



# Manage LUNs

## REST API reference

NetApp  
September 12, 2025

This PDF was generated from [https://docs.netapp.com/us-en/ontap-restapi-9141/storage\\_luns\\_endpoint\\_overview.html](https://docs.netapp.com/us-en/ontap-restapi-9141/storage_luns_endpoint_overview.html) on September 12, 2025. Always check [docs.netapp.com](https://docs.netapp.com) for the latest.

# Table of Contents

Manage LUNs . . . . .	1
Storage luns endpoint overview . . . . .	1
Overview . . . . .	1
Performance monitoring . . . . .	1
Examples . . . . .	1
LUN data . . . . .	8
Cloning LUNs . . . . .	9
Converting an NVMe namespace into a LUN . . . . .	11
Moving LUNs between volumes . . . . .	11
Retrieve LUNs . . . . .	13
Expensive properties . . . . .	13
Related ONTAP commands . . . . .	13
Learn more . . . . .	13
Parameters . . . . .	13
Response . . . . .	27
Error . . . . .	35
Definitions . . . . .	35
Create a LUN . . . . .	70
Required properties . . . . .	71
Recommended optional properties . . . . .	71
Default property values . . . . .	71
Related ONTAP commands . . . . .	71
Learn more . . . . .	71
Parameters . . . . .	71
Request Body . . . . .	72
Response . . . . .	84
Error . . . . .	87
Definitions . . . . .	90
Delete a LUN . . . . .	126
Related ONTAP commands . . . . .	127
Learn more . . . . .	127
Parameters . . . . .	127
Response . . . . .	127
Error . . . . .	127
Definitions . . . . .	128
Retrieve LUN properties or data . . . . .	129
Expensive properties . . . . .	129
Related ONTAP commands . . . . .	130
Learn more . . . . .	130
Parameters . . . . .	130
Response . . . . .	132
Error . . . . .	146
Definitions . . . . .	147

Update an existing LUN .....	174
Related ONTAP commands .....	174
Learn more .....	175
Parameters .....	175
Request Body .....	176
Response .....	186
Error .....	186
Definitions .....	188

# Manage LUNs

## Storage luns endpoint overview

### Overview

A LUN is the logical representation of storage in a storage area network (SAN).

The LUN REST API allows you to create, update, delete, and discover LUNs.

A LUN is located within a volume. Optionally, it can be located within a qtree in a volume.

A LUN can be created to a specified size using thin or thick provisioning. A LUN can then be renamed, resized, cloned, moved to a different volume and copied. LUNs support the assignment of a quality of service (QoS) policy for performance management or a QoS policy can be assigned to the volume containing the LUN. See the LUN object model to learn more about each of the properties supported by the LUN REST API.

A LUN must be mapped to an initiator group to grant access to the initiator group's initiators (client hosts). Initiators can then access the LUN and perform I/O over a Fibre Channel (FC) fabric using the FC Protocol or a TCP/IP network using iSCSI.

### Performance monitoring

Performance of a LUN can be monitored by observing the `metric.*` and `statistics.*` properties. These properties show the performance of a LUN in terms of IOPS, latency and throughput. The `metric.*` properties denote an average whereas `statistics.*` properties denote a real-time monotonically increasing value aggregated across all nodes.

### Examples

#### Creating a LUN

This example creates a 300 gigabyte, thin-provisioned LUN in SVM `svm1`, volume `vol1`, configured for use by `linux` initiators. The `return_records` query parameter is used to retrieve properties of the newly created LUN in the POST response.

```
# The API:  
POST /api/storage/luns  
  
# The call:  
curl -X POST 'https://<mgmt-ip>/api/storage/luns?return_records=true' -H  
'Accept: application/hal+json' -d '{ "svm": { "name": "svm1" }, "os_type":  
"linux", "space": { "size": "300G" }, "name" : "/vol/vol1/lun1" }'  
  
# The response:  
{  
"num_records": 1,  
"records": [  
{
```

```

"uuid": "5a24ae5b-28af-47fb-b129-5adf6cfba0a6",
"svm": {
  "uuid": "6bf967fd-2a1c-11e9-b682-005056bbc17d",
  "name": "svm1",
  "_links": {
    "self": {
      "href": "/api/svm/svms/6bf967fd-2a1c-11e9-b682-005056bbc17d"
    }
  }
},
"name": "/vol/vol1/lun1",
"location": {
  "logical_unit": "lun1",
  "volume": {
    "uuid": "71cd0dba-2a1c-11e9-b682-005056bbc17d",
    "name": "vol1",
    "_links": {
      "self": {
        "href": "/api/storage/volumes/71cd0dba-2a1c-11e9-b682-005056bbc17d"
      }
    }
  }
},
"class": "regular",
"enabled": true,
"os_type": "linux",
"serial_number": "wf0Iq+N4uck3",
"space": {
  "guarantee": {
    "requested": false,
    "reserved": false
  },
  "scsi_thin_provisioning_support_enabled": false,
  "size": 322163441664,
  "used": 0
},
"status": {
  "container_state": "online",
  "read_only": false,
  "state": "online"
},
"_links": {
  "self": {
    "href": "/api/storage/luns/5a24ae5b-28af-47fb-b129-5adf6cfba0a6"
  }
}

```

```
    }
}
]
}
```

## Updating a LUN

This example sets the `comment` property of a LUN.

```
# The API:
PATCH /api/storage/luns/{uuid}

# The call:
curl -X PATCH 'https://<mgmt-ip>/api/storage/luns/5a24ae5b-28af-47fb-b129-5adf6cfba0a6' -H 'Accept: application/hal+json' -d '{ "comment": "Data for the finance department." }'
```

## Retrieving LUNs

This example retrieves summary information for all online LUNs in SVM `svm1`. The `svm.name` and `status.state` query parameters are used to find the desired LUNs.

```
# The API:
GET /api/storage/luns

# The call:
curl -X GET 'https://<mgmt-ip>/api/storage/luns?svm.name=svm1&status.state=online' -H 'Accept: application/hal+json'

# The response:
{
  "records": [
    {
      "uuid": "5a24ae5b-28af-47fb-b129-5adf6cfba0a6",
      "svm": {
        "name": "svm1"
      },
      "name": "/vol/voll/lun1",
      "status": {
        "state": "online"
      },
      "_links": {
        "self": {
          "href": "/api/storage/luns/5a24ae5b-28af-47fb-b129-5adf6cfba0a6"
        }
      }
    }
  ]
}
```

```

        }
    },
},
{
    "uuid": "c903a978-9bac-4ce9-8237-4a3ba8b13f08",
    "svm": {
        "name": "svm1"
    },
    "name": "/vol/vol1/lun2",
    "status": {
        "state": "online"
    },
    "_links": {
        "self": {
            "href": "/api/storage/luns/c903a978-9bac-4ce9-8237-4a3ba8b13f08"
        }
    }
},
{
    "uuid": "7faf0a9e-0a47-4876-8318-3638d5da16bf",
    "svm": {
        "name": "svm1"
    },
    "name": "/vol/vol2/lun3",
    "status": {
        "state": "online"
    },
    "_links": {
        "self": {
            "href": "/api/storage/luns/7faf0a9e-0a47-4876-8318-3638d5da16bf"
        }
    }
}
],
"num_records": 3,
"_links": {
    "self": {
        "href": "/api/storage/luns?svm.name=svm1&status.state=online"
    }
}
}

```

## Retrieving details for a specific LUN

In this example, the `fields` query parameter is used to request all fields, including advanced fields, that would not otherwise be returned by default for the LUN.

```

# The API:
GET /api/storage/luns/{uuid}

# The call:
curl -X GET 'https://<mgmt-ip>/api/storage/luns/5a24ae5b-28af-47fb-b129-
5adf6cfba0a6?fields=**' -H 'Accept: application/hal+json'

# The response:
{
  "uuid": "5a24ae5b-28af-47fb-b129-5adf6cfba0a6",
  "svm": {
    "uuid": "6bf967fd-2a1c-11e9-b682-005056bbc17d",
    "name": "svm1",
    "_links": {
      "self": {
        "href": "/api/svm/svms/6bf967fd-2a1c-11e9-b682-005056bbc17d"
      }
    }
  },
  "name": "/vol/vol1/lun1",
  "location": {
    "logical_unit": "lun1",
    "volume": {
      "uuid": "71cd0dba-2a1c-11e9-b682-005056bbc17d",
      "name": "vol1",
      "_links": {
        "self": {
          "href": "/api/storage/volumes/71cd0dba-2a1c-11e9-b682-
005056bbc17d"
        }
      }
    }
  },
  "auto_delete": false,
  "class": "vvol",
  "comment": "Data for the finance department.",
  "enabled": true,
  "lun_maps": [
    {
      "logical_unit_number": 0,
      "igroup": {
        "uuid": "2b9d57e1-2a66-11e9-b682-005056bbc17d",
        "name": "ig1",
        "_links": {
          "self": {

```

```

        "href": "/api/protocols/san/igroups/2b9d57e1-2a66-11e9-b682-
005056bbc17d"
    }
}
},
"_links": {
    "self": {
        "href": "/api/protocols/san/lun-maps/5a24ae5b-28af-47fb-b129-
5adf6cfba0a6/2b9d57e1-2a66-11e9-b682-005056bbc17d"
    }
}
}
],
"os_type": "linux",
"serial_number": "wf0Iq+N4uck3",
"space": {
    "guarantee": {
        "requested": false,
        "reserved": false
    },
    "scsi_thin_provisioning_support_enabled": false,
    "size": 322163441664,
    "used": 0
},
"vvol": {
    "is_bound": true,
    "bindings": [
        {
            "id": 4304512,
            "partner": {
                "uuid": "353c7262-be4b-4176-acf3-f1021faa8b64",
                "name": "/vol/voll/pelun1",
                "_links": {
                    "self": {
                        "href": "/api/storage/luns/353c7262-be4b-4176-acf3-
f1021faa8b64"
                    }
                }
            },
            "_links": {
                "self": {
                    "href": "/api/protocols/san/vvol-bindings/353c7262-be4b-4176-
acf3-f1021faa8b64/5a24ae5b-28af-47fb-b129-5adf6cfba0a6"
                }
            }
        }
    ]
}
}

```

```
],
},
"metric": {
  "timestamp": "2019-04-09T05:50:15Z",
  "duration": "PT15S",
  "status": "ok",
  "latency": {
    "other": 0,
    "total": 0,
    "read": 0,
    "write": 0
  },
  "iops": {
    "read": 0,
    "write": 0,
    "other": 0,
    "total": 0
  },
  "throughput": {
    "read": 0,
    "write": 0,
    "other": 0,
    "total": 0
  }
},
"statistics": {
  "timestamp": "2019-04-09T05:50:42Z",
  "status": "ok",
  "latency_raw": {
    "other": 38298,
    "total": 38298,
    "read": 0,
    "write": 0
  },
  "iops_raw": {
    "read": 0,
    "write": 0,
    "other": 3,
    "total": 3
  },
  "throughput_raw": {
    "read": 0,
    "write": 0,
    "other": 0,
    "total": 0
  }
}
```

```

},
"status": {
    "container_state": "online",
    "mapped": true,
    "read_only": false,
    "state": "online"
},
"consistency_group": {
    "name": "vol1",
    "uuid": "6d657aaf-b57a-5396-82ea-c01329e46c79",
    "_links": {
        "self": {
            "href": "/api/application/consistency-groups/6d657aaf-b57a-5396-82ea-c01329e46c79"
        }
    }
},
"_links": {
    "self": {
        "href": "/api/storage/luns/5a24ae5b-28af-47fb-b129-5adf6cfba0a6?fields=**"
    }
}
}
}

```

## Deleting a LUN

```

# The API:
DELETE /api/storage/luns/{uuid}

# The call:
curl -X DELETE 'https://<mgmt-ip>/api/storage/luns/c903a978-9bac-4ce9-8237-4a3ba8b13f08' -H 'Accept: application/hal+json'

```

## LUN data

The LUN REST API also supports reading data from and writing data to a LUN via the REST API as multipart/form-data.

