



Overview

REST API reference

NetApp
February 15, 2026

Table of Contents

- Overview 1
- ONTAP REST API Storage aggregates uuid endpoints 1
- Updating storage aggregates 1
- Deleting storage aggregates 1
- Examples 2
- Deletes the aggregate specified by the uuid this request starts a job and returns a link to that job 11
- Related ONTAP commands 12
- Parameters 12
- Response 13
- Error 13
- Definitions 14

Overview

ONTAP REST API Storage aggregates uuid endpoints

Updating storage aggregates

The PATCH operation is used to modify properties of the aggregate. There are several properties that can be modified on an aggregate. Only one property can be modified for each PATCH request. PATCH operations on the aggregate's disk count will be blocked while one or more nodes in the cluster are simulating or implementing automatic aggregate creation.

The following is a list of properties that can be modified using the PATCH operation including a brief description for each:

- name - This property can be changed to rename the aggregate.
- node.name and node.uuid - Either property can be updated in order to relocate the aggregate to a different node in the cluster.
- block_storage.mirror.enabled - This property can be changed from 'false' to 'true' in order to mirror the aggregate, if the system is capable of doing so.
- block_storage.primary.disk_count - This property can be updated to increase the number of disks in an aggregate.
- block_storage.primary.raid_size - This property can be updated to set the desired RAID size.
- block_storage.primary.raid_type - This property can be updated to set the desired RAID type.
- cloud_storage.tiering_fullness_threshold - This property can be updated to set the desired tiering fullness threshold if using FabricPool.
- data_encryption.software_encryption_enabled - This property enables or disables NAE on the aggregate.

Aggregate expansion

The PATCH operation also supports automatically expanding an aggregate based on the spare disks which are present within the system. Running PATCH with the query "auto_provision_policy" set to "expand" starts the recommended expansion job. In order to see the expected change in capacity before starting the job, call GET on an aggregate instance with the query "auto_provision_policy" set to "expand".

Manual simulated aggregate expansion

The PATCH operation also supports simulated manual expansion of an aggregate. Running PATCH with the query "simulate" set to "true" and "block_storage.primary.disk_count" set to the final disk count will start running the prechecks associated with expanding the aggregate to the proposed size. The response body will include information on how many disks the aggregate can be expanded to, any associated warnings, along with the proposed final size of the aggregate.

Deleting storage aggregates

If volumes exist on an aggregate, they must be deleted or moved before the aggregate can be deleted. See the /storage/volumes API for details on moving or deleting volumes.

Examples

Retrieving a specific aggregate from the cluster

The following example shows the response of the requested aggregate. If there is no aggregate with the requested UUID, an error is returned.

```
# The API:
/api/storage/aggregates/{uuid}

# The call:
curl -X GET "https://<mgmt-ip>/api/storage/aggregates/870dd9f2-bdfa-4167-
b692-57d1cec874d4" -H "accept: application/json"

# The response:
{
  "uuid": "19425837-f2fa-4a9f-8f01-712f626c983c",
  "name": "test1",
  "node": {
    "uuid": "caf95bec-f801-11e8-8af9-005056bbe5c1",
    "name": "node-1",
  },
  "home_node": {
    "uuid": "caf95bec-f801-11e8-8af9-005056bbe5c1",
    "name": "node-1",
  },
  "space": {
    "block_storage": {
      "size": 235003904,
      "available": 191942656,
      "used": 43061248,
      "full_threshold_percent": 98,
      "physical_used": 5271552,
      "physical_used_percent": 1,
      "volume_footprints_percent": 14,
      "aggregate_metadata": 2655,
      "aggregate_metadata_percent": 8,
      "used_including_snapshot_reserve": 674685,
      "used_including_snapshot_reserve_percent": 35,
      "data_compacted_count": 666666,
      "data_compaction_space_saved": 654566,
      "data_compaction_space_saved_percent": 47,
      "volume_deduplication_shared_count": 567543,
      "volume_deduplication_space_saved": 23765,
      "volume_deduplication_space_saved_percent": 32
    },
  },
  "snapshot": {
```

```
    "used_percent": 45,
    "available": 2000,
    "total": 5000,
    "used": 3000,
    "reserve_percent": 20
  },
  "cloud_storage": {
    "used": 0
  },
  "efficiency": {
    "savings": 1408029,
    "ratio": 6.908119720880661,
    "logical_used": 1646350
  },
  "efficiency_without_snapshots": {
    "savings": 0,
    "ratio": 1,
    "logical_used": 737280
  },
  "efficiency_without_snapshots_flexclones": {
    "savings": 5000,
    "ratio": 2,
    "logical_used": 10000
  }
},
"snapshot": {
  "files_total": 10,
  "files_used": 3,
  "max_files_available": 5,
  "max_files_used": 50
},
"state": "online",
"snaplock_type": "non_snaplock",
"create_time": "2018-12-04T15:40:38-05:00",
"data_encryption": {
  "software_encryption_enabled": false,
  "drive_protection_enabled": false
},
"block_storage": {
  "primary": {
    "disk_count": 6,
    "disk_class": "solid_state",
    "raid_type": "raid_dp",
    "raid_size": 24,
    "checksum_style": "block",
    "disk_type": "ssd"
  }
}
```

```

},
"hybrid_cache": {
  "enabled": false
},
"mirror": {
  "enabled": false,
  "state": "unmirrored"
},
"plexes": [
  {
    "name": "plex0",
  }
]
},
"cloud_storage": {
  "attach_eligible": false
},
}

