volume quota commands

ONTAP 9.6 commands

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volume quota commands

volume quota modify

Modify quota state for volumes

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

Description

This command allows you to modify the following quota attributes for one or more volumes:

- Quota state
- Whether quota exceeded messages are logged or not
- Frequency with which quota exceeded messages are logged

Modifications to the quota state for a volume creates a job to perform the quota state changes for that volume. You can monitor the progress of the job by using the job show and job watch-progress commands.

Parameters

`-vserver <vserver name>` - Vserver Name

This specifies the name of the Vserver on which the volume whose quota attributes you are modifying is located.

`-volume <volume name>` - Volume Name

This specifies the name of the volume whose quota attributes you are modifying.

`[-state <quota_state>]` - Quota State

This parameter optionally modifies the quota state to one of the following:

- `off` - This indicates that quotas be deactivated for the specified volume.
- `on` - This indicates that quotas be activated for the specified volume.
- `resize` - This indicates that the quota limits be resized according to the values specified in the quota policy assigned to the Vserver. Note that quotas must be activated first for a volume before a resize operation can be performed.

Both quota activation and quota resize operations apply the quota rules configured for the volume within the quota policy that is currently assigned to the Vserver. These quota rules are managed by using the commands in the `volume quota policy rule` menu. Quotas, when activated for a volume, go through an initialization process. As part of the quota initialization all the quota rules are applied to the volume. In addition, a filesystem scanner is started to scan the entire filesystem within the volume to bring the quota accounting and reporting up to date. The quota job finishes after the filesystem scanner is started on the volume. The quota state for the volume is `initializing` until the filesystem scanner finishes scanning the entire filesystem. After the scanning is complete, the quota state will be `on`.

When quotas are resized, the quota state is `resizing` until the resizing operation finishes. As part of this operation, the quota limits for quotas currently in effect are resized to the limits currently configured for the volume. After the quota resize operation finishes, the quota state will be `on`.

Quota state changes can also be performed using the commands volume quota on , volume quota off and volume quota resize .

`[-logging {on|off}]` - Logging Messages

This parameter optionally specifies whether quota exceeded syslog/EMS messages are logged in the system log messages. When it is set to `on` , quota exceeded messages are generated when the user exceeds the quota's disk limit or the file limit through a NFS/CIFS operation or any operation within the Data ONTAP software. When set to `off` no quota exceeded messages are generated. This parameter can be changed only after quotas are activated for a volume.

`[-logging-interval <text>]` - Logging Interval

This parameter optionally specifies a logging interval, which indicates the frequency with which quota exceeded messages are generated. You can specify a logging interval in the `<integer><suffix>` format, where suffix can be minutes (`m`), hours (`h`), or days (`d`), but not combinations thereof (in other words, `90m` is a valid logging interval, but `1h30m` is not a valid logging interval). You can modify the logging interval only when the logging is `on` . When quotas are first activated, the logging parameter is automatically set to `on` , and the logging interval set to `1h` . If continuous logging is required, an interval of `0m` should be specified. This parameter can be changed only after quotas are activated for a volume.

> (i) quota message logging may not occur at exactly the same interval rate as specified by the user, especially for very small intervals. This is due to the behavior of the logging system that buffers messages instead of outputting them immediately. Setting the logging interval to `0m` can cause lots of quota exceeded messages to be logged in the system log messages.

`[-foreground <true>]` - Foreground Process

This parameter optionally specifies whether the job created by quota state modify operation runs as a foreground process. The default setting is `false` (that is, the quota state modify operation runs in the background). When set to `true` , the command will not return until the job completes.

Examples

The following example activates quotas on the volume named `vol1` , which exists on Vserver `vs0` .

```
cluster1::> volume quota modify -vserver vs0 -volume vol1 -state on
[Job 24] Job is queued: Quota ON Operation on vserver vs0 volume vol1.
```

The following example turns on quota message logging and sets the logging interval to 4 hours.

```
cluster1::> volume quota modify -vserver vs0 -volume vol1 -logging on
-logging-interval 4h
```

The following example resizes quota limits on a volume.

```
cluster1::> volume quota modify -vserver vs0 -volume vol1 -state resize
-foreground true
[Job 80] Job succeeded: Successful
```

Related Links

- job show
- job watch-progress
- volume quota on
- volume quota off
- volume quota resize

volume quota off

Turn off quotas for volumes

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

Description

This command creates a job to deactivate quotas for the specified volume. You can monitor the progress of the job by using the job show and job watch-progress commands.

Parameters

`-vserver <vserver name>` - Vserver Name

This specifies the name of the Vserver on which the volume is located.

`-volume <volume name>` - Volume Name

This specifies the name of the volume on which you are deactivating quotas.

`[-foreground <true>]` - Foreground Process

This optionally specifies whether the job created for deactivating quotas runs as a foreground process. The default setting is `false` (that is, the operation runs in the background). When set to `true` , the command will not return until the job completes.

Examples

The following example deactivates quotas on the volume named `vol1` , which exists on Vserver `vs0` .

```
cluster1::> volume quota off -vserver vs0 -volume vol1
[Job 23] Job is queued: Quota OFF Operation on vserver vs0 volume vol1.
```

The following example uses a 7G-compatible command to deactivate quotas on the volume named `vol1` which exists on Vserver `vs0` .

```
cluster1::> vserver context vs0
vs0::> quota off vol1
[Job 25] Job is queued: Quota OFF Operation on vserver vs0 volume vol1.
```

volume quota on

Turn on quotas for volumes

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

Description

This command creates a job to activate quotas for the specified volume. You can monitor the progress of the job by using the job show and job watch-progress commands.

Parameters

-vserver <vserver name> - Vserver Name

This specifies the name of the Vserver on which the volume is located.

-volume <volume name> - Volume Name

This specifies the name of the volume on which you are activating quotas.

[-w, -foreground <true>] - Foreground Process

This optionally specifies whether the job created for activating quotas runs as a foreground process. The default setting is `false` (that is, the operation runs in the background). When set to `true`, the command will not return until the job completes. The quota job finishes after the filesystem scanner is started. The quota state for the volume is `initializing` until the filesystem scanner finishes scanning the entire filesystem. After the scanning is complete, the quota state will be `on`.

Examples

The following example activates quotas on the volume named `vol1`, which exists on Vserver `vs0`.

```
cluster1::> volume quota on -vserver vs0 -volume vol1
[Job 23] Job is queued: Quota ON Operation on vserver vs0 volume vol1.
```

The following example uses a 7G-compatible command to activate quotas on the volume named `vol1` which exists on Vserver `vs0`.

```
cluster1::> vserver context vs0
vs0::> quota on -w vol1
[Job 25] Job is queued: Quota ON Operation on vserver vs0 volume vol1.

[Job 25] Job succeeded: Successful
```

volume quota report

Display the quota report for volumes

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

Description

This command displays the quota report for all volumes in each Vserver that are online and for which quotas are activated. Quota report includes the quota rules (default, explicit, and derived) in effect and the associated resource usage (disk space and files). If quotas are still initializing for a specific volume, that volume is not included.