Reading data is performed using a GET request on the LUN endpoint. The request header must include `Accept: multipart/form-data`. When this header entry is provided, query parameters `data.offset` and `data.size` are required and used to specify the portion of the LUN's data to read; no other query parameters are allowed. Reads are limited to one megabyte (1MB) per request. Data is returned as multipart/form-data content with exactly one form entry containing the data. The form entry has content

```
type application/octet-stream.
```

Writing data is performed using a PATCH request on the LUN endpoint. The request header must include Content-Type: multipart/form-data. When this header entry is provided, query parameter data.offset is required and used to specify the location within the LUN at which to write the data; no other query parameters are allowed. The request body must be multipart/form-data content with exactly one form entry containing the data to write. The content type entry of the form data is ignored and always treated as application/octet-stream. Writes are limited to one megabyte (1MB) per request.

## Reading data from a LUN

```
# The API:  
GET /api/storage/luns/{uuid}  
  
# The call:  
curl -X GET 'https://<mgmt-ip>/api/storage/luns/c903a978-9bac-4ce9-8237-  
4a3ba8b13f08?data.offset=0&data.size=9' -H 'Accept: multipart/form-data'  
  
# In the response header:  
Content-Type: multipart/form-data; boundary="c6e9cf51ab354af0"  
  
# The response body:  
--c6e9cf51ab354af0  
Content-Disposition: form-data;  
Content-Type: application/octet-stream  
data here  
--c6e9cf51ab354af0--
```

## Writing data to a LUN

This example writes the contents of a file to a LUN starting at offset 1024.

```
# The API:  
PATCH /api/storage/luns/{uuid}  
  
# The call:  
curl -X PATCH 'https://<mgmt-ip>/api/storage/luns/c903a978-9bac-4ce9-8237-  
4a3ba8b13f08?data.offset=1024' -F "data=@file;type=application/octet-  
stream"
```

## Cloning LUNs

A clone of a LUN is an independent "copy" of the LUN that shares unchanged data blocks with the original. As blocks of the source and clone are modified, unique blocks are written for each. LUN clones can be created quickly and consume very little space initially. They can be created for the purpose of back-up, or to replicate

data for multiple consumers.

Space reservations can be set for the LUN clone independent of the source LUN by setting the `space.guarantee.requested` property in a POST or PATCH request.

A LUN clone can be set to auto-delete by setting the `auto_delete` property. If the LUN's volume is configured for automatic deletion, LUNs that have auto-delete enabled are deleted when a volume is nearly full to reclaim a target amount of free space in the volume.

The value of property `space.scsi_thin_provisioning_support_enabled` is not propagated to the destination when a LUN is cloned as a new LUN; it is reset to false. The value of this property is maintained from the destination LUN when a LUN is overwritten as a clone.

### Creating a new LUN clone

You create a new LUN clone as you create any LUN - a POST request to [/storage/luns](#). Set `clone.source.uuid` or `clone.source.name` to identify the source LUN from which the clone is created. The LUN clone and its source must reside in the same volume.

The source LUN can reside in a Snapshot copy, in which case the `clone.source.name` field must be used to identify it. Add `/.snapshot/<snapshot_name>` to the path after the volume name to identify the Snapshot copy. For example `/vol/vol1/.snapshot/snap1/lun1`.

By default, new LUN clones do not inherit the QoS policy of the source LUN; a QoS policy should be set for the clone by setting the `qos_policy` property.

```
# The API:  
POST /api/storage/luns  
  
# The call:  
curl -X POST 'https://<mgmt-ip>/api/storage/luns' -H 'Accept: application/hal+json' -d '{ "svm": { "name": "svm1" }, "name": "/vol/vol1/lun2clone1", "clone": { "source": { "name": "/vol/vol1/lun2" } }, "qos_policy": { "name": "qos1" } }'
```

### Over-writing an existing LUN's data as a clone of another

You can overwrite an existing LUN as a clone of another, using a PATCH request to [/storage/luns/{uuid}](#). Set the `clone.source.uuid` or `clone.source.name` property to identify the source LUN from which the clone data is taken. The LUN clone and its source must reside in the same volume.

When used in a PATCH request, the patched LUN's data is overwritten as a clone of the source. The following properties are preserved from the patched LUN unless otherwise specified as part of the PATCH: `class`, `auto_delete`, `lun_maps`, `vvol`, `serial_number`, `status.state`, and `uuid`.

Persistent reservations for the updated LUN are also preserved.

```

# The API:
PATCH /api/storage/luns/{uuid}

# The call:
curl -X PATCH 'https://<mgmt-ip>/api/storage/luns/5a24ae5b-28af-47fb-b129-5adf6cfba0a6' -H 'Accept: application/hal+json' -d '{ "clone": { "source": { "name": "/vol/vol1/lun2" } } }'

```

## Converting an NVMe namespace into a LUN

An existing NVMe namespace can be converted in-place to a LUN with no modification to the data blocks. In other words, there is no additional copy created for the data blocks. There are certain requirements for converting an NVMe namespace to a LUN. For instance, the namespace should not be mapped to an NVMe subsystem. Additionally, the namespace should not have a block size other than 512 bytes.

The conversion process updates the metadata to the NVMe namespace, making it a LUN. The conversion is both time and space efficient. After conversion, the new LUN behaves as a regular LUN and may be mapped to an initiator group.

### Convert an NVMe namespace into a LUN

You convert an NVMe namespace into a LUN by calling a POST to [/storage/luns](#). Set `convert.namespace.uuid` or `convert.namespace.name` to identify the source NVMe namespace which is to be converted in-place into a LUN.

```

# The API:
POST /api/storage/luns

# The call:
curl -X POST 'https://<mgmt-ip>/api/storage/luns' -H 'Accept: application/hal+json' -d '{ "svm": { "name": "svm1" }, "convert": { "namespace": { "name": "/vol/vol1/namespace1" } } }'

```

## Moving LUNs between volumes

You move a LUN between volumes by using a PATCH request to [/storage/luns/{uuid}](#). Set the volume portion of the fully qualified LUN path `name` property, `path.volume.uuid`, or `path.volume.name` property to a different volume than the LUN's current volume. Moving a LUN between volumes is an asynchronous activity. A successful request returns a response of 200 synchronously, which indicates that the movement has been successfully queued. The LUN object can then be further polled with a GET request to [/storage/luns/{uuid}](#) to monitor the status of the movement.

The `movement` sub-object of the LUN object is populated while a LUN movement is in progress and for two minutes following completion of a movement.

## Starting a LUN movement

```
# The API:  
PATCH /api/storage/luns/{uuid}  
  
# The call:  
curl -X PATCH 'https://<mgmt-ip>/api/storage/luns/7faf0a9e-0a47-4876-8318-  
3638d5da16bf' -H 'Accept: application/hal+json' -d '{ "name":  
"/vol/vol1/lun3" }'
```

## Checking on the status of the LUN movement

```
# The API:  
GET /api/storage/luns/{uuid}  
  
# The call:  
curl -X GET 'https://<mgmt-ip>/api/storage/luns/7faf0a9e-0a47-4876-8318-  
3638d5da16bf?fields=movement' -H 'Accept: application/hal+json'  
  
# The response:  
{  
  "uuid": "7faf0a9e-0a47-4876-8318-3638d5da16bf",  
  "name": "/vol/vol1/lun3",  
  "movement": {  
    "paths": {  
      "destination": "/vol/vol1/lun3",  
      "source": "/vol/vol2/lun3"  
    },  
    "progress": {  
      "elapsed": 1,  
      "percent_complete": 0,  
      "state": "preparing",  
      "volume_snapshot_blocked": false  
    }  
  },  
  "_links": {  
    "self": {  
      "href": "/api/storage/luns/7faf0a9e-0a47-4876-8318-3638d5da16bf"  
    }  
  }  
}
```

# Retrieve LUNs

GET /storage/luns

**Introduced In:** 9.6

Retrieves LUNs.

## Expensive properties

There is an added computational cost to retrieving values for these properties. They are not included by default in GET results and must be explicitly requested using the `fields` query parameter. See [Requesting specific fields](#) to learn more.

- `attributes.*`
- `auto_delete`
- `copy.*`
- `lun_maps.*`
- `movement.*`
- `statistics.*`
- `vvol.bindings.*`
- `metric.*`

## Related ONTAP commands

- `lun bind show`
- `lun copy show`
- `lun mapping show`
- `lun move show`
- `lun show`
- `volume file clone show-autodelete`

## Learn more

- [DOC /storage/luns](#)

## Parameters

Name	Type	In	Required	Description
<code>os_type</code>	string	query	False	Filter by <code>os_type</code>
<code>location.logical_unit</code>	string	query	False	Filter by <code>location.logical_unit</code>

Name	Type	In	Required	Description
location.qtree.name	string	query	False	Filter by location.qtree.name
location.qtree.id	integer	query	False	Filter by location.qtree.id <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Max value: 4994</li> <li>• Min value: 0</li> </ul>
location.node.name	string	query	False	Filter by location.node.name <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduced in: 9.10</li> </ul>
location.node.uuid	string	query	False	Filter by location.node.uuid <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduced in: 9.10</li> </ul>
location.volume.name	string	query	False	Filter by location.volume.name
location.volume.uuid	string	query	False	Filter by location.volume.uuid
serial_number	string	query	False	Filter by serial_number <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• maxLength: 12</li> <li>• minLength: 12</li> </ul>
auto_delete	boolean	query	False	Filter by auto_delete
name	string	query	False	Filter by name
space.scsi_thin_provisioning_support_enabled	boolean	query	False	Filter by space.scsi_thin_provisioning_support_enabled <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduced in: 9.10</li> </ul>
space.used	integer	query	False	Filter by space.used