```

Retrieving statistics and metric for an aggregate

In this example, the API returns the "statistics" and "metric" properties for the aggregate requested.

```

#The API:
/api/storage/aggregates/{uuid}?fields=statistics,metric

#The call:
curl -X GET "https://<mgmt-ip>/api/storage/aggregates/538bf337-1b2c-11e8-bad0-005056b48388?fields=statistics,metric" -H "accept: application/json"

#The response:
{
  "uuid": "538bf337-1b2c-11e8-bad0-005056b48388",
  "name": "aggr4",
  "metric": {
    "timestamp": "2019-07-08T22:16:45Z",
    "duration": "PT15S",
    "status": "ok",
    "throughput": {
      "read": 7099,
      "write": 840226,
      "other": 193293789,
      "total": 194141115
    },
    "latency": {
      "read": 149,

```

```

        "write": 230,
        "other": 123,
        "total": 124
    },
    "iops": {
        "read": 1,
        "write": 17,
        "other": 11663,
        "total": 11682
    },
},
"statistics": {
    "timestamp": "2019-07-08T22:17:09Z",
    "status": "ok",
    "throughput_raw": {
        "read": 3106045952,
        "write": 63771742208,
        "other": 146185560064,
        "total": 213063348224
    },
    "latency_raw": {
        "read": 54072313,
        "write": 313354426,
        "other": 477201985,
        "total": 844628724
    },
    "iops_raw": {
        "read": 328267,
        "write": 1137230,
        "other": 1586535,
        "total": 3052032
    }
},
}

```

For more information and examples on viewing historical performance metrics for any given aggregate, see [DOC /storage/aggregates/{uuid}/metrics](#)

Simulating aggregate expansion

The following example shows the response for a simulated data aggregate expansion based on the values of the 'block_storage.primary.disk_count' attribute passed in. The query does not modify the existing aggregate but returns how the aggregate will look after the expansion along with any associated warnings. Simulated data aggregate expansion will be blocked while one or more nodes in the cluster are simulating or implementing automatic aggregate creation. This will be reflected in the following attributes:

- space.block_storage.size - Total usable space in bytes, not including WAFL reserve and aggregate Snapshot copy reserve.

- `block_storage.primary.disk_count` - Number of disks that could be used to create the aggregate.

```
# The API:
/api/storage/aggregates/{uuid}?simulate=true

# The call:
curl -X PATCH "https://<mgmt-ip>/api/storage/aggregates/cae60cfe-deae-42bd-babb-ef437d118314?simulate=true" -H "accept: application/json" -d
"{\"block_storage\": {\"primary\": {\"disk_count\": 14}}}"

# The response:
{
  "warnings": [
    {
      "name": "node_2_SSD_1",
      "warning": {
        "message": "One or more disks will not be added. 14 disks specified,
13 disks will be added.",
        "code": 787170,
        "arguments": [
          "14",
          "13"
        ]
      }
    }
  ],
  "num_records": 1,
  "records": [
    {
      "uuid": "cae60cfe-deae-42bd-babb-ef437d118314",
      "name": "node_2_SSD_1",
      "node": {
        "uuid": "4046dda8-f802-11e8-8f6d-005056bb2030",
        "name": "node-2",
        "_links": {
          "self": {
            "href": "/api/cluster/nodes/4046dda8-f802-11e8-8f6d-005056bb2030"
          }
        }
      },
      "space": {
        "block_storage": {
          "size": 1116180480
        }
      }
    }
  ],
}
```

```

"block_storage": {
  "primary": {
    "disk_count": 23,
    "disk_class": "solid_state",
    "raid_type": "raid_dp",
    "disk_type": "ssd"
  },
  "hybrid_cache": {
    "enabled": false
  },
  "mirror": {
    "enabled": false
  }
},
],
"job": {
  "_links": {
    "self": {
      "href": "/api/storage/aggregates/cae60cfe-deae-42bd-babb-ef437d118314"
    }
  }
}
}
}

