1
-path /vol/nsvol/namespace1
```

Adds an association on the NVMe namespace at the specified path to NVMe subsystem *sub_1* on Vserver *vs_1* .

# vserver nvme subsystem map remove

Remove a namespace map

**Availability:** This command is available to *cluster* and *Vserver* administrators at the *admin* privilege level.

## Description

The `vserver nvme subsystem map remove` command deletes an association on an NVMe namespace to an NVMe subsystem.

## Parameters

**`-vserver <Vserver Name>` - Vserver Name**

Specifies the Vserver.

**`-subsystem <text>` - Subsystem**

Specifies the NVMe target subsystem.

**`-path <path>` - Namespace Path**

Specifies the path of the NVMe namespace. Examples of correct NVMe namespace paths are */vol/vol1/ns1* and */vol/vol1/qtree1/ns1* .

## Examples

```
cluster::*> vserver nvme subsystem map remove -vserver vs_1 -subsystem
sub_1 -path /vol/nsvol/namespace1
```

Removes the association on the NVMe namespace at the specified path to NVMe subsystem *sub_1* on Vserver *vs_1* .

# vserver nvme subsystem map show

Display namespace maps within the subsystem

**Availability:** This command is available to *cluster* and *Vserver* administrators at the *admin* privilege level.

## Description

The `vserver nvme subsystem map show` command displays information about NVMe subsystem maps.

## Parameters

**{ `[-fields <fieldname>,…]`**

If you specify the `-fields <fieldname>, …` parameter, the command output also includes the specified field or fields. You can use '-fields ?' to display the fields to specify.

**| [-instance ] }**

If you specify the `-instance` parameter, the command displays detailed information about all fields.

**[-vserver <Vserver Name>] - Vserver Name**

Use this parameter to display the NVMe subsystem maps that match the Vserver that you specify.

**[-subsystem <text>] - Subsystem**

Use this parameter to display the NVMe subsystem maps that match the subsystem that you specify.

**[-nsid <Hex 32bit Integer>] - NSID**

Use this parameter to display the NVMe subsystem maps that match the NVMe namespace NSID that you specify.

**[-path <path>] - Namespace Path**

Use this parameter to display the NVMe subsystem maps that match the NVMe namespace path that you specify.

**[-anagrpid <Hex 32bit Integer>] - ANA Group ID (privilege: advanced)**

Use this parameter to display the NVMe namespaces that match the Asymmetric Namespace Access (ANA) group identifier that you specify.

**[-namespace-uuid <UUID>] - Namespace UUID**

Use this parameter to display the NVMe ubsystem maps that match the NVMe namespace UUID that you specify.

## Examples

```
cluster-1::*> vserver nvme subsystem map show -vserver vs_1
Vserver       Subsystem NSID   Namespace Path
------------- --------- ------ ----------------------------------------
vs_1          sub_1
                            1 /vol/nsvol1/ns1
                            2 /vol/nsvol1/ns2
2 entries were displayed.
```

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