Name	Type	In	Required	Description
space.size	integer	query	False	Filter by space.size <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Max value: 140737488355328</li> <li>• Min value: 4096</li> </ul>
space.guarantee.reserved	boolean	query	False	Filter by space.guarantee.reserved
space.guarantee.requested	boolean	query	False	Filter by space.guarantee.requested
movement.max_throughput	integer	query	False	Filter by movement.max_throughput
movement.paths.destination	string	query	False	Filter by movement.paths.destination
movement.paths.source	string	query	False	Filter by movement.paths.source
movement.progress.volume_snapshot_blocked	boolean	query	False	Filter by movement.progress.volume_snapshot_blocked
movement.progress.elapsed	integer	query	False	Filter by movement.progress.elapsed
movement.progress.state	string	query	False	Filter by movement.progress.state
movement.progress.failure.code	string	query	False	Filter by movement.progress.failure.code

Name	Type	In	Required	Description
movement.progress.failure.arguments.code	string	query	False	Filter by movement.progress.failure.arguments.code
movement.progress.failure.arguments.message	string	query	False	Filter by movement.progress.failure.arguments.message
movement.progress.failure.message	string	query	False	Filter by movement.progress.failure.message
movement.progress.percent_complete	integer	query	False	Filter by movement.progress.percent_complete <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Max value: 100</li> <li>• Min value: 0</li> </ul>
comment	string	query	False	Filter by comment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• maxLength: 254</li> <li>• minLength: 0</li> </ul>
svm.uuid	string	query	False	Filter by svm.uuid
svm.name	string	query	False	Filter by svm.name
consistency_group.uid	string	query	False	Filter by consistency_group.uid <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduced in: 9.10</li> </ul>
consistency_group.name	string	query	False	Filter by consistency_group.name <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduced in: 9.10</li> </ul>

Name	Type	In	Required	Description
metric.throughput.total	integer	query	False	Filter by metric.throughput.total <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduced in: 9.7</li> </ul>
metric.throughput.other	integer	query	False	Filter by metric.throughput.other <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduced in: 9.7</li> </ul>
metric.throughput.write	integer	query	False	Filter by metric.throughput.write <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduced in: 9.7</li> </ul>
metric.throughput.read	integer	query	False	Filter by metric.throughput.read <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduced in: 9.7</li> </ul>
metric.status	string	query	False	Filter by metric.status <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduced in: 9.7</li> </ul>
metric.latency.total	integer	query	False	Filter by metric.latency.total <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduced in: 9.7</li> </ul>
metric.latency.other	integer	query	False	Filter by metric.latency.other <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduced in: 9.7</li> </ul>

Name	Type	In	Required	Description
metric.latency.write	integer	query	False	Filter by metric.latency.write <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduced in: 9.7</li> </ul>
metric.latency.read	integer	query	False	Filter by metric.latency.read <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduced in: 9.7</li> </ul>
metric.duration	string	query	False	Filter by metric.duration <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduced in: 9.7</li> </ul>
metric.timestamp	string	query	False	Filter by metric.timestamp <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduced in: 9.7</li> </ul>
metric.iops.total	integer	query	False	Filter by metric.iops.total <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduced in: 9.7</li> </ul>
metric.iops.other	integer	query	False	Filter by metric.iops.other <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduced in: 9.7</li> </ul>
metric.iops.write	integer	query	False	Filter by metric.iops.write <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduced in: 9.7</li> </ul>
metric.iops.read	integer	query	False	Filter by metric.iops.read <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduced in: 9.7</li> </ul>

Name	Type	In	Required	Description
lun_maps.logical_unit_number	integer	query	False	Filter by lun_maps.logical_unit_number
lun_maps.igroup.uuid	string	query	False	Filter by lun_maps.igroup.uuid
lun_maps.igroup.name	string	query	False	Filter by lun_maps.igroup.name
status.container_state	string	query	False	Filter by status.container_state
status.state	string	query	False	Filter by status.state
status.read_only	boolean	query	False	Filter by status.read_only
status.mapped	boolean	query	False	Filter by status.mapped
copy.destinations.name	string	query	False	Filter by copy.destinations.name <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduced in: 9.10</li> </ul>
copy.destinations.progress.failure.code	string	query	False	Filter by copy.destinations.progress.failure.code <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduced in: 9.10</li> </ul>
copy.destinations.progress.failure.arguments.code	string	query	False	Filter by copy.destinations.progress.failure.arguments.code <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduced in: 9.10</li> </ul>

Name	Type	In	Required	Description
copy.destinations.progress.failure.arguments.message	string	query	False	<p>Filter by copy.destinations.progress.failure.arguments.message</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduced in: 9.10</li> </ul>
copy.destinations.progress.failure.message	string	query	False	<p>Filter by copy.destinations.progress.failure.message</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduced in: 9.10</li> </ul>
copy.destinations.progress.state	string	query	False	<p>Filter by copy.destinations.progress.state</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduced in: 9.10</li> </ul>
copy.destinations.progress.percent_complete	integer	query	False	<p>Filter by copy.destinations.progress.percent_complete</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduced in: 9.10</li> <li>• Max value: 100</li> <li>• Min value: 0</li> </ul>
copy.destinations.progress.elapsed	integer	query	False	<p>Filter by copy.destinations.progress.elapsed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduced in: 9.10</li> </ul>
copy.destinations.progress.volume_snapshot_blocked	boolean	query	False	<p>Filter by copy.destinations.progress.volume_snapshot_blocked</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduced in: 9.10</li> </ul>

Name	Type	In	Required	Description
copy.destinations.uuid	string	query	False	Filter by copy.destinations.uuid <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduced in: 9.10</li> </ul>
copy.destinations.max_throughput	integer	query	False	Filter by copy.destinations.max_throughput <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduced in: 9.10</li> </ul>
copy.destinations.peer.uuid	string	query	False	Filter by copy.destinations.peer.uuid <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduced in: 9.14</li> </ul>
copy.destinations.peer.name	string	query	False	Filter by copy.destinations.peer.name <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduced in: 9.14</li> </ul>
copy.source.uuid	string	query	False	Filter by copy.source.uuid <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduced in: 9.10</li> </ul>
copy.source.max_throughput	integer	query	False	Filter by copy.source.max_throughput <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduced in: 9.10</li> </ul>
copy.source.peer.uuid	string	query	False	Filter by copy.source.peer.uuid <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduced in: 9.14</li> </ul>

Name	Type	In	Required	Description
copy.source.peer.name	string	query	False	Filter by copy.source.peer.name <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduced in: 9.14</li> </ul>
copy.source.name	string	query	False	Filter by copy.source.name <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduced in: 9.10</li> </ul>
copy.source.progress.failure.code	string	query	False	Filter by copy.source.progress.failure.code <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduced in: 9.10</li> </ul>
copy.source.progress.failure.arguments.code	string	query	False	Filter by copy.source.progress.failure.arguments.code <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduced in: 9.10</li> </ul>
copy.source.progress.failure.arguments.message	string	query	False	Filter by copy.source.progress.failure.arguments.message <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduced in: 9.10</li> </ul>
copy.source.progress.failure.message	string	query	False	Filter by copy.source.progress.failure.message <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduced in: 9.10</li> </ul>
copy.source.progress.state	string	query	False	Filter by copy.source.progress.state <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduced in: 9.10</li> </ul>

Name	Type	In	Required	Description
copy.source.progress.percent_complete	integer	query	False	Filter by copy.source.progress.percent_complete <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduced in: 9.10</li> <li>• Max value: 100</li> <li>• Min value: 0</li> </ul>
copy.source.progress.volume_snapshot_blocked	boolean	query	False	Filter by copy.source.progress.volume_snapshot_blocked <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduced in: 9.10</li> </ul>
copy.source.progress.elapsed	integer	query	False	Filter by copy.source.progress.elapsed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduced in: 9.10</li> </ul>
enabled	boolean	query	False	Filter by enabled
class	string	query	False	Filter by class
create_time	string	query	False	Filter by create_time <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduced in: 9.7</li> </ul>
attributes.value	string	query	False	Filter by attributes.value <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduced in: 9.10</li> <li>• maxLength: 4091</li> <li>• minLength: 1</li> </ul>

Name	Type	In	Required	Description
attributes.name	string	query	False	Filter by attributes.name <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduced in: 9.10</li> <li>• maxLength: 4091</li> <li>• minLength: 1</li> </ul>
statistics.timestamp	string	query	False	Filter by statistics.timestamp <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduced in: 9.7</li> </ul>
statistics.iops_raw.total	integer	query	False	Filter by statistics.iops_raw.total <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduced in: 9.7</li> </ul>
statistics.iops_raw.other	integer	query	False	Filter by statistics.iops_raw.other <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduced in: 9.7</li> </ul>
statistics.iops_raw.write	integer	query	False	Filter by statistics.iops_raw.write <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduced in: 9.7</li> </ul>
statistics.iops_raw.read	integer	query	False	Filter by statistics.iops_raw.read <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduced in: 9.7</li> </ul>
statistics.latency_raw.total	integer	query	False	Filter by statistics.latency_raw.total <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduced in: 9.7</li> </ul>

Name	Type	In	Required	Description
statistics.latency_rw.other	integer	query	False	Filter by statistics.latency_rw.other <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduced in: 9.7</li> </ul>
statistics.latency_rw.write	integer	query	False	Filter by statistics.latency_rw.write <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduced in: 9.7</li> </ul>
statistics.latency_rw.read	integer	query	False	Filter by statistics.latency_rw.read <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduced in: 9.7</li> </ul>
statistics.throughput_raw.total	integer	query	False	Filter by statistics.throughput_raw.total <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduced in: 9.7</li> </ul>
statistics.throughput_raw.other	integer	query	False	Filter by statistics.throughput_raw.other <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduced in: 9.7</li> </ul>
statistics.throughput_raw.write	integer	query	False	Filter by statistics.throughput_raw.write <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduced in: 9.7</li> </ul>
statistics.throughput_raw.read	integer	query	False	Filter by statistics.throughput_raw.read <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduced in: 9.7</li> </ul>

Name	Type	In	Required	Description
statistics.status	string	query	False	Filter by statistics.status <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Introduced in: 9.7</li> </ul>
vvol.is_bound	boolean	query	False	Filter by vvol.is_bound <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Introduced in: 9.10</li> </ul>
vvol.bindings.partner.name	string	query	False	Filter by vvol.bindings.partner.name <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Introduced in: 9.10</li> </ul>
vvol.bindings.partner.uuid	string	query	False	Filter by vvol.bindings.partner.uuid <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Introduced in: 9.10</li> </ul>
vvol.bindings.secondary_id	string	query	False	Filter by vvol.bindings.secondary_id <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Introduced in: 9.13</li> </ul>
vvol.bindings.id	integer	query	False	Filter by vvol.bindings.id <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Introduced in: 9.10</li> </ul>
uuid	string	query	False	Filter by uuid
qos_policy.uuid	string	query	False	Filter by qos_policy.uuid
qos_policy.name	string	query	False	Filter by qos_policy.name

Name	Type	In	Required	Description
fields	array[string]	query	False	Specify the fields to return.
max_records	integer	query	False	Limit the number of records returned.
return_records	boolean	query	False	<p>The default is true for GET calls. When set to false, only the number of records is returned.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Default value: 1</li> </ul>
return_timeout	integer	query	False	<p>The number of seconds to allow the call to execute before returning. When iterating over a collection, the default is 15 seconds. ONTAP returns earlier if either max records or the end of the collection is reached.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Max value: 120</li> <li>Min value: 0</li> <li>Default value: 1</li> </ul>
order_by	array[string]	query	False	Order results by specified fields and optional [asc]

## Response

Status: 200, Ok

Name	Type	Description
_links	<a href="#">_links</a>	
num_records	integer	The number of records in the response.