This command displays the following information:

- Vserver name
- Volume name
- Index - This is a unique number within a volume assigned to each quota rule displayed in the quota report.
- Tree name - This field gives the name of the qtree if the quota rule is at the qtree level. It is empty if the quota rule is at the volume level.
- Quota type - Type of quota rule (`tree` or `user` or `group`).
- Quota target - This field gives the name of the target of the quota rule. For tree quota rules, it will be the qtree ID of the qtree. For user quota rules, it will be the UNIX user name or the Windows user name. For group quota rules, it will be the UNIX group name. For default rules (tree or user or group), this will display `"*"` . If the UNIX user identifier, UNIX group identifier, or Windows security identifier no longer exists or if the identifier-to-name conversion fails, the target appears in numeric form.
- Quota target ID - This field gives the target of the quota rule in numeric form. For tree quota rules, it will be the qtree ID of the qtree. For group quota rules, it will be the UNIX group identifier. For UNIX user quota rules, it will be the UNIX user identifier. For Windows user quota rules, it will be the Windows security identifier in its native format. For default rules (tree or user or group), `"*"` will be displayed.
- Disk space used - For a default quota, the value is 0.
- Disk space limit
- Soft disk space limit
- Threshold for disk space limit
- Files used - For a default quota, the value is 0.
- File limit
- Soft file limit
- Quota specifier - For an explicit quota, this field shows how the quota target was configured by the administrator using the volume quota policy rule command. For a default quota, the field shows `""` . `For a derived tree quota, this field shows the qtree path. For a derived user and group quota, the field is either blank or ""`.

The following parameters: `-soft`, `-soft-limit-thresholds`, `-target-id`, `-thresholds`, `-fields` and `-instance` display different set of fields listed above. For example, `-soft` will display the soft disk space limit and soft file limit apart from other information. Similarly `-target-id` will display the target in the numeric form.

A quota report is a resource intensive operation. If you run it on many volumes in the cluster, it might take a long time to complete. A more efficient way would be to view the quota report for a particular volume in a Vserver.

Depending upon the quota rules configured for a volume, the quota report for a single volume can be large. If you want to monitor the quota report entry for a particular tree/user/group repeatedly, find the index of that quota report entry and use the `-index` field to view only that quota report entry. See the examples section for an illustration.

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.

| [-soft]

If this parameter is specified, the command display will include the soft disk space limit and the soft file limit.

| [-soft-limit-thresholds]

If this parameter is specified, the command display will include the soft disk space limit, threshold for disk space limit and soft file limit.

| [-target-id]

If this parameter is specified, the command will display the target of a user or group quota rule in numeric form.

| [-thresholds]

If this parameter is specified, the command display will include the threshold for disk space limit.

| [-instance] }

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

[-vserver <vserver name>] - Vserver Name

If this parameter is specified, the command displays the quota report for volumes in the specified Vserver.

[-volume <volume name>] - Volume Name

If this parameter is specified, the command displays the quota report for the specified volume.

[-index <integer>] - Index

If this parameter is specified, the command displays the quota report for the quota rules that have the specified index.

[-tree <qtree name>] - Qtree Name

If this parameter is specified, the command displays the quota report for the quota rules that have the specified qtree name.

`[-quota-type <text>]` - **Quota Type**

If this parameter is specified, the command displays the quota report for the quota rules of the given type.

`[-quota-target <text>,…]` - **Quota Target**

If this parameter is specified, the command displays the quota report for the quota rules that have the specified quota target.

`[-quota-target-id <text>,…]` - **Quota Target ID**

If this parameter is specified, the command displays the quota report for the quota rules that have the specified quota target identifier.

`[-disk-used {<integer>[KB|MB|GB|TB|PB]}]` - **Disk Space Used**

If this parameter is specified, the command displays the quota report for the quota rules that have the specified disk space used value.

`[-disk-limit {<integer>[KB|MB|GB|TB|PB]}]` - **Disk Space Limit**

If this parameter is specified, the command displays the quota report for the quota rules that have the specified disk space limit.

`[-files-used <integer>]` - **Files Used**

If this parameter is specified, the command displays the quota report for the quota rules that have the specified files used value.

`[-file-limit <integer>]` - **Files Limit**

If this parameter is specified, the command displays the quota report for the quota rules that have the specified file limit.

`[-threshold {<integer>[KB|MB|GB|TB|PB]}]` - **Disk Space Threshold**

If this parameter is specified, the command displays the quota report for the quota rules that have the specified threshold for disk space limit.

`[-soft-disk-limit {<integer>[KB|MB|GB|TB|PB]}]` - **Soft Disk Space Limit**

If this parameter is specified, the command displays the quota report for the quota rules that have the specified soft disk space limit.

`[-soft-file-limit <integer>]` - **Soft Files Limit**

If this parameter is specified, the command displays the quota report for the quota rules that have the specified soft file limit.

`[-quota-specifier <text>]` - **Quota Specifier**

If this parameter is specified, the command displays the quota report for the quota rules that have the specified quota specifier.

`[-path <text>]` - **Path**

If this parameter is specified, the command will display the quota report for the quota rules that are applicable for the file in the specified path. The format of the path to the file should begin with /vol/<volume name>/. The quota rules that are applicable typically consists of the tree quota rule corresponding to the qtree in which the file resides within the volume, user quota rule at the volume and qtree level corresponding to the UNIX user identifier or the Windows security identifier associated with the file and the group quota rule at the volume and qtree level corresponding to the UNIX group identifier associated with

the file.

`[-disk-used-pct-soft-disk-limit <percent_no_limit>]` - Disk Space Used % Soft Disk Space Limit

If this parameter is specified, the command displays the quota report for entries that have the specified percent utilization. The attribute value is computed from `disk-used` and `soft-disk-limit` .

`[-disk-used-pct-threshold <percent_no_limit>]` - Disk Space Used % Disk Space Threshold

If this parameter is specified, the command displays the quota report for entries that have the specified percent utilization. The attribute value is computed from `disk-used` and `threshold` .

`[-disk-used-pct-disk-limit <percent_no_limit>]` - Disk Space Used % Disk Space Limit

If this parameter is specified, the command displays the quota report for entries that have the specified percent utilization. The attribute value is computed from `disk-used` and `disk-limit` .