```

Retrieving a recommendation for an aggregate expansion

The following example shows the response with the recommended data aggregate expansion based on what disks are present within the system. The query does not modify the existing aggregate but returns how the aggregate will look after the expansion. The recommendation will be reflected in the attributes - 'space.block_storage.size' and 'block_storage.primary.disk_count'. Recommended data aggregate expansion will be blocked while one or more nodes in the cluster are simulating or implementing automatic aggregate creation.

```

# The API:
/api/storage/aggregates/{uuid}?auto_provision_policy=expand

# The call:
curl -X GET "https://<mgmt-ip>/api/storage/aggregates/cae60cfe-deae-42bd-babb-ef437d118314?auto_provision_policy=expand" -H "accept: application/json"

# The response:
{
  "uuid": "cae60cfe-deae-42bd-babb-ef437d118314",

```

```

"name": "node_2_SSD_1",
"node": {
  "uuid": "4046dda8-f802-11e8-8f6d-005056bb2030",
  "name": "node-2",
  "_links": {
    "self": {
      "href": "/api/cluster/nodes/4046dda8-f802-11e8-8f6d-005056bb2030"
    }
  }
},
"space": {
  "block_storage": {
    "size": 1116180480
  }
},
"block_storage": {
  "primary": {
    "disk_count": 23,
    "disk_class": "solid_state",
    "raid_type": "raid_dp",
    "disk_type": "ssd"
  },
  "hybrid_cache": {
    "enabled": false
  },
  "mirror": {
    "enabled": false
  }
},
"_links": {
  "self": {
    "href": "/api/storage/aggregates/cae60cfe-deae-42bd-babb-ef437d118314"
  }
}
}

```

Updating an aggregate in the cluster

The following example shows the workflow of adding disks to the aggregate.

Step 1: Check the current disk count on the aggregate.

```

# The API:
/api/storage/aggregates

# The call:
curl -X GET "https://<mgmt-ip>/api/storage/aggregates/19425837-f2fa-4a9f-8f01-712f626c983c?fields=block_storage.primary.disk_count" -H "accept: application/json"

# The response:
{
  "uuid": "19425837-f2fa-4a9f-8f01-712f626c983c",
  "name": "test1",
  "block_storage": {
    "primary": {
      "disk_count": 6
    }
  },
}

```

Step 2: Update the aggregate with the new disk count in 'block_storage.primary.disk_count'. The response to PATCH is a job unless the request is invalid.

```

# The API:
/api/storage/aggregates

# The call:
curl -X PATCH "https://<mgmt-ip>/api/storage/aggregates/19425837-f2fa-4a9f-8f01-712f626c983c" -H "accept: application/hal+json" -d '{"block_storage": {"primary": {"disk_count": 8}}}'

# The response:
{
  "job": {
    "uuid": "c103d15e-730b-11e8-a57f-005056b465d6",
    "_links": {
      "self": {
        "href": "/api/cluster/jobs/c103d15e-730b-11e8-a57f-005056b465d6"
      }
    }
  }
}

```

Step 3: Wait for the job to finish, then call GET to see the reflected change.

```

# The API:
/api/storage/aggregates

# The call:
curl -X GET "https://<mgmt-ip>/api/storage/aggregates/19425837-f2fa-4a9f-8f01-712f626c983c?fields=block_storage.primary.disk_count" -H "accept: application/json"

# The response:
{
  "uuid": "19425837-f2fa-4a9f-8f01-712f626c983c",
  "name": "test1",
  "block_storage": {
    "primary": {
      "disk_count": 8
    }
  },
}

```

The following example shows the workflow to enable software encryption on an aggregate.

Step 1: Check the current software encryption status of the aggregate.

```

# The API:
/api/storage/aggregates

# The call:
curl -X GET "https://<mgmt-ip>/api/storage/aggregates/f3aafdc6-be35-4d93-9590-5a402bffb4b?fields=data_encryption.software_encryption_enabled" -H "accept: application/json"

# The response:
{
  "uuid": "f3aafdc6-be35-4d93-9590-5a402bffb4b",
  "name": "aggr5",
  "data_encryption": {
    "software_encryption_enabled": false
  },
}