Name	Type	Description
records	array[ <a href="#">lun</a> ]	

## Example response

```
{  
  "_links": {  
    "next": {  
      "href": "/api/resourcelink"  
    },  
    "self": {  
      "href": "/api/resourcelink"  
    }  
  },  
  "num_records": 1,  
  "records": [  
    {  
      "_links": {  
        "self": {  
          "href": "/api/resourcelink"  
        }  
      },  
      "attributes": [  
        {  
          "_links": {  
            "self": {  
              "href": "/api/resourcelink"  
            }  
          },  
          "name": "name1",  
          "value": "value1"  
        }  
      ],  
      "class": "string",  
      "comment": "string",  
      "consistency_group": {  
        "_links": {  
          "self": {  
            "href": "/api/resourcelink"  
          }  
        },  
        "name": "cgl",  
        "uuid": "4abc2317-4332-9d37-93a0-20bd29c22df0"  
      },  
      "copy": {  
        "destinations": [  
          {  
            "_links": {  
              "self": {  
                "href": "/api/resourcelink"  
              }  
            }  
          }  
        ]  
      }  
    }  
  ]  
}
```

```

        "href": "/api/resourcelink"
    }
},
"max_throughput": 0,
"name": "/vol/vol1/lun1",
"peer": {
    "_links": {
        "self": {
            "href": "/api/resourcelink"
        }
    },
    "name": "peer1",
    "uuid": "4204cf77-4c82-9bdb-5644-b5a841c097a9"
},
"progress": {
    "elapsed": 0,
    "failure": {
        "arguments": [
            {
                "code": "string",
                "message": "string"
            }
        ],
        "code": "4",
        "message": "entry doesn't exist"
    },
    "percent_complete": 0,
    "state": "string"
},
"uuid": "1bc327d5-4654-5284-a116-f182282240b4"
}
],
"source": {
    "_links": {
        "self": {
            "href": "/api/resourcelink"
        }
    },
    "name": "/vol/vol2/lun1",
    "peer": {
        "_links": {
            "self": {
                "href": "/api/resourcelink"
            }
        },
        "name": "peer1",
        "uuid": "4204cf77-4c82-9bdb-5644-b5a841c097a9"
    }
}
}

```

```

        "uuid": "4204cf77-4c82-9bdb-5644-b5a841c097a9"
    },
    "progress": {
        "elapsed": 0,
        "failure": {
            "arguments": [
                {
                    "code": "string",
                    "message": "string"
                }
            ],
            "code": "4",
            "message": "entry doesn't exist"
        },
        "percent_complete": 0,
        "state": "string"
    },
    "uuid": "03c05019-40d9-3945-c767-dca4c3be5e90"
}
},
"create_time": "2018-06-04 15:00:00 -0400",
"location": {
    "logical_unit": "lun1",
    "node": {
        "_links": {
            "self": {
                "href": "/api/resourcelink"
            }
        },
        "name": "node1",
        "uuid": "1cd8a442-86d1-11e0-ae1c-123478563412"
    },
    "qtree": {
        "_links": {
            "self": {
                "href": "/api/resourcelink"
            }
        },
        "id": 1,
        "name": "qt1"
    },
    "volume": {
        "_links": {
            "self": {
                "href": "/api/resourcelink"
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

        } ,
        "name": "volume1",
        "uuid": "028baa66-41bd-11e9-81d5-00a0986138f7"
    }
},
"lun_maps": [
{
    "_links": {
        "self": {
            "href": "/api/resourcelink"
        }
    },
    "igroup": {
        "_links": {
            "self": {
                "href": "/api/resourcelink"
            }
        },
        "name": "igroup1",
        "uuid": "4ea7a442-86d1-11e0-ae1c-123478563412"
    },
    "logical_unit_number": 0
}
],
"metric": {
    "_links": {
        "self": {
            "href": "/api/resourcelink"
        }
    },
    "duration": "PT15S",
    "iops": {
        "read": 200,
        "total": 1000,
        "write": 100
    },
    "latency": {
        "read": 200,
        "total": 1000,
        "write": 100
    },
    "status": "ok",
    "throughput": {
        "read": 200,
        "total": 1000,
        "write": 100
    }
}
]

```

```
        },
        "timestamp": "2017-01-25 06:20:13 -0500"
    },
    "movement": {
        "paths": {
            "destination": "/vol/vol1/lun1",
            "source": "/vol/vol2/lun2"
        },
        "progress": {
            "elapsed": 0,
            "failure": {
                "arguments": [
                    {
                        "code": "string",
                        "message": "string"
                    }
                ],
                "code": "4",
                "message": "entry doesn't exist"
            },
            "percent_complete": 0,
            "state": "string"
        }
    },
    "name": "/vol/volume1/qtree1/lun1",
    "os_type": "string",
    "qos_policy": {
        "_links": {
            "self": {
                "href": "/api/resourcelink"
            }
        },
        "name": "qos1",
        "uuid": "1cd8a442-86d1-11e0-ae1c-123478563412"
    },
    "serial_number": "string",
    "space": {
        "size": 1073741824,
        "used": 0
    },
    "statistics": {
        "iops_raw": {
            "read": 200,
            "total": 1000,
            "write": 100
        }
    }
}
```

```

"latency_raw": {
    "read": 200,
    "total": 1000,
    "write": 100
},
"status": "ok",
"throughput_raw": {
    "read": 200,
    "total": 1000,
    "write": 100
},
"timestamp": "2017-01-25 06:20:13 -0500"
},
"status": {
    "container_state": "string",
    "state": "online"
},
"svm": {
    "_links": {
        "self": {
            "href": "/api/resourcelink"
        }
    },
    "name": "svm1",
    "uuid": "02c9e252-41be-11e9-81d5-00a0986138f7"
},
"uuid": "1cd8a442-86d1-11e0-ae1c-123478563412",
"vvol": {
    "bindings": [
        {
            "_links": {
                "self": {
                    "href": "/api/resourcelink"
                }
            },
            "id": 1,
            "partner": {
                "_links": {
                    "self": {
                        "href": "/api/resourcelink"
                    }
                },
                "name": "/vol/vol1/lun1",
                "uuid": "4ea7a442-86d1-11e0-ae1c-123478563412"
            },
            "secondary_id": "0000D20000010000h"
        }
    ]
}

```

```
        }
    ]
}
}
]
```

## Error

Status: Default, Error

Name	Type	Description
error	<a href="#">returned_error</a>	

### 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
next	<a href="#">href</a>	
self	<a href="#">href</a>	

\_links

Name	Type	Description
self	<a href="#">href</a>	

attributes

A name/value pair optionally stored with the LUN. Attributes are available to callers to persist small amounts of application-specific metadata. They are in no way interpreted by ONTAP.

Attribute names and values must be at least one byte and no more than 4091 bytes in length. The sum of the name and value lengths must be no more than 4092 bytes.

Optional in POST.

Name	Type	Description
_links	<a href="#">_links</a>	
name	string	The attribute name.
value	string	The attribute value.

source

The source LUN for a LUN clone operation. This can be specified using property `clone.source.uuid` or `clone.source.name`. If both properties are supplied, they must refer to the same LUN.

Valid in POST to create a new LUN as a clone of the source.

Valid in PATCH to overwrite an existing LUN's data as a clone of another.

clone

This sub-object is used in POST to create a new LUN as a clone of an existing LUN, or PATCH to overwrite an existing LUN as a clone of another. Setting a property in this sub-object indicates that a LUN clone is desired. Consider the following other properties when cloning a LUN: `auto_delete`,

```
qos_policy, space.guarantee.requested and  
space.scsi_thin_provisioning_support_enabled.
```

When used in a PATCH, the patched LUN's data is over-written as a clone of the source and the following properties are preserved from the patched LUN unless otherwise specified as part of the PATCH: class, auto\_delete, lun\_maps, serial\_number, status.state, and uuid.

Persistent reservations for the patched LUN are also preserved.

#### consistency\_group

The LUN's consistency group. This property is populated for LUNs whose volume is a member of a consistency group. If the volume is a member of a child consistency group, the parent consistency group is reported.

Name	Type	Description
_links	<a href="#">_links</a>	
name	string	The name of the consistency group.
uuid	string	The unique identifier of the consistency group.

#### namespace

The source namespace for convert operation. This can be specified using property convert.namespace.uuid or convert.namespace.name. If both properties are supplied, they must refer to the same NVMe namespace.

Valid in POST. A convert request from NVMe namespace to LUN cannot be combined with setting any other LUN properties. All other properties of the converted LUN comes from the source NVMe namespace.

#### convert

This sub-object is used in POST to convert a valid in-place NVMe namespace to a LUN. Setting a property in this sub-object indicates that a conversion from the specified NVMe namespace to LUN is desired.

#### peer

The SVM peer relationship object for an inter-SVM LUN copy operation. The peer SVM in the relationship is the source SVM and the local SVM is the destination SVM.

This is only populated on GET when the LUN copy is inter-SVM.

Name	Type	Description
_links	<a href="#">_links</a>	

Name	Type	Description
name	string	The local name of the peer SVM. This name is unique among all local and peer SVMs.
uuid	string	The unique identifier of the SVM peer relationship. This is the UUID of the relationship, not the UUID of the peer SVM itself.

#### error\_arguments

Name	Type	Description
code	string	Argument code
message	string	Message argument

#### error

Error information provided if the asynchronous LUN copy operation fails.

Name	Type	Description
arguments	array[error_arguments]	Message arguments
code	string	Error code
message	string	Error message

#### progress

Properties related to the progress of an active or recently completed LUN copy.

Name	Type	Description
elapsed	integer	The amount of time that has elapsed since the start of the LUN copy, in seconds.
failure	error	Error information provided if the asynchronous LUN copy operation fails.
percent_complete	integer	The percentage completed of the LUN copy.

Name	Type	Description
state	string	The state of the LUN copy.
volume_snapshot_blocked	boolean	This property reports if volume Snapshot copies are blocked by the LUN copy. This property can be polled to identify when volume Snapshot copies can be resumed after beginning a LUN copy.

## destinations

A LUN copy operation in which the containing LUN is the source of the copy.