`[-files-used-pct-soft-file-limit <percent_no_limit>]` - Files Used % Soft File Limit

If this parameter is specified, the command displays the quota report for entries that have the specified percent utilization. The attribute value is computed from `files-used` and `soft-file-limit` .

`[-files-used-pct-file-limit <percent_no_limit>]` - Files Used % File Limit

If this parameter is specified, the command displays the quota report for entries that have the specified percent utilization. The attribute value is computed from `files-used` and `file-limit` .

Examples

The following example displays the quota report for all the volumes.

```
cluster1::> volume quota report
Vserver: vs0
                          ----Disk----  ----Files-----   Quota
Volume  Tree     Type    ID         Used   Limit    Used    Limit
Specifier
-------  --------  ------  -------  -----  -----  ------  ------
---------
vol2              tree    *          0.00B  100MB       0   10000   *
vol2    vxw02    tree    3          0.00B  200MB       1   20000   vxw02
vol2              user    *          0.00B   50MB       0      -    *
vol2    vxw02    user    sam,Engr\Sammy
                                     0.00B  100MB       0      -    sam
vol2              group   *          0.00B  500MB       0      -    *
vol2    q1       tree    1             1MB  100MB       2   10000   q1
vol2    q1       user    *          0.00B   50MB       0      -
vol2    q1       group   *          0.00B  500MB       0      -
vol2    q1       group   root          1MB     -        2      -
vol2    vxw01    tree    2          0.00B  100MB       1   10000   vxw01
vol2    vxw01    user    *          0.00B   50MB       0      -
vol2    vxw01    group   *          0.00B  500MB       0      -
vol2    vxw01    group   root       0.00B     -        1      -
vol2    vxw02    user    *          0.00B   50MB       0      -
vol2    vxw02    group   *          0.00B  500MB       0      -
vol2    vxw02    group   root       0.00B     -        1      -
vol2    vxw03    tree    4          0.00B  100MB       1   10000   vxw03
vol2    vxw03    user    *          0.00B   50MB       0      -
vol2    vxw03    group   *          0.00B  500MB       0      -
vol2    vxw03    group   root       0.00B     -        1      -
vol2              group   root          1MB     -        6      -
vol2    q1       user    root,Engr\root
                                     0.00B     -        1      -
vol2    vxw01    user    root,Engr\root
                                     0.00B     -        1      -
vol2    vxw02    user    root,Engr\root
                                     0.00B     -        1      -
vol2    vxw03    user    root,Engr\root
                                     0.00B     -        1      -
vol2              user    root,Engr\root
                                     0.00B     -        5      -
vol2              user    john,Engr\John
                                        1MB   50MB       1      -    *
vol2    q1       user    john,Engr\John
                                        1MB   50MB       1      -
28 entries were displayed.
```

The following example displays the quota report for the quota rules that are applicable for the given path to a file.

```
cluster1::> volume quota report -path /vol/vol2/q1/file1
Vserver: vs0
----Disk----    ----Files-----    Quota
Volume   Tree       Type    ID          Used  Limit    Used    Limit
Specifier
-------  --------   ------  -------     -----  -----   ------   ------
---------
vol2     q1         tree    1            1MB   100MB       2    10000    q1
vol2     q1         group   root         1MB      -        2       -
vol2                group   root         1MB      -        6       -
vol2                user    john,Engr\John
                                         1MB    50MB       1       -    *
vol2     q1         user    john,Engr\John
                                         1MB    50MB       1       -
5 entries were displayed.
```

The following example displays the quota report with the target in the numeric form for the given path to a file.

```
cluster1::> volume quota report -path /vol/vol2/q1/file1 -target-id
Vserver: vs0
----Disk----    ----Files-----    Quota
Volume   Tree       Type    ID          Used  Limit    Used    Limit
Specifier
-------  --------   ------  -------     -----  -----   ------   ------
---------
vol2     q1         tree    1            1MB   100MB       2    10000    q1
vol2     q1         group   0            1MB      -        2       -
vol2                group   0            1MB      -        6       -
vol2                user    8017,S-1-5-21-3567637-1906459281-1427260136-
60871
                                         1MB    50MB       1       -    *
vol2     q1         user    8017,S-1-5-21-3567637-1906459281-1427260136-
60871
                                         1MB    50MB       1       -
5 entries were displayed.
```

The following example shows how to monitor the quota report for a particular user/tree/group. First, the quota report command is issued with -instance to see the index field for the quota report entry we are interested in. Next, the quota report is issued with the -index field specified to fetch only that particular quota report entry repeatedly to view the usage over time.

```
cluster1::> volume quota report -vserver vs0 -volume vol1 -quota-type user
```

```
-quota-target john -tree q1 -instance
Vserver Name: vs0
                                 Volume Name: vol1
                                        Index: 10
                                   Qtree Name: q1
                                   Quota Type: user
                                 Quota Target: john
                              Quota Target ID: 5433
                               Disk Space Used: 50.5MB
                             Disk Space Limit: 100MB
                                   Files Used: 205
                                  Files Limit: -
                          Disk Space Threshold: 95MB
                         Soft Disk Space Limit: 80MB
                              Soft Files Limit: -
                              Quota Specifier: john
Disk Space Used % Soft Disk Space Limit: 63%
 Disk Space Used % Disk Space Threshold: 53%
     Disk Space Used % Disk Space Limit: 51%
          Files Used % Soft File Limit: -
               Files Used % File Limit: -

cluster1::> volume quota report -vserver vs0 -volume vol1 -index 10
Vserver Name: vs0
                                 Volume Name: vol1
                                        Index: 10
                                   Qtree Name: q1
                                   Quota Type: user
                                 Quota Target: john
                              Quota Target ID: 5433
                               Disk Space Used: 55MB
                             Disk Space Limit: 100MB
                                   Files Used: 410
                                  Files Limit: -
                          Disk Space Threshold: 95MB
                         Soft Disk Space Limit: 80MB
                              Soft Files Limit: -
                              Quota Specifier: john
Disk Space Used % Soft Disk Space Limit: 69%
 Disk Space Used % Disk Space Threshold: 58%
     Disk Space Used % Disk Space Limit: 55%
          Files Used % Soft File Limit: -
               Files Used % File Limit: -

cluster1::> volume quota report -vserver vs0 -volume vol1 -index 10
Vserver Name: vs0
```

```
                   Volume Name: vol1
                          Index: 10
                     Qtree Name: q1
                     Quota Type: user
                   Quota Target: john
                Quota Target ID: 5433
                Disk Space Used: 60.7MB
               Disk Space Limit: 100MB
                     Files Used: 500
                    Files Limit: -
            Disk Space Threshold: 95MB
           Soft Disk Space Limit: 80MB
                Soft Files Limit: -
                 Quota Specifier: john
 Disk Space Used % Soft Disk Space Limit: 76%
  Disk Space Used % Disk Space Threshold: 64%
      Disk Space Used % Disk Space Limit: 61%
           Files Used % Soft File Limit: -
                Files Used % File Limit: -
```

volume quota resize

Resize quotas for volumes

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

Description

This command resizes the quota limits for the quotas currently in effect for the specified volume. It creates a job to resize quotas. You can monitor the progress of the job by using the job show and job watch-progress commands.