```

Step 2: Update the aggregate with the encryption status in 'data_encryption.software_encryption_enabled'. The response to PATCH is a job unless the request is invalid.

```

# The API:
/api/storage/aggregates

# The call:
curl -X PATCH "https://<mgmt-ip>/api/storage/aggregates/f3aafdc6-be35-4d93-9590-5a402bffbe4b" -H "accept: application/hal+json" -d '{"data_encryption": {"software_encryption_enabled": "true"}}'

# The response:
{
  "job": {
    "uuid": "6b7ab28e-168d-11ea-8a50-0050568eca76",
    "_links": {
      "self": {
        "href": "/api/cluster/jobs/6b7ab28e-168d-11ea-8a50-0050568eca76"
      }
    }
  }
}

```

Step 3: Wait for the job to finish, then call GET to see the reflected change.

```

# The API:
/api/storage/aggregates

# The call:
curl -X GET "https://<mgmt-ip>/api/storage/aggregates/f3aafdc6-be35-4d93-9590-5a402bffbe4b?fields=data_encryption.software_encryption_enabled" -H "accept: application/json"

# The response:
{
  "uuid": "f3aafdc6-be35-4d93-9590-5a402bffbe4b",
  "name": "aggr5",
  "data_encryption": {
    "software_encryption_enabled": true
  },
}

```

Deletes the aggregate specified by the uuid this request starts a job and returns a link to that job

related ontap commands

- storage aggregate delete

DELETE /storage/aggregates/{uuid}

Introduced In: 9.6

Deletes the aggregate specified by the UUID. This request starts a job and returns a link to that job.

Related ONTAP commands

- storage aggregate delete

Parameters

Name	Type	In	Required	Description
uuid	string	path	True	Aggregate UUID
return_timeout	integer	query	False	<p>The number of seconds to allow the call to execute before returning. When doing a POST, PATCH, or DELETE operation on a single record, the default is 0 seconds. This means that if an asynchronous operation is started, the server immediately returns HTTP code 202 (Accepted) along with a link to the job. If a non-zero value is specified for POST, PATCH, or DELETE operations, ONTAP waits that length of time to see if the job completes so it can return something other than 202.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Default value: 0• Max value: 120• Min value: 0

Response

Status: 202, Accepted

Name	Type	Description
job	job_link	

Example response

```
{
  "job": {
    "_links": {
      "self": {
        "href": "/api/resourcelink"
      }
    },
    "uuid": "string"
  }
}
```

Error

Status: Default

ONTAP Error Response Codes

Error Code	Description
460770	The aggregate delete job failed to delete the aggregate.
460777	Failed to get information on the delete job.
786435	Internal Error. Failed to create a communication handle.
786451	Failed to delete specified aggregate.
786468	VLDB is offline.
786472	Node that hosts the aggregate is offline.
786497	Cannot delete an aggregate that has volumes.
786771	Aggregate does not exist.
786867	Specified aggregate resides on the remote cluster.

Error Code	Description
786897	Specified aggregate cannot be deleted as it is a switched-over root aggregate.

Name	Type	Description
error	error	

Example error

```
{
  "error": {
    "arguments": [
      {
        "code": "string",
        "message": "string"
      }
    ],
    "code": "4",
    "message": "entry doesn't exist",
    "target": "uuid"
  }
}
```

Definitions

See Definitions

href

Name	Type	Description
href	string	

_links

Name	Type	Description
self	href	

job_link

Name	Type	Description
_links	_links	
uuid	string	The UUID of the asynchronous job that is triggered by a POST, PATCH, or DELETE operation.

error_arguments

Name	Type	Description
code	string	Argument code
message	string	Message argument

error

Name	Type	Description
arguments	array[error_arguments]	Message arguments
code	string	Error code
message	string	Error message
target	string	The target parameter that caused the error.

Copyright information

Copyright © 2026 NetApp, Inc. All Rights Reserved. Printed in the U.S. No part of this document covered by copyright may be reproduced in any form or by any means—graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, taping, or storage in an electronic retrieval system—without prior written permission of the copyright owner.

Software derived from copyrighted NetApp material is subject to the following license and disclaimer:

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY NETAPP “AS IS” AND WITHOUT ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, WHICH ARE HEREBY DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL NETAPP BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

NetApp reserves the right to change any products described herein at any time, and without notice. NetApp assumes no responsibility or liability arising from the use of products described herein, except as expressly agreed to in writing by NetApp. The use or purchase of this product does not convey a license under any patent rights, trademark rights, or any other intellectual property rights of NetApp.

The product described in this manual may be protected by one or more U.S. patents, foreign patents, or pending applications.

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

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

Trademark information

NETAPP, the NETAPP logo, and the marks listed at <http://www.netapp.com/TM> are trademarks of NetApp, Inc. Other company and product names may be trademarks of their respective owners.