Name	Type	Description
_links	<a href="#">_links</a>	
max_throughput	integer	The maximum data throughput, in bytes per second, that should be utilized in support of the LUN copy. See property <code>copy.source.max_throughput</code> for further details.
name	string	The fully qualified path of the LUN copy destination composed of a "/vol" prefix, the volume name, the (optional) qtree name, and base name of the LUN.
peer	<a href="#">peer</a>	<p>The SVM peer relationship object for an inter-SVM LUN copy operation. The peer SVM in the relationship is the source SVM and the local SVM is the destination SVM.</p> <p>This is only populated on GET when the LUN copy is inter-SVM.</p>
progress	<a href="#">progress</a>	Properties related to the progress of an active or recently completed LUN copy.
uuid	string	The unique identifier of the LUN copy destination.

peer

The SVM peer relationship object for an inter-SVM LUN copy operation. The peer SVM in the relationship is the source SVM and the local SVM is the destination SVM.

Set this in POST to specify the source SVM for an inter-SVM LUN copy. Only populated on GET when the LUN copy is inter-SVM.

Name	Type	Description
_links	<a href="#">_links</a>	
name	string	The local name of the peer SVM. This name is unique among all local and peer SVMs.
uuid	string	The unique identifier of the SVM peer relationship. This is the UUID of the relationship, not the UUID of the peer SVM itself.

## progress

Properties related to the progress of an active or recently completed LUN copy.

Name	Type	Description
elapsed	integer	The amount of time that has elapsed since the start of the LUN copy, in seconds.
failure	<a href="#">error</a>	Error information provided if the asynchronous LUN copy operation fails.
percent_complete	integer	The percentage completed of the LUN copy.
state	string	The state of the LUN copy.  Valid in PATCH when an LUN copy is active. Set to <i>paused</i> to pause a LUN copy. Set to <i>replicating</i> to resume a paused LUN copy.
volume_snapshot_blocked	boolean	This property reports if volume Snapshot copies are blocked by the LUN copy. This property can be polled to identify when volume Snapshot copies can be resumed after beginning a LUN copy.

## source

The source LUN of a LUN copy operation in which the containing LUN is the destination of the copy.

Valid in POST except when creating a LUN clone. A LUN copy request cannot be combined with setting any other LUN properties except the destination location. All other properties of the destination LUN come from the source LUN.

Name	Type	Description
_links	<a href="#">_links</a>	
max_throughput	integer	<p>The maximum data throughput, in bytes per second, that should be utilized in support of the LUN copy. This property can be used to throttle a transfer and limit its impact on the performance of the source and destination nodes. The specified value will be rounded up to the nearest megabyte.</p> <p>If this property is not specified in a POST that begins a LUN copy, throttling is not applied to the data transfer.</p> <p>For more information, see <i>Size properties</i> in the <i>docs</i> section of the ONTAP REST API documentation.</p> <p>Valid only in a POST that begins a LUN copy or a PATCH when a LUN copy is already in process.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• format: int64</li> <li>• Introduced in: 9.10</li> <li>• x-nullable: true</li> </ul>
name	string	<p>The fully qualified path of the LUN copy source composed of a "/vol" prefix, the volume name, the (optional) qtree name, and base name of the LUN.</p> <p>Set this property in POST to specify the source for a LUN copy operation.</p>

Name	Type	Description
peer	peer	<p>The SVM peer relationship object for an inter-SVM LUN copy operation. The peer SVM in the relationship is the source SVM and the local SVM is the destination SVM.</p> <p>Set this in POST to specify the source SVM for an inter-SVM LUN copy. Only populated on GET when the LUN copy is inter-SVM.</p>
progress	progress	<p>Properties related to the progress of an active or recently completed LUN copy.</p>
uuid	string	<p>The unique identifier of the LUN copy source.</p> <p>Set this property in POST to specify the source for a LUN copy operation.</p>

## copy

This sub-object applies to LUN copy operations. A LUN can be copied with a POST request that supplies `copy.source` properties.

Copying a LUN is an asynchronous activity begun by a POST request that specifies the source of the `copy` in the `copy.source` properties. The data for the LUN is then asynchronously copied from the source to the destination. The time required to complete the `copy` depends on the size of the LUN and the load on the cluster. The `copy` sub-object is populated while a LUN copy is in progress and for two (2) minutes following completion of a copy.

While LUNs are being copied, the status of the LUN copy operations can be obtained using a GET of the source or destination LUN that requests the `copy` properties. If the LUN is the source LUN for one or more copy operations, the `copy.destinations` array is populated in GET. If the containing LUN is the destination LUN for a copy operation, the `copy.source` sub-object is populated in GET. The LUN copy operation can be further modified using a PATCH on the properties on the `copy.source` sub-object of the `copy` destination LUN.

There is an added computational cost to retrieving property values for `copy`. They are not populated for either a collection GET or an instance GET unless explicitly requested using the `fields` query parameter. See [Requesting specific fields](#) to learn more.

Name	Type	Description
destinations	array[destinations]	An array of destination LUNs of LUN copy operations in which the containing LUN is the source of the copy.
source	source	<p>The source LUN of a LUN copy operation in which the containing LUN is the destination of the copy.</p> <p>Valid in POST except when creating a LUN clone. A LUN copy request cannot be combined with setting any other LUN properties except the destination location. All other properties of the destination LUN come from the source LUN.</p>

## node

The cluster node that hosts the LUN.

Name	Type	Description
_links	_links	
name	string	
uuid	string	

## qtree

The qtree in which the LUN is optionally located. Valid in POST and PATCH.

If properties `name` and `location.qtree.name` and/or `location.qtree.uuid` are specified in the same request, they must refer to the same qtree.

A PATCH that modifies the qtree of the LUN is considered a rename operation.

Name	Type	Description
_links	_links	
id	integer	The identifier for the qtree, unique within the qtree's volume.
name	string	The name of the qtree.

## volume

The volume in which the LUN is located. Valid in POST and PATCH.

If properties `name` and `location.volume.name` and/or `location.volume.uuid` are specified in the same request, they must refer to the same volume.

A PATCH that modifies the volume of the LUN begins an asynchronous LUN movement operation.

Name	Type	Description
<code>_links</code>	<a href="#">_links</a>	
<code>name</code>	string	The name of the volume. This field cannot be specified in a POST or PATCH method.
<code>uuid</code>	string	Unique identifier for the volume. This corresponds to the <code>instance-uuid</code> that is exposed in the CLI and ONTAPI. It does not change due to a volume move. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>example: 028baa66-41bd-11e9-81d5-00a0986138f7</li><li>Introduced in: 9.6</li><li>x-nullable: true</li></ul>

`location`

The location of the LUN within the ONTAP cluster. Valid in POST and PATCH.

Name	Type	Description
<code>logical_unit</code>	string	The base name component of the LUN. Valid in POST and PATCH.  If properties <code>name</code> and <code>location.logical_unit</code> are specified in the same request, they must refer to the base name.  A PATCH that modifies the base name of the LUN is considered a rename operation.
<code>node</code>	<a href="#">node</a>	The cluster node that hosts the LUN.

Name	Type	Description
qtree	<a href="#">qtree</a>	<p>The qtree in which the LUN is optionally located. Valid in POST and PATCH.</p> <p>If properties <code>name</code> and <code>location.qtree.name</code> and/or <code>location.qtree.uuid</code> are specified in the same request, they must refer to the same qtree.</p> <p>A PATCH that modifies the qtree of the LUN is considered a rename operation.</p>
volume	<a href="#">volume</a>	<p>The volume in which the LUN is located. Valid in POST and PATCH.</p> <p>If properties <code>name</code> and <code>location.volume.name</code> and/or <code>location.volume.uuid</code> are specified in the same request, they must refer to the same volume.</p> <p>A PATCH that modifies the volume of the LUN begins an asynchronous LUN movement operation.</p>

## igroup

The initiator group to which the LUN is mapped.

Name	Type	Description
<code>_links</code>	<a href="#">_links</a>	
<code>name</code>	<code>string</code>	The name of the initiator group.
<code>uuid</code>	<code>string</code>	The unique identifier of the initiator group.

## lun\_maps

A LUN map with which the LUN is associated.

Name	Type	Description
_links	<a href="#">_links</a>	
igroup	<a href="#">igroup</a>	The initiator group to which the LUN is mapped.
logical_unit_number	integer	The logical unit number assigned to the LUN for initiators in the initiator group.

## iops

The rate of I/O operations observed at the storage object.

Name	Type	Description
other	integer	Performance metric for other I/O operations. Other I/O operations can be metadata operations, such as directory lookups and so on.
read	integer	Performance metric for read I/O operations.
total	integer	Performance metric aggregated over all types of I/O operations.
write	integer	Performance metric for write I/O operations.

## latency

The round trip latency in microseconds observed at the storage object.

Name	Type	Description
other	integer	Performance metric for other I/O operations. Other I/O operations can be metadata operations, such as directory lookups and so on.
read	integer	Performance metric for read I/O operations.
total	integer	Performance metric aggregated over all types of I/O operations.

Name	Type	Description
write	integer	Performance metric for write I/O operations.

## throughput

The rate of throughput bytes per second observed at the storage object.

Name	Type	Description
other	integer	Performance metric for other I/O operations. Other I/O operations can be metadata operations, such as directory lookups and so on.
read	integer	Performance metric for read I/O operations.
total	integer	Performance metric aggregated over all types of I/O operations.
write	integer	Performance metric for write I/O operations.

## metric

Performance numbers, such as IOPS latency and throughput.

Name	Type	Description
_links	<a href="#">_links</a>	
duration	string	The duration over which this sample is calculated. The time durations are represented in the ISO-8601 standard format. Samples can be calculated over the following durations:
iops	<a href="#">iops</a>	The rate of I/O operations observed at the storage object.
latency	<a href="#">latency</a>	The round trip latency in microseconds observed at the storage object.

Name	Type	Description
status	string	Errors associated with the sample. For example, if the aggregation of data over multiple nodes fails, then any partial errors might return "ok" on success or "error" on an internal uncategorized failure. Whenever a sample collection is missed but done at a later time, it is back filled to the previous 15 second timestamp and tagged with "backfilled_data". "Inconsistent_delta_time" is encountered when the time between two collections is not the same for all nodes. Therefore, the aggregated value might be over or under inflated. "Negative_delta" is returned when an expected monotonically increasing value has decreased in value. "Inconsistent_old_data" is returned when one or more nodes do not have the latest data.
throughput	throughput	The rate of throughput bytes per second observed at the storage object.
timestamp	string	The timestamp of the performance data.

## paths

The fully qualified LUN path names involved in the LUN movement.

Name	Type	Description
destination	string	The fully qualified path of the LUN movement destination composed of a "/vol" prefix, the volume name, the (optional) qtree name, and base name of the LUN.

Name	Type	Description
source	string	The fully qualified path of the LUN movement source composed of a "/vol" prefix, the volume name, the (optional) qtree name, and base name of the LUN.