> ⓘ   Quotas must be activated before quota limits can be resized.

Parameters

`-vserver <vserver name>` - Vserver Name

This specifies the name of the Vserver on which the volume is located.

`-volume <volume name>` - Volume Name

This specifies the name of the volume on which you are resizing the quota limits and threshold.

`[-foreground <true>]` - Foreground Process

This optionally specifies whether the job created for resizing quotas runs as a foreground process. The default setting is `false` (that is, the operation runs in the background). When set to `true` , the command will not return until the job completes.

Examples

The following example resizes quotas on the volume named `vol1` , which exists on Vserver `vs0` .

```
cluster1::> volume quota resize -vserver vs0 -volume vol1
[Job 34] Job is queued: Quota RESIZE Operation on vserver vs0 volume vol1.
```

The following example uses a 7G-compatible command to resize quotas on the volume named `vol1` which exists on Vserver `vs0` .

```
cluster1::> vserver context vs0
vs0::> quota resize vol1
[Job 35] Job is queued: Quota RESIZE Operation on vserver vs0 volume vol1.
```

Related Links

- job show
- job watch-progress

volume quota show

Display quota state for volumes

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

Description

This command displays information about quotas for online volumes. The command output depends on the parameters specified with the command. Quotas can only be administered on FlexVol volumes. If no parameters are specified, the command displays the following information for all volumes:

- Vserver name
- Volume name
- Quota state - quota state for this volume. The possible values are as follows:
- `off` - this state indicates that quotas are deactivated for the volume.
- `on` - this state indicates that quotas are activated for the volume.
- `initializing` - this state indicates that quotas are being initialized for the volume.
- `resizing` - this state indicates that quota limits are being resized for the volume.
- `corrupt` - this state indicates that quotas are corrupt for this volume.
- `mixed` - this state may only occur for FlexGroups, and indicates that the constituent volumes are not all in the same state.
- Scan status - percentage of the files in the volume scanned by the quota scanner that runs as part of activating quotas.

- Last error - most recently generated error message as part of the last quota operation (`on` or `resize`). Present only if an error has been generated.

To display detailed information about all volumes, run the command with the -instance parameter. The detailed view provides all of the information in the previous list and the following additional information:

- Logging messages - whether quota exceeded syslog/EMS messages are logged or not. For volumes where the quota logging parameter is set to `on` , quota exceeded messages are generated when a NFS/CIFS operation or any internal Data ONTAP operation is being prevented because the quota disk usage is exceeding the disk limit or the quota file usage is exceeding the file limit. For quotas where the logging parameter is set to `off` , no quota exceeded messages are generated.

- Logging interval - frequency with which quota exceeded messages are logged. This parameter only applies to volumes that have the logging parameter set to `on` .

- Sub status - additional status about quotas for this volume. Following are the possible values reported:

- `upgrading` - this indicates that the quota metadata format is being upgraded from an older version to a newer version for the volume.

- `setup` - this indicates that the quotas are being setup on the volume.

- `transferring rules` - this indicates that the quota rules are being transferred to the volume.

- `scanning` - this indicates that the quota filesystem scanner is currently running on the volume.

- `finishing` - this indicates that the quota `on` or `resize` operation is in the final stage of the operation.

- `done` - this indicates that the quota operation is finished.

- `none` - this indicates that there is no additional status.

- All errors - collection of all the error messages generated as part of the last quota operation (`on` or `resize`) since the volume was online.

- User quota enforced (advanced privilege only) - indicates whether there are user quota rules being enforced.

- Group quota enforced (advanced privilege only)- indicates whether there are group quota rules being enforced.

- Tree quota enforced (advanced privilege only) - indicates whether there are tree quota rules being enforced.

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.

| [-logmsg]

If this parameter is specified, the command displays whether quota exceeded messages are logged and the logging interval for the quota messages.

| [-instance] }

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

`[-vserver <vserver name>]` - Vserver Name

If this parameter is specified, the command displays information for the volumes in the specified Vserver.

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

If this parameter is specified, the command displays information for the specified volume.

`[-state <quota_state>]` - Quota State

If this parameter is specified, the command displays information for the volumes that have the specified quota state.

`[-scan-status <percent>]` - Scan Status

If this parameter is specified, the command displays information about the volumes whose scan-status matches the specified percentage value. The scan status is displayed in the format [0-100]%.

`[-logging {on|off}]` - Logging Messages

If this parameter is specified, the command displays information about the volumes that have the specified logging setting.

`[-logging-interval <text>]` - Logging Interval

If this parameter is specified, the command displays information about the volumes that have the specified quota logging interval.

`[-sub-status <text>]` - Sub Quota Status

If this parameter is specified, the command displays information about the volumes that have the specified quota sub-status.

`[-last-error <text>]` - Last Quota Error Message

If this parameter is specified, the command displays information about the volumes whose last error matches the specified error message.

`[-errors <text>]` - Collection of Quota Errors

If this parameter is specified, the command displays information about the volumes whose collection of errors match the specified error message.

`[-is-user-quota-enforced {true|false}]` - User Quota enforced (privilege: advanced)

If this parameter is specified, the command displays information about the volumes that have the specified value for this field.

`[-is-group-quota-enforced {true|false}]` - Group Quota enforced (privilege: advanced)

If this parameter is specified, the command displays information about the volumes that have the specified value for this field.

`[-is-tree-quota-enforced {true|false}]` - Tree Quota enforced (privilege: advanced)

If this parameter is specified, the command displays information about the volumes that have the specified value for this field.