#### error

Error information provided if the asynchronous LUN movement operation fails.

Name	Type	Description
arguments	array[error_arguments]	Message arguments
code	string	Error code
message	string	Error message

#### progress

Properties related to the progress of an active or recently completed LUN movement.

Name	Type	Description
elapsed	integer	The amount of time that has elapsed since the start of the LUN movement, in seconds.
failure	error	Error information provided if the asynchronous LUN movement operation fails.
percent_complete	integer	The percentage completed of the LUN movement.
state	string	The state of the LUN movement. Valid in PATCH when an LUN movement is active. Set to <i>paused</i> to pause a LUN movement. Set to <i>replicating</i> to resume a paused LUN movement.

Name	Type	Description
volume_snapshot_blocked	boolean	This property reports if volume Snapshot copies are blocked by the LUN movement. This property can be polled to identify when volume Snapshot copies can be resumed after beginning a LUN movement.

## movement

This sub-object applies to LUN movement between volumes. A LUN can be moved to a new volume with a PATCH request that changes either the volume portion of property `name`, `location.volume.uuid`, or `location.volume.name`. If the volume is changed using more than one of these properties, the supplied properties used must refer to the same volume.

Moving a LUN between volumes is an asynchronous activity begun by a PATCH request. The data for the LUN is then asynchronously copied from the source volume to the destination volume. The time required to complete the move depends on the size of the LUN and the load on the cluster. The `movement` sub-object is populated while a LUN movement is in progress and for two (2) minutes following completion of a movement.

While the LUN is being moved, the status of the LUN movement operation can be obtained using a GET for the LUN that requests the `movement` properties. The LUN movement operation can be further modified using a PATCH on the properties on the `movement` sub-object.

There is an added computational cost to retrieving property values for `movement`. They are not populated for either a collection GET or an instance GET unless explicitly requested using the `fields` query parameter. See [Requesting specific fields](#) to learn more.

Name	Type	Description
max_throughput	integer	<p>The maximum data throughput, in bytes per second, that should be utilized in support of the LUN movement. This property can be used to throttle a transfer and limit its impact on the performance of the source and destination nodes. The specified value will be rounded up to the nearest megabyte.</p> <p>If this property is not specified in a POST that begins a LUN movement, throttling is not applied to the data transfer.</p> <p>For more information, see <i>Size properties</i> in the <i>docs</i> section of the ONTAP REST API documentation.</p> <p>This property is valid only in a POST that begins a LUN movement or a PATCH when a LUN movement is already in process.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• format: int64</li> <li>• Introduced in: 9.6</li> <li>• x-nullable: true</li> </ul>
paths	paths	The fully qualified LUN path names involved in the LUN movement.
progress	progress	Properties related to the progress of an active or recently completed LUN movement.

#### qos\_policy

The QoS policy for the LUN. Both traditional and adaptive QoS policies are supported. If both property `qos_policy.uuid` and `qos_policy.name` are specified in the same request, they must refer to the same QoS policy. To remove the QoS policy from a LUN, leaving it with no QoS policy, set property `qos_policy.name` to an empty string ("") in a PATCH request. Valid in POST and PATCH.

Note that a QoS policy can be set on a LUN, or a LUN's volume, but not both.

Name	Type	Description
_links	<a href="#">_links</a>	
name	string	The name of the QoS policy. To remove the QoS policy from a LUN, leaving it with no QoS policy, set this property to an empty string ("") in a PATCH request. Valid in POST and PATCH.
uuid	string	The unique identifier of the QoS policy. Valid in POST and PATCH.

## guarantee

Properties that request and report the space guarantee for the LUN.

Name	Type	Description
requested	boolean	The requested space reservation policy for the LUN. If <i>true</i> , a space reservation is requested for the LUN; if <i>false</i> , the LUN is thin provisioned. Guaranteeing a space reservation request for a LUN requires that the volume in which the LUN resides is also space reserved and that the fractional reserve for the volume is 100%. Valid in POST and PATCH.
reserved	boolean	Reports if the LUN is space guaranteed.  If <i>true</i> , a space guarantee is requested and the containing volume and aggregate support the request. If <i>false</i> , a space guarantee is not requested or a space guarantee is requested and either the containing volume or aggregate do not support the request.

## space

The storage space related properties of the LUN.

Name	Type	Description
guarantee	guarantee	Properties that request and report the space guarantee for the LUN.
scsi_thin_provisioning_support_enabled	boolean	<p>To leverage the benefits of SCSI thin provisioning, it must be supported by your host. SCSI thin provisioning uses the Logical Block Provisioning feature as defined in the SCSI SBC-3 standard. Only hosts that support this standard can use SCSI thin provisioning in ONTAP.</p> <p>When you enable SCSI thin provisioning support in ONTAP, you turn on the following SCSI thin provisioning features:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unmapping and reporting space usage for space reclamation</li> <li>• Reporting resource exhaustion errors</li> </ul> <p>The value of this property is not propagated to the destination when a LUN is cloned as a new LUN or copied; it is reset to false. The value of this property is maintained from the destination LUN when a LUN is overwritten as a clone.</p> <p>Valid in POST and PATCH.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Default value:</li> <li>• Introduced in: 9.10</li> <li>• x-nullable: true</li> </ul>

Name	Type	Description
size	integer	<p>The total provisioned size of the LUN. The LUN size can be increased but not be made smaller using the REST interface.</p> <p>The maximum and minimum sizes listed here are the absolute maximum and absolute minimum sizes in bytes. The actual minimum and maximum sizes vary depending on the ONTAP version, ONTAP platform and the available space in the containing volume and aggregate.</p> <p>For more information, see <i>Size properties</i> in the <i>docs</i> section of the ONTAP REST API documentation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• example: 1073741824</li> <li>• format: int64</li> <li>• Max value: 140737488355328</li> <li>• Min value: 4096</li> <li>• Introduced in: 9.6</li> <li>• x-nullability: true</li> </ul>

Name	Type	Description
used	integer	<p>The amount of space consumed by the main data stream of the LUN.</p> <p>This value is the total space consumed in the volume by the LUN, including filesystem overhead, but excluding prefix and suffix streams. Due to internal filesystem overhead and the many ways SAN filesystems and applications utilize blocks within a LUN, this value does not necessarily reflect actual consumption/availability from the perspective of the filesystem or application. Without specific knowledge of how the LUN blocks are utilized outside of ONTAP, this property should not be used as an indicator for an out-of-space condition.</p> <p>For more information, see <i>Size properties</i> in the <i>docs</i> section of the ONTAP REST API documentation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• format: int64</li> <li>• readOnly: 1</li> <li>• Introduced in: 9.6</li> <li>• x-nullable: true</li> </ul>

### iops\_raw

The number of I/O operations observed at the storage object. This can be used along with delta time to calculate the rate of I/O operations per unit of time.

Name	Type	Description
other	integer	Performance metric for other I/O operations. Other I/O operations can be metadata operations, such as directory lookups and so on.
read	integer	Performance metric for read I/O operations.

Name	Type	Description
total	integer	Performance metric aggregated over all types of I/O operations.
write	integer	Performance metric for write I/O operations.

#### latency\_raw

The raw latency in microseconds observed at the storage object. This can be divided by the raw IOPS value to calculate the average latency per I/O operation.

Name	Type	Description
other	integer	Performance metric for other I/O operations. Other I/O operations can be metadata operations, such as directory lookups and so on.
read	integer	Performance metric for read I/O operations.
total	integer	Performance metric aggregated over all types of I/O operations.
write	integer	Performance metric for write I/O operations.

#### throughput\_raw

Throughput bytes observed at the storage object. This can be used along with delta time to calculate the rate of throughput bytes per unit of time.

Name	Type	Description
other	integer	Performance metric for other I/O operations. Other I/O operations can be metadata operations, such as directory lookups and so on.
read	integer	Performance metric for read I/O operations.
total	integer	Performance metric aggregated over all types of I/O operations.

Name	Type	Description
write	integer	Performance metric for write I/O operations.

## statistics

These are raw performance numbers, such as IOPS latency and throughput. These numbers are aggregated across all nodes in the cluster and increase with the uptime of the cluster.

Name	Type	Description
iops_raw	<a href="#">iops_raw</a>	The number of I/O operations observed at the storage object. This can be used along with delta time to calculate the rate of I/O operations per unit of time.
latency_raw	<a href="#">latency_raw</a>	The raw latency in microseconds observed at the storage object. This can be divided by the raw IOPS value to calculate the average latency per I/O operation.
status	string	Errors associated with the sample. For example, if the aggregation of data over multiple nodes fails, then any partial errors might return "ok" on success or "error" on an internal uncategorized failure. Whenever a sample collection is missed but done at a later time, it is back filled to the previous 15 second timestamp and tagged with "backfilled_data". "Inconsistent_delta_time" is encountered when the time between two collections is not the same for all nodes. Therefore, the aggregated value might be over or under inflated. "Negative_delta" is returned when an expected monotonically increasing value has decreased in value. "Inconsistent_old_data" is returned when one or more nodes do not have the latest data.

Name	Type	Description
throughput_raw	throughput_raw	Throughput bytes observed at the storage object. This can be used along with delta time to calculate the rate of throughput bytes per unit of time.
timestamp	string	The timestamp of the performance data.

## status

Status information about the LUN.

Name	Type	Description
container_state	string	The state of the volume and aggregate that contain the LUN. LUNs are only available when their containers are available.
mapped	boolean	Reports if the LUN is mapped to one or more initiator groups.  There is an added computational cost to retrieving this property's value. It is not populated for either a collection GET or an instance GET unless it is explicitly requested using the <code>fields</code> query parameter. See <a href="#">Requesting specific fields</a> to learn more.
read_only	boolean	Reports if the LUN allows only read access.
state	string	The state of the LUN. Normal states for a LUN are <code>online</code> and <code>offline</code> . Other states indicate errors.

## svm

The SVM in which the LUN is located.

Name	Type	Description
_links	_links	

Name	Type	Description
name	string	The name of the SVM. This field cannot be specified in a PATCH method.
uuid	string	The unique identifier of the SVM. This field cannot be specified in a PATCH method.

## partner

The LUN partner that this LUN is bound to. If this LUN is a `vvol` class LUN, the partner is a `protocol_endpoint` class LUN.

Name	Type	Description
<code>_links</code>	<a href="#">_links</a>	
name	string	The name of the partner LUN.
uuid	string	The unique identifier of the partner LUN.

## bindings

A vVol binding with which the LUN is associated.

Name	Type	Description
<code>_links</code>	<a href="#">_links</a>	

Name	Type	Description
id	integer	<p>The ONTAP internal identifier assigned to the vVol binding. The bind identifier is unique amongst all class <code>vvol</code> LUNs bound to the same class <code>protocol_endpoint</code> LUN.</p> <p>This property was included in early releases of the REST API for vVols and is maintained for backward compatibility. See the <code>secondary_id</code> property, which replaces <code>id</code>.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• example: 1</li> <li>• readOnly: 1</li> <li>• x-ntap-deprecated: 9.13.1</li> <li>• Introduced in: 9.10</li> <li>• x-nullables: true</li> </ul>
partner	partner	<p>The LUN partner that this LUN is bound to. If this LUN is a <code>vvol</code> class LUN, the partner is a <code>protocol_endpoint</code> class LUN.</p>
secondary_id	string	<p>The identifier assigned to the vVol binding, known as the secondary LUN ID. The identifier is unique amongst all class <code>vvol</code> LUNs bound to the same class <code>protocol_endpoint</code> LUN.</p> <p>The format for a secondary LUN ID is 16 hexadecimal digits (zero-filled) followed by a lower case "h".</p>

## vvol

A VMware virtual volume (vVol) binding is an association between a LUN of class `protocol_endpoint` and a LUN of class `vvol`. Class `protocol_endpoint` LUNs are mapped to igroups and granted access using the same configuration as class `regular` LUNs. When a class `vvol` LUN is bound to a mapped class `protocol_endpoint` LUN, VMware can access the class `vvol` LUN through the class `protocol_endpoint` LUN mapping.

See [DELETE /protocols/san/vvol-bindings](#) to learn more about deleting vVol bindings.

There is an added computational cost to retrieving property values for `vvol`. They are not populated for either a collection GET or an instance GET unless explicitly requested using the `fields` query parameter. See [Requesting specific fields](#) to learn more.

Name	Type	Description
<code>bindings</code>	<code>array[bindings]</code>	<p>Bindings between the LUN, which must be of class <code>protocol_endpoint</code> or <code>vvol</code>, and LUNs of the opposite class.</p> <p>A class <code>vvol</code> LUN must be bound to a class <code>protocol_endpoint</code> LUN in order to be accessed. Class <code>protocol_endpoint</code> and <code>vvol</code> LUNs allow many-to-many bindings. A LUN of one class is allowed to be bound to zero or more LUNs of the opposite class. The binding between any two specific LUNs is reference counted. When a binding is created that already exists, the binding count is incremented. When a binding is deleted, the binding count is decremented, but the LUNs remain bound if the resultant reference count is greater than zero. When the binding count reaches zero, the binding is destroyed.</p> <p>The <code>bindings</code> array contains LUNs of the opposite class of the containing LUN object.</p> <p>There is an added computational cost to retrieving property values for <code>vvol.bindings</code>. They are not populated for either a collection GET or an instance GET unless explicitly requested using the <code>fields</code> query parameter. See <a href="#">Requesting specific fields</a> to learn more.</p>

Name	Type	Description
is_bound	boolean	Reports if the LUN is part of a VMware virtual volume (vVol) bind relationship. This is true if the LUN is of class <code>protocol_endpoint</code> or <code>vvol</code> and has one or more bindings to a LUN of the opposite class. This is false if the LUN is of class <code>regular</code> or <code>unbound</code> .

## lun

A LUN is the logical representation of storage in a storage area network (SAN).

In ONTAP, a LUN is located within a volume. Optionally, it can be located within a qtree in a volume.

A LUN can be created to a specified size using thin or thick provisioning. A LUN can then be renamed, resized, cloned, and moved to a different volume. LUNs support the assignment of a quality of service (QoS) policy for performance management or a QoS policy can be assigned to the volume containing the LUN. See the LUN object model to learn more about each of the properties supported by the LUN REST API.

A LUN must be mapped to an initiator group to grant access to the initiator group's initiators (client hosts). Initiators can then access the LUN and perform I/O over a Fibre Channel (FC) fabric using the Fibre Channel Protocol or a TCP/IP network using iSCSI.

Name	Type	Description
<code>_links</code>	<a href="#">_links</a>	

Name	Type	Description
attributes	array[ <a href="#">attributes</a> ]	<p>An array of name/value pairs optionally stored with the LUN. Attributes are available to callers to persist small amounts of application-specific metadata. They are in no way interpreted by ONTAP.</p> <p>Attribute names and values must be at least one byte and no more than 4091 bytes in length. The sum of the name and value lengths must be no more than 4092 bytes.</p> <p>Valid in POST except when creating a LUN clone. A cloned can already have attributes from its source. You can add, modify, and delete the attributes of a LUN clone in separate requests after creation of the LUN.</p> <p>Attributes may be added/modified/removed for an existing LUN using the <a href="#">/api/storage/luns/{lun.uuid}/attributes</a> endpoint. For further information, see <a href="#">DOC /storage/luns/{lun.uuid}/attributes</a></p> <p>There is an added computational cost to retrieving property values for attributes. They are not populated for either a collection GET or an instance GET unless explicitly requested using the <code>fields</code> query parameter. See <a href="#">Requesting specific fields</a> to learn more.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduced in: 9.10</li> <li>• <code>readCreate: 1</code></li> </ul>

Name	Type	Description
auto_delete	boolean	<p>This property marks the LUN for auto deletion when the volume containing the LUN runs out of space. This is most commonly set on LUN clones.</p> <p>When set to <i>true</i>, the LUN becomes eligible for automatic deletion when the volume runs out of space. Auto deletion only occurs when the volume containing the LUN is also configured for auto deletion and free space in the volume decreases below a particular threshold.</p> <p>This property is optional in POST and PATCH. The default value for a new LUN is <i>false</i>.</p> <p>There is an added computational cost to retrieving this property's value. It is not populated for either a collection GET or an instance GET unless it is explicitly requested using the <code>fields</code> query parameter. See <a href="#">Requesting specific fields</a> to learn more.</p>
class	string	<p>The class of LUN.</p> <p>Optional in POST.</p>
comment	string	A configurable comment available for use by the administrator. Valid in POST and PATCH.
consistency_group	<a href="#">consistency_group</a>	The LUN's consistency group. This property is populated for LUNs whose volume is a member of a consistency group. If the volume is a member of a child consistency group, the parent consistency group is reported.

Name	Type	Description
copy	copy	<p>This sub-object applies to LUN copy operations. A LUN can be copied with a POST request that supplies <code>copy.source</code> properties.</p> <p>Copying a LUN is an asynchronous activity begun by a POST request that specifies the source of the copy in the <code>copy.source</code> properties. The data for the LUN is then asynchronously copied from the source to the destination. The time required to complete the copy depends on the size of the LUN and the load on the cluster. The <code>copy</code> sub-object is populated while a LUN copy is in progress and for two (2) minutes following completion of a copy.</p> <p>While LUNs are being copied, the status of the LUN copy operations can be obtained using a GET of the source or destination LUN that requests the <code>copy</code> properties. If the LUN is the source LUN for one or more copy operations, the <code>copy.destinations</code> array is populated in GET. If the containing LUN is the destination LUN for a copy operation, the <code>copy.source</code> sub-object is populated in GET. The LUN copy operation can be further modified using a PATCH on the properties on the <code>copy.source</code> sub-object of the copy destination LUN.</p> <p>There is an added computational cost to retrieving property values for <code>copy</code>. They are not populated for either a collection GET or an instance GET unless explicitly requested using the <code>fields</code> query parameter. See <a href="#">Requesting specific fields</a> to learn more.</p>
create_time	string	The time the LUN was created.

Name	Type	Description
enabled	boolean	The enabled state of the LUN. LUNs can be disabled to prevent access to the LUN. Certain error conditions also cause the LUN to become disabled. If the LUN is disabled, you can consult the state property to determine if the LUN is administratively disabled ( <i>offline</i> ) or has become disabled as a result of an error. A LUN in an error condition can be brought online by setting the enabled property to <i>true</i> or brought administratively offline by setting the enabled property to <i>false</i> . Upon creation, a LUN is enabled by default. Valid in PATCH.
location	location	The location of the LUN within the ONTAP cluster. Valid in POST and PATCH. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduced in: 9.6</li> </ul>
lun_maps	array[lun_maps]	The LUN maps with which the LUN is associated. <p>There is an added computational cost to retrieving property values for lun_maps. They are not populated for either a collection GET or an instance GET unless explicitly requested using the fields query parameter. See <a href="#">Requesting specific fields</a> to learn more.</p>
metric	metric	Performance numbers, such as IOPS latency and throughput.

Name	Type	Description
movement	<a href="#">movement</a>	<p>This sub-object applies to LUN movement between volumes. A LUN can be moved to a new volume with a PATCH request that changes either the volume portion of property <code>name</code>, <code>location.volume.uuid</code>, or <code>location.volume.name</code>. If the volume is changed using more than one of these properties, the supplied properties used must refer to the same volume.</p> <p>Moving a LUN between volumes is an asynchronous activity begun by a PATCH request. The data for the LUN is then asynchronously copied from the source volume to the destination volume. The time required to complete the move depends on the size of the LUN and the load on the cluster. The <code>movement</code> sub-object is populated while a LUN movement is in progress and for two (2) minutes following completion of a movement.</p> <p>While the LUN is being moved, the status of the LUN movement operation can be obtained using a GET for the LUN that requests the <code>movement</code> properties. The LUN movement operation can be further modified using a PATCH on the properties on the <code>movement</code> sub-object.</p> <p>There is an added computational cost to retrieving property values for <code>movement</code>. They are not populated for either a collection GET or an instance GET unless explicitly requested using the <code>fields</code> query parameter. See <a href="#">Requesting specific fields</a> to learn more.</p>

Name	Type	Description
name	string	<p>The fully qualified path name of the LUN composed of a "/vol" prefix, the volume name, the (optional) qtree name, and base name of the LUN. Valid in POST and PATCH.</p> <p>A PATCH that modifies the qtree and/or base name portion of the LUN path is considered a rename operation.</p> <p>A PATCH that modifies the volume portion of the LUN path begins an asynchronous LUN movement operation.</p>
os_type	string	<p>The operating system type of the LUN.</p> <p>Required in POST when creating a LUN that is not a clone of another. Disallowed in POST when creating a LUN clone.</p>
qos_policy	<a href="#">qos_policy</a>	<p>The QoS policy for the LUN. Both traditional and adaptive QoS policies are supported. If both property <code>qos_policy.uuid</code> and <code>qos_policy.name</code> are specified in the same request, they must refer to the same QoS policy. To remove the QoS policy from a LUN, leaving it with no QoS policy, set property <code>qos_policy.name</code> to an empty string ("") in a PATCH request. Valid in POST and PATCH.</p> <p>Note that a QoS policy can be set on a LUN, or a LUN's volume, but not both.</p>

Name	Type	Description
serial_number	string	<p>The LUN serial number. The serial number is generated by ONTAP when the LUN is created.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• maxLength: 12</li> <li>• minLength: 12</li> <li>• readOnly: 1</li> <li>• Introduced in: 9.6</li> <li>• x-nullable: true</li> </ul>
space	space	The storage space related properties of the LUN.
statistics	statistics	These are raw performance numbers, such as IOPS latency and throughput. These numbers are aggregated across all nodes in the cluster and increase with the uptime of the cluster.
status	status	Status information about the LUN.
svm	svm	The SVM in which the LUN is located.
uuid	string	<p>The unique identifier of the LUN. The UUID is generated by ONTAP when the LUN is created.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• example: 1cd8a442-86d1-11e0-ae1c-123478563412</li> <li>• readOnly: 1</li> <li>• Introduced in: 9.6</li> <li>• x-nullable: true</li> </ul>

Name	Type	Description
vvol	vvol	<p>A VMware virtual volume (vVol) binding is an association between a LUN of class <code>protocol_endpoint</code> and a LUN of class <code>vvol</code>. Class <code>protocol_endpoint</code> LUNs are mapped to igroups and granted access using the same configuration as class <code>regular</code> LUNs. When a class <code>vvol</code> LUN is bound to a mapped class <code>protocol_endpoint</code> LUN, VMware can access the class <code>vvol</code> LUN through the class <code>protocol_endpoint</code> LUN mapping.</p> <p>See <a href="#">DELETE /protocols/san/vvol-bindings</a> to learn more about deleting vVol bindings.</p> <p>There is an added computational cost to retrieving property values for <code>vvol</code>. They are not populated for either a collection GET or an instance GET unless explicitly requested using the <code>fields</code> query parameter. See <a href="#">Requesting specific fields</a> to learn more.</p>

`returned_error`

Name	Type	Description
arguments	array[ <a href="#">error_arguments</a> ]	Message arguments
code	string	Error code
message	string	Error message
target	string	The target parameter that caused the error.