Examples

The following example displays information about all volumes on the Vserver named `vs0` .

```
cluster1::> volume quota show -vserver vs0
                                         Scan
Vserver     Volume          State           Status
---------   ------------    ---------------  ------
vs0         root_vs0        off                 -
vs0         vol1            off                 -
        Last Error: Volume vol1 has no valid quota rules
vs0         vol2            on                  -
vs0         vol3            initializing        30%
4 entries were displayed.
```

The following example displays the logging information for all the volumes.

```
cluster1::> volume quota show -logmsg
                                         Logging   Logging
Vserver     Volume          State           Message   Interval
---------   ------------    ---------------  -------   --------
vs0         root_vs0        off             -              -
vs0         vol1            off             -              -
vs0         vol2            on              on             1h
vs0         vol3            on              on             1h
4 entries were displayed.
```

The following example displays detailed information in advanced privilege for a volume `vol1` , which exists on
Vserver `vs0`

```
cluster1::> set advanced

Warning: These advanced commands are potentially dangerous; use them only
when
directed to do so by NetApp personnel.
Do you want to continue? {y|n}: y

cluster1::*> volume quota show -instance -vserver vs0 -volume vol1
Vserver Name: vs0
                Volume Name: vol1
                Quota State: on
                Scan Status: -
           Logging Messages: on
           Logging Interval: 1h
           Sub Quota Status: none
  Last Quota Error Message: -
Collection of Quota Errors: -
        User Quota enforced: true
       Group Quota enforced: false
        Tree Quota enforced: false
```

The following example displays the detailed information when quotas are upgrading for volume vol1 , which
exists on Vserver vs0 .

```
cluster1::> volume quota show -instance -vserver vs0 -volume vol1
Vserver Name: vs0
                Volume Name: vol1
                Quota State: initializing
                Scan Status: 3%
           Logging Messages: -
           Logging Interval: -
           Sub Quota Status: upgrading
  Last Quota Error Message: -
Collection of Quota Errors: -
```

The following example displays the "Last Quota Error Message" and the "Collection of Quota Errors" for
volume vol1 , which exists on Vserver vs0

```
cluster1::> volume quota show -instance -vserver vs0 -volume vol1
          Vserver Name: vs0
           Volume Name: vol1
           Quota State: on
           Scan Status: -
      Logging Messages: on
      Logging Interval: 1h
      Sub Quota Status: none
   Last Quota Error Message: second definition for user2 (type:user
target:user2,user4 qtree:"").
Collection of Quota Errors: second definition for user1 (type:user
target:user1,user3 qtree:"").
                              second definition for user2 (type:user
target:user2,user4 qtree:"").
```

volume quota policy copy

Copy a quota policy

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

Description

This command copies a quota policy and the rules it contains.You must enter the following information to copy a quota policy:

- Vserver name
- Policy name
- New policy name

Parameters

`-vserver <vserver name>` - Vserver

This parameter specifies the Vserver from which you are copying the quota policy.

`-policy-name <text>` - Policy Name

This parameter specifies the name of the quota policy you are copying.

`-new-policy-name <text>` - New Policy Name

This parameter specifies the name of the new quota policy you are copying to. The new name cannot have more than 32 characters.

Examples

The following example copies a quota policy named quota_policy_0 on Vserver vs0. It is copied to quota_policy_1.

```
cluster1::> volume quota policy copy -vserver vs0 -policy-name
quota_policy_0 -new-policy-name quota_policy_1
```

volume quota policy create

Create a quota policy

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

Description

A quota policy is collection of quota rules for all the volumes in a specific Vserver. This command creates a quota policy for a specific Vserver. Multiple quota policies can be created for a Vserver, but only one of them can be assigned to the Vserver. A Vserver can have a maximum of five quota policies. If five quota policies already exist, the command fails and a quota policy must be deleted before another quota policy can be created.

When you turn on quotas for a volume, the quota rules to be enforced on that volume will be picked from the quota policy that is assigned to the Vserver containing that volume. The quota policy for clustered volumes is equivalent to the /etc/quotas file in 7G.

You must enter the following information to create a quota policy:

- Vserver name
- Policy name

Parameters

-vserver <vserver name> - Vserver

This parameter specifies the Vserver for which you are creating the quota policy. You can create a quota policy only for a data Vserver. Quota policies cannot be created for a node or admin Vserver.

-policy-name <text> - Policy Name

This parameter specifies the name of the quota policy you are creating. The quota policy name cannot be more than 32 characters long and must be unique within the Vserver.

Examples

The following example creates a quota policy named quota_policy_0 on Vserver vs0.

```
cluster1::> volume quota policy create -vserver vs0 -policy-name
quota_policy_0
```

volume quota policy delete

Delete a quota policy

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

Description

This command deletes a quota policy and all the rules it contains. The policy can be deleted only when it is not assigned to the Vserver.You must enter the following information to delete a quota policy:

- Vserver name
- Policy name

Parameters

`-vserver <vserver name>` - Vserver

This parameter specifies the Vserver containing the quota policy you want to delete.

`-policy-name <text>` - Policy Name

This parameter specifies the name of the quota policy you want to delete.

Examples

The following example deletes a quota policy named quota_policy_5 on Vserver vs0.

```
cluster1::> volume quota policy delete -vserver vs0 -policy-name
quota_policy_5
```

volume quota policy rename

Rename a quota policy

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

Description

This command renames a quota policy. You must enter the following information to rename a quota policy:

- Vserver name
- Policy name
- New policy name

Parameters

`-vserver <vserver name>` - Vserver

This parameter specifies the Vserver containing the quota policy you want to rename.

`-policy-name <text>` - Policy Name

This parameter specifies the name of the quota policy you are renaming.

-new-policy-name <text> - New Policy Name

This parameter specifies the new name of the quota policy. The new name cannot be more than 32 characters long.

Examples

The following example renames a quota policy named quota_policy_0 on Vserver vs0. The policy's new name is quota_policy_1.

```
cluster1::> volume quota policy rename -vserver vs0 -policy-name
quota_policy_0 -new-policy-name quota_policy_1
```

volume quota policy show

Display the quota policies

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

Description

This command displays information about quota policies. The command displays the following information about all quota policies:

- Vserver name
- Policy name
- When the policy was last modified

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

If this parameter is specified, the command displays information about the quota policies for the specified Vserver.

[-policy-name <text>] - Policy Name

If this optional parameter is specified, the command displays information about quota policies that match the specified name.

[-last-modified <MM/DD/YYYY HH:MM:SS>] - Last Modified

If this optional parameter is specified, the command displays information about quota policies with the last modified time that match the given time.

Examples

The following example displays information about all quota policies.

```
cluster1::> volume quota policy show
Vserver              Policy  Name             Last Modified
---------------      --------------------     ----------------
vs0                  quota_policy_vs0         10/16/2008 17:40:05
vs1                  quota_policy_vs1         10/16/2008 17:47:45
vs2                  quota_policy_vs2         10/16/2008 17:44:13
vs3                  quota_policy_vs3         10/16/2008 17:44:13
4 entries were displayed.
```

volume quota policy rule create

Create a new quota rule

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

Description

This command creates a quota policy rule. You must enter the following information to create a quota policy rule:

- Vserver name
- Quota policy name
- Volume name
- Quota target type
- Target to which the rule applies
- Qtree to which the rule applies

You can optionally specify the following additional attributes for the quota policy rule:

- User mapping
- Hard disk limit
- Hard file limit
- Threshold for disk limit
- Soft disk limit
- Soft file limit

> (i) For a new quota policy rule to get enforced on the volume, you should create the rule in the quota policy assigned to the Vserver. Additionally, a quota off and on or a quota resize operation must be done using the "volume quota modify " command.

Parameters

`-vserver <vserver name>` - Vserver

This parameter specifies the Vserver containing the quota policy for which you are creating a rule.

`-policy-name <text>` - Policy Name

This parameter specifies the name of the quota policy in which you are creating a rule.

`-volume <volume name>` - Volume Name

This parameter specifies the name of the volume for which you are creating a rule.

`-type {tree|user|group}` - Type

This parameter specifies the quota target type of the rule you are creating.

`-target <text>` - Target

This parameter specifies the target to which the quota policy rule applies. For default quota rules, this parameter should be specified as "". For explicit tree quotas rules, this parameter should indicate the qtree name. For explicit user quota rules, this parameter can contain UNIX user name, UNIX user identifier, Windows user name, Windows Security Identifier or a path to an existing object within the volume. If a name contains a space, enclose the entire value in quotes. A UNIX user name cannot include a backslash (\) or an @ sign; user names with these characters are treated as Windows names. For multi-user quotas, this parameter can contain multiple user targets separated by a comma. For explicit group quota rules, this parameter can contain UNIX group name or UNIX group identifier or a path to an existing object within the volume. When a path is specified as the target, it should be of the format /vol/<vol-name>/<path to file from volume root> where the volume matches that of the `-volume` parameter.

`-qtree <qtree name>` - Qtree Name

This parameter specifies the name of the qtree to which the quota rule applies. This parameter is not applicable for tree type rules. For user or group type rules at the volume level, this parameter should contain "".

`[-user-mapping {on|off}]` - User Mapping

This parameter optionally specifies if user mapping needs to be performed for a user quota rule. If this parameter is "on", the UNIX user name specified as the quota target will be mapped to the corresponding Windows user name or vice-versa and quota accounting will be performed for the users together. The mapping will be obtained as configured in "`vserver name-mapping` ".

Note that this parameter can be specified only for quota policy rules of type user. A value of "on" can be specified for this parameter only if the quota target is a UNIX user name or a Windows user name and cannot be specified for multi-user quota targets.

`[-disk-limit {<size>|-}]` - Disk Limit

This parameter optionally specifies a hard limit for the disk space that can be consumed by the quota target. The default unit for the disk limit is assumed to be Kilobytes if no units are specified. When the hard disk space limit is reached, no additional disk space can be consumed by the specified target. The value that you specify for this parameter should be greater than or equal to the threshold and soft disk limit. A disk limit of unlimited can be specified with a "-" for this parameter or by not specifying this parameter and will be indicated by a "-". The maximum value is 1,125,899,906,842,620 KB, which is approximately 1,023 PB. The value should be a multiple of 4 KB. If it is not, this field can appear incorrect in quota reports. This happens because the field is always rounded up to the nearest multiple of 4 KB to match disk space limits, which are translated into 4-KB disk blocks. The value can be larger than the amount of disk space available in the volume.

`[-file-limit {<integer>|-}]` - **Files Limit**

This parameter optionally specifies a hard limit for the number of files permitted on the quota target. When the hard number of files limit is reached, no additional files can be created by the specified target. The value that you specify for this parameter should be greater than or equal to the soft file limit. A file limit of unlimited can be specified with a "-" for this parameter or by not specifying this parameter and will be indicated by a "-". The maximum value is 4,294,967,295.

`[-threshold {<size>|-}]` - **Threshold for Disk Limit**

This parameter optionally specifies the disk limit threshold for the quota target. The default unit for the disk limit threshold is assumed to be Kilobytes if no units are specified. When the disk limit threshold is exceeded, a console message, EMS events, and SNMP traps are generated. The value that you specify for this parameter should be greater than or equal to the soft disk limit and equal to or less than the disk limit. A threshold of unlimited can be specified with a "-" for this parameter or by not specifying this parameter and will be indicated by a "-". The maximum value is 1,125,899,906,842,620 KB, which is approximately 1,023 PB. The value should be a multiple of 4 KB. If it is not, this field can appear incorrect in quota reports. This happens because the field is always rounded up to the nearest multiple of 4 KB to match disk space limits, which are translated into 4-KB disk blocks.

`[-soft-disk-limit {<size>|-}]` - **Soft Disk Limit**

This parameter optionally specifies a soft limit for the disk space that can be consumed by the quota target. The soft disk limit indicates that the hard limit for the disk space will soon be exceeded. The default unit for the soft disk limit is assumed to be Kilobytes if no units are specified. When the soft limit for the disk space is exceeded, a console message, EMS events and SNMP traps are generated. The same happens when the disk space used goes below the specified limit. The value that you specify for this parameter should be equal to or less than the threshold and the disk limit. A soft disk limit of unlimited can be specified with a "-" for this parameter or by not specifying this parameter and will be indicated by a "-". The maximum value is 1,125,899,906,842,620 KB, which is approximately 1,023 PB. The value should be a multiple of 4 KB. If it is not, this field can appear incorrect in quota reports. This happens because the field is always rounded up to the nearest multiple of 4 KB to match disk space limits, which are translated into 4-KB disk blocks.

`[-soft-file-limit {<integer>|-}]` - **Soft Files Limit**

This parameter optionally specifies a soft limit for the number of files permitted on the quota target. The soft file limit indicates that the hard limit for the number of files will soon be exceeded. When the soft limit for the number of files is exceeded, a console message, EMS events and SNMP traps are generated. The same happens when the files used goes below the specified limit. The value that you specify for this parameter should be equal to or less than the file limit. A soft file limit of unlimited can be specified with a "-" for this parameter or by not specifying this parameter and will be indicated by a "-". The maximum value is 4,294,967,295.

Examples

The following example creates a default tree quota rule for volume *vol0* in Vserver *vs0* and in the quota policy named *quota_policy_0*. This quota policy applies to all qtrees on volume *vol0*.

```
cluster1::> volume quota policy rule create -vserver vs0
-policy-name quota_policy_0 -volume vol0 -type user -target ""
```

The following example creates a quota policy rule for volume vol0 in Vserver *vs0* and in the quota policy named *quota_policy_0*. This quota policy applies to the UNIX user *myuser* for a qtree named *qtree1* on volume *vol0* with a disk limit of 20 Gigabytes, soft disk limit of 15.4 Gigabytes and threshold limit of 15.4

Gigabytes. User mapping is turned on for this rule.

```
cluster1::> volume quota policy rule create -vserver vs0
-policy-name quota_policy_0 -volume vol0 -type user -target myuser
-qtree qtree1 -user-mapping on -disk-limit 20GB -soft-disk-limit 15.4GB
-threshold 15.4GB
```

The following example creates a quota policy rule for volume *vol0* in Vserver *vs0* and in the quota policy named *quota_policy_0*. This quota policy applies to the Windows user *DOMXYZ\myuser* for a qtree named *qtree1* on volume *vol0* with a file limit of *40000* and a soft file limit of *26500*. User mapping is turned on for this rule.

```
cluster1::> volume quota policy rule create -vserver vs0
-policy-name quota_policy_0 -volume vol0 -type user -target DOMXYZ\myuser
-qtree qtree1 -user-mapping on -file-limit 40000 -soft-file-limit 26500
```

The following example creates a quota policy rule for volume *vol0* in Vserver *vs0* and in the quota policy named *quota_policy_0*. This quota policy applies to the UNIX user identifier *12345* for a qtree named *qtree1* on volume *vol0*.

```
cluster1::> volume quota policy rule create -vserver vs0
-policy-name quota_policy_0 -volume vol0 -type user -target 12345
-qtree qtree1
```

The following example creates a quota policy rule for volume *vol0* in Vserver *vs0* and in the quota policy named *quota_policy_0*. This quota policy applies to the Windows Security Identifier *S-123-456-789* for a qtree named *qtree1* on volume *vol0*.

```
cluster1::> volume quota policy rule create -vserver vs0
-policy-name quota_policy_0 -volume vol0 -type user
-target S-123-456-789 -qtree qtree1
```

The following example creates a quota policy rule for volume *vol0* in Vserver *vs0* and in the quota policy named *quota_policy_0*. This quota policy applies to the UNIX group *engr* for a qtree named *qtree1* on volume *vol0*.

```
cluster1::> volume quota policy rule create -vserver vs0
-policy-name quota_policy_0 -volume vol0 -type group -target engr
-qtree qtree1
```

The following example creates a quota policy rule for volume *vol0* in Vserver *vs0* and in the quota policy named *quota_policy_0*. This quota policy applies to the user who is the owner of the file */vol/vol0/qtree1/file1.txt* for qtree *qtree1* on volume *vol0*.

```
cluster1::> volume quota policy rule create -vserver vs0 -policy-name
quota_policy_0 -volume vol0 -type user -target /vol/vol0/qtree1/file1.txt
-qtree qtree1
```

The following example creates a quota policy rule for volume *vol0* in Vserver *vs0* and in the quota policy named *quota_policy_0* . This quota policy applies to the users specified in the target for qtree *qtree1* on volume *vol0* .

```
cluster1::> volume quota policy rule create -vserver vs0
-policy-name quota_policy_0 -volume vol0 -type user
-target user1,DOMXYZ\user2,23457,S-126-098-567,/vol/vol0/qtree1/file2.txt
-qtree qtree1
```

Related Links

- volume quota modify

volume quota policy rule delete

Delete an existing quota rule

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

Description

The `volume quota policy rule delete` command deletes a quota policy rule. You must enter the following information to delete a quota policy rule:

- Vserver name
- Quota policy name
- Volume name
- Quota target type
- Target to which the rule applies
- Qtree to which the rule applies

(i) If the rule being deleted belongs to the quota policy that is currently assigned to the Vserver, enforcement of the rule on the volume must be terminated by performing a quota off and on or a quota resize operation using the "volume quota modify " command.

Parameters

-vserver <vserver name> - **Vserver**

This parameter specifies the Vserver containing the quota policy for which you are deleting a rule.

-policy-name <text> - **Policy Name**

This parameter specifies the name of the quota policy in which you are deleting a rule.

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

This parameter specifies the name of the volume for which you are deleting a rule.

-type {tree|user|group} - **Type**

This parameter specifies the quota target type for the rule.

-target <text> - **Target**

This parameter specifies the target to which the quota policy rule applies.

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

This parameter specifies the name of the qtree for which you are deleting a rule.

Examples

The following example deletes a quota policy rule on Vserver vs1 for the quota policy named quota_policy_1. This quota policy applies to the group named engr for the qtree named qtree1 on volume vol1.

```
cluster1::> volume quota policy rule delete -vserver vs1
-policy-name quota_policy_1 -volume vol1 -type group -target engr
-qtree qtree1
```

Related Links

- volume quota modify

volume quota policy rule modify

Modify an existing quota rule

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

Description

This command can be used to modify the following attributes of a quota policy rule:

- User mapping
- Hard disk limit
- Hard file limit
- Threshold for disk limit
- Soft disk limit
- Soft file limit

(i) If the rule being modified belongs to the quota policy that is currently assigned to the Vserver, rule enforcement on the volume must be enabled by performing a quota off and on or a quota resize operation using the "volume quota modify " command.

Parameters

`-vserver <vserver name>` - Vserver

This parameter specifies the Vserver containing the quota policy for which you are modifying a rule.

`-policy-name <text>` - Policy Name

This parameter specifies the name of the quota policy in which you are modifying a rule.

`-volume <volume name>` - Volume Name

This parameter specifies the name of the volume for which you are modifying a rule.

`-type {tree|user|group}` - Type

This parameter specifies the quota target type for the rule you are modifying.

`-target <text>` - Target

This parameter specifies the target to which the quota policy rule applies. If the target is a user, the user ID or username must be the same one that was used to create the quota. The same restriction is there for both group ID or groupname and Windows SID or Windows account name.

`-qtree <qtree name>` - Qtree Name

This parameter specifies the name of the qtree to which the quota policy rule applies.

`[-user-mapping {on|off}]` - User Mapping

This parameter optionally modifies the user mapping for a user quota rule. The value for this parameter can be modified only for quota policy rules of type user. A value of "on" can be specified for this parameter only if the quota target is a unix user name or a Windows user name and cannot be specified for multi-user quota targets. If this parameter is "on", the unix user name specified as the quota target will be mapped to the corresponding Windows user name or vice-versa and quota accounting will be performed for the users together.

`[-disk-limit {<size>|-}]` - Disk Limit

This parameter optionally modifies the hard limit for the disk space that can consumed by the quota target. The default unit for the disk limit is assumed to be Kilobytes if no units are specified. The value that you specify for this parameter should be greater than or equal to the threshold and soft disk limit. A disk limit of unlimited can be specified with a "-" for this parameter.

`[-file-limit {<integer>|-}]` - Files Limit

This parameter optionally modifies the hard limit for the number of files permitted on the quota target. The value that you specify for this parameter should be greater than or equal to the soft file limit. A file limit of unlimited can be specified with a "-" for this parameter

`[-threshold {<size>|-}]` - Threshold for Disk Limit

This parameter optionally modifies the disk limit threshold for the quota target. The default unit for the disk limit threshold is assumed to be Kilobytes if no units are specified. The value that you specify for this parameter should be greater than or equal to the soft disk limit and equal to or less than the disk limit. A threshold limit of unlimited can be specified with a "-" for this parameter.

`[-soft-disk-limit {<size>|-}] - Soft Disk Limit`

This parameter optionally modifies the soft limit for the disk space that can be consumed by the quota target. The default unit for the soft disk limit is assumed to be Kilobytes if no units are specified. The value that you specify for this parameter should be equal to or less than the threshold and the disk limit. A soft disk limit of unlimited can be specified with a "-" for this parameter.

`[-soft-file-limit {<integer>|-}] - Soft Files Limit`

This parameter optionally modifies the soft limit for the number of files permitted on the quota target. The value that you specify for this parameter should be equal to or less than the file limit. A soft file limit of unlimited can be specified with a "-" for this parameter.

Examples

The following example modifies a quota policy rule for the quota policy named quota_policy_0. This quota policy exists on Vserver vs0 and applies to the user named myuser for qtree named qtree1 on volume vol0. The user mapping is turned on, the hard disk limit is set to 20 GB and the hard file limit is set to 100,000 files.

```
cluster1::> volume quota policy rule modify -vserver vs0
-policy-name quota_policy_0  -volume vol0 -type user -target myuser
-qtree qtree1 -user-mapping on -disk-limit 20GB -file-limit 100000
```

Related Links

- volume quota modify

volume quota policy rule show

Display the quota rules

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

Description

This command displays the following information about quota policy rules by default.

- Vserver name
- Quota policy name
- Volume name
- Type of quota policy rule
- Target of the quota policy rule
- Qtree name
- User mapping
- Hard disk limit
- Soft disk limit
- Hard file limit

- Soft file limit
- Threshold for disk limit

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

If this parameter is specified, the command displays information about quota rules for the quotas contained on volumes on the specified Vserver.

[-policy-name <text>] - Policy Name

If this parameter is specified, the command displays information about quota rules for the specified quota policy.

[-volume <volume name>] - Volume Name

If this parameter is specified, the command displays information about quota rules for the quota policy associated with the specified volume.

[-type {tree|user|group}] - Type

If this parameter is specified, the command displays information about quota rules for the specified quota type.

[-target <text>] - Target

If this parameter is specified, the command displays information about quota rules for the specified target.

[-qtree <qtree name>] - Qtree Name

If this parameter is specified, the command displays information about quota rules for the specified qtree.

[-user-mapping {on|off}] - User Mapping

If this parameter is specified, the command displays information about quota rules having the specified user-mapping value.

[-disk-limit {<size>|-}] - Disk Limit

If this parameter is specified, the command displays information about quota rules having the specified hard disk limit.

[-file-limit {<integer>|-}] - Files Limit

If this parameter is specified, the command displays information about quota rules having the specified hard file limit.

[-threshold {<size>|-}] - Threshold for Disk Limit

If this parameter is specified, the command displays information about quota rules having the specified disk limit threshold.

`[-soft-disk-limit {<size>|-}]` - Soft Disk Limit

If this parameter is specified, the command displays information about quota rules having the specified soft disk limit.

`[-soft-file-limit {<integer>|-}]` - Soft Files Limit

If this parameter is specified, the command displays information about quota rules having the specified soft file limit.

Examples

The following example displays information about all the quota policy rules in a cluster. There is one user rule that exists on Vserver vs0 for the quota policy named quota_policy_0. This quota policy applies to the user named myuser for qtree named qtree0 on volume vol0.

```
cluster1::> volume quota policy rule show
Vserver: vs0       Policy: quota_policy_0              Volume: vol0
Soft      Soft
                    User      Disk      Disk    Files    Files
Type    Target  Qtree  Mapping   Limit     Limit   Limit    Limit  Threshold
-----   ------  ------ -------  -------   -------  ------  -------  ---------
tree    myuser  qtree0 on          20GB      18GB  100000    80000       16GB
```

volume quota policy rule count show

Display count of quota rules

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

Description

```
This command displays various counts of quota policy rules defined within
a quota policy. By default, the subtotal for each volume is displayed.
Optionally, the command can provide the total rule count across the entire
quota policy or detailed subtotals organized by qtree and quota rule type.
```

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.

`| [-detail ]`

Displays rule count subtotals for each quota rule type. The subtotals for each type are computed for a specific volume and qtree.

| [-hierarchy]

Displays rule count subtotals in hierarchical format with subtotals at the quota policy, volume, qtree, and quota rule type levels.

| [-total]

Displays the total rule count for each Vserver and quota policy.

| [-instance] }

Displays detailed information about all fields.

[-vserver <vserver name>] - Vserver

Displays quota rule counts for the specified Vserver.

[-policy-name <text>] - Policy Name

Displays quota rule counts for the specified quota policy.

[-volume <volume name>] - Volume Name

Displays quota rule counts for the specified volume.

[-qtree <qtree name>] - Qtree Name

Displays quota rule counts for the specified qtree.

[-type {tree|user|group}] - Type

Displays quota rule counts for the specified quota rule type.

[-count-where-policy-volume-qtree-type <integer>] - Qtree/Type Subtotal

Subtotal of rules matching the given Vserver, quota policy, volume, qtree, and quota rule type. If specified as input, only matching totals are displayed.

[-count-where-policy-volume-qtree <integer>] - Qtree Subtotal

Subtotal of rules matching the given Vserver, quota policy, volume, and qtree. All quota rule types are included. If specified as input, only matching totals are displayed.

[-count-where-policy-volume-type <integer>] - Volume/Type Subtotal

Subtotal of rules matching the given Vserver, quota policy, volume, and quota rule type. All qtrees are included. If specified as input, only matching totals are displayed.

[-count-where-policy-volume <integer>] - Volume Subtotal

Subtotal of rules matching the given Vserver, quota policy, and volume. All qtrees and quota rule types are included. If specified as input, only matching totals are displayed.

[-count-where-policy-type <integer>] - Policy/Type Subtotal

Subtotal of rules matching the given Vserver, quota policy, and quota rule type. All volumes and qtrees are included. If specified as input, only matching totals are displayed.

[-count-where-policy <integer>] - Policy Total

Total rule count matching the given Vserver and quota policy. All volumes, qtrees, and quota rule types are included. If specified as input, only matching totals are displayed.

Examples

The following example shows quota rule counts for Vserver *vs0* , quota policy *default* . The total number of rules in quota policy *default* is 7500. There are two volumes with quota rules configured. Volume *volume0* has a total of 1000 rules, and *volume1* has a total of 6500 rules.

```
cluster1::> volume quota policy rule count show -vserver vs0 -policy-name
default

Vserver: vs0                    Policy: default
Rule
Volume                             Count
------------------------    --------
volume0                             1000
volume1                             6500
2 entries were displayed.
```