## Create a LUN

POST /storage/luns

## Introduced In: 9.6

Creates a LUN.

## Required properties

- `svm.uuid` or `svm.name` - Existing SVM in which to create the LUN.
- `name`, `location.volume.name` or `location.volume.uuid` - Existing volume in which to create the LUN.
- `name` or `location.logical_unit` - Base name of the LUN.
- `os_type` - Operating system from which the LUN will be accessed. Required when creating a non-clone LUN and disallowed when creating a clone of an existing LUN. A clone's `os_type` is taken from the source LUN.
- `space.size` - Size of the LUN. Required when creating a non-clone LUN and disallowed when creating a clone of an existing LUN. A clone's size is taken from the source LUN.

## Recommended optional properties

- `qos_policy.name` or `qos_policy.uuid` - Existing traditional or adaptive QoS policy to be applied to the LUN. All LUNs should be managed by a QoS policy at the volume or LUN level.

## Default property values

If not specified in POST, the follow default property values are assigned.

- `auto_delete` - `false`

## Related ONTAP commands

- `lun create`
- `lun convert-from-namespace`
- `lun copy start`
- `volume file clone autodelete`
- `volume file clone create`

## Learn more

- [DOC /storage/luns](#)

## Parameters

Name	Type	In	Required	Description
return_records	boolean	query	False	<p>The default is false. If set to true, the records are returned.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Default value:</li></ul>

## Request Body

Name	Type	Description
attributes	array[ <a href="#">attributes</a> ]	<p>An array of name/value pairs optionally stored with the LUN. Attributes are available to callers to persist small amounts of application-specific metadata. They are in no way interpreted by ONTAP.</p> <p>Attribute names and values must be at least one byte and no more than 4091 bytes in length. The sum of the name and value lengths must be no more than 4092 bytes.</p> <p>Valid in POST except when creating a LUN clone. A cloned can already have attributes from its source. You can add, modify, and delete the attributes of a LUN clone in separate requests after creation of the LUN.</p> <p>Attributes may be added/modified/removed for an existing LUN using the <code>/api/storage/luns/{lun.uuid}/attributes</code> endpoint. For further information, see <a href="#">DOC /storage/luns/{lun.uuid}/attributes</a> .</p> <p>There is an added computational cost to retrieving property values for attributes. They are not populated for either a collection GET or an instance GET unless explicitly requested using the <code>fields</code> query parameter. See <a href="#">Requesting specific fields</a> to learn more.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduced in: 9.10</li> <li>• <code>readCreate</code>: 1</li> </ul>

Name	Type	Description
auto_delete	boolean	<p>This property marks the LUN for auto deletion when the volume containing the LUN runs out of space. This is most commonly set on LUN clones.</p> <p>When set to <i>true</i>, the LUN becomes eligible for automatic deletion when the volume runs out of space. Auto deletion only occurs when the volume containing the LUN is also configured for auto deletion and free space in the volume decreases below a particular threshold.</p> <p>This property is optional in POST and PATCH. The default value for a new LUN is <i>false</i>.</p> <p>There is an added computational cost to retrieving this property's value. It is not populated for either a collection GET or an instance GET unless it is explicitly requested using the <code>fields</code> query parameter. See <a href="#">Requesting specific fields</a> to learn more.</p>
class	string	<p>The class of LUN.</p> <p>Optional in POST.</p>

Name	Type	Description
clone	<a href="#">clone</a>	<p>This sub-object is used in POST to create a new LUN as a clone of an existing LUN, or PATCH to overwrite an existing LUN as a clone of another. Setting a property in this sub-object indicates that a LUN clone is desired. Consider the following other properties when cloning a LUN: <code>auto_delete</code>, <code>qos_policy</code>, <code>space.guarantee.requested</code> and <code>space.scsi_thin_provisioning_support_enabled</code>.</p> <p>When used in a PATCH, the patched LUN's data is over-written as a clone of the source and the following properties are preserved from the patched LUN unless otherwise specified as part of the PATCH: <code>class</code>, <code>auto_delete</code>, <code>lun_maps</code>, <code>serial_number</code>, <code>status.state</code>, and <code>uuid</code>.</p> <p>Persistent reservations for the patched LUN are also preserved.</p>
comment	string	A configurable comment available for use by the administrator. Valid in POST and PATCH.
consistency_group	<a href="#">consistency_group</a>	The LUN's consistency group. This property is populated for LUNs whose volume is a member of a consistency group. If the volume is a member of a child consistency group, the parent consistency group is reported.
convert	<a href="#">convert</a>	This sub-object is used in POST to convert a valid in-place NVMe namespace to a LUN. Setting a property in this sub-object indicates that a conversion from the specified NVMe namespace to LUN is desired.

Name	Type	Description
copy	copy	<p>This sub-object applies to LUN copy operations. A LUN can be copied with a POST request that supplies <code>copy.source</code> properties.</p> <p>Copying a LUN is an asynchronous activity begun by a POST request that specifies the source of the copy in the <code>copy.source</code> properties. The data for the LUN is then asynchronously copied from the source to the destination. The time required to complete the copy depends on the size of the LUN and the load on the cluster. The <code>copy</code> sub-object is populated while a LUN copy is in progress and for two (2) minutes following completion of a copy.</p> <p>While LUNs are being copied, the status of the LUN copy operations can be obtained using a GET of the source or destination LUN that requests the <code>copy</code> properties. If the LUN is the source LUN for one or more copy operations, the <code>copy.destinations</code> array is populated in GET. If the containing LUN is the destination LUN for a copy operation, the <code>copy.source</code> sub-object is populated in GET. The LUN copy operation can be further modified using a PATCH on the properties on the <code>copy.source</code> sub-object of the <code>copy</code> destination LUN.</p> <p>There is an added computational cost to retrieving property values for <code>copy</code>. They are not populated for either a collection GET or an instance GET unless explicitly requested using the <code>fields</code> query parameter. See <a href="#">Requesting specific fields</a> to learn more.</p>
create_time	string	The time the LUN was created.

Name	Type	Description
location	location	<p>The location of the LUN within the ONTAP cluster. Valid in POST and PATCH.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduced in: 9.6</li> </ul>
lun_maps	array[lun_maps]	<p>The LUN maps with which the LUN is associated.</p> <p>There is an added computational cost to retrieving property values for <code>lun_maps</code>. They are not populated for either a collection GET or an instance GET unless explicitly requested using the <code>fields</code> query parameter. See <a href="#">Requesting specific fields</a> to learn more.</p>

Name	Type	Description
movement	<p><a href="#">movement</a></p>	<p>This sub-object applies to LUN movement between volumes. A LUN can be moved to a new volume with a PATCH request that changes either the volume portion of property name, <code>location.volume.uuid</code>, or <code>location.volume.name</code>. If the volume is changed using more than one of these properties, the supplied properties used must refer to the same volume.</p> <p>Moving a LUN between volumes is an asynchronous activity begun by a PATCH request. The data for the LUN is then asynchronously copied from the source volume to the destination volume. The time required to complete the move depends on the size of the LUN and the load on the cluster. The movement sub-object is populated while a LUN movement is in progress and for two (2) minutes following completion of a movement.</p> <p>While the LUN is being moved, the status of the LUN movement operation can be obtained using a GET for the LUN that requests the movement properties. The LUN movement operation can be further modified using a PATCH on the properties on the movement sub-object.</p> <p>There is an added computational cost to retrieving property values for movement. They are not populated for either a collection GET or an instance GET unless explicitly requested using the <code>fields</code> query parameter. See <a href="#">Requesting specific fields</a> to learn more.</p>

Name	Type	Description
name	string	<p>The fully qualified path name of the LUN composed of a "/vol" prefix, the volume name, the (optional) qtree name, and base name of the LUN. Valid in POST and PATCH.</p> <p>A PATCH that modifies the qtree and/or base name portion of the LUN path is considered a rename operation.</p> <p>A PATCH that modifies the volume portion of the LUN path begins an asynchronous LUN movement operation.</p>
os_type	string	<p>The operating system type of the LUN.</p> <p>Required in POST when creating a LUN that is not a clone of another. Disallowed in POST when creating a LUN clone.</p>
qos_policy	<a href="#">qos_policy</a>	<p>The QoS policy for the LUN. Both traditional and adaptive QoS policies are supported. If both property <code>qos_policy.uuid</code> and <code>qos_policy.name</code> are specified in the same request, they must refer to the same QoS policy. To remove the QoS policy from a LUN, leaving it with no QoS policy, set property <code>qos_policy.name</code> to an empty string ("") in a PATCH request. Valid in POST and PATCH.</p> <p>Note that a QoS policy can be set on a LUN, or a LUN's volume, but not both.</p>

Name	Type	Description
serial_number	string	<p>The LUN serial number. The serial number is generated by ONTAP when the LUN is created.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• maxLength: 12</li> <li>• minLength: 12</li> <li>• readOnly: 1</li> <li>• Introduced in: 9.6</li> <li>• x-nullable: true</li> </ul>
space	space	The storage space related properties of the LUN.
status	status	Status information about the LUN.
svm	svm	The SVM in which the LUN is located.
uuid	string	<p>The unique identifier of the LUN. The UUID is generated by ONTAP when the LUN is created.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• example: 1cd8a442-86d1-11e0-ae1c-123478563412</li> <li>• readOnly: 1</li> <li>• Introduced in: 9.6</li> <li>• x-nullable: true</li> </ul>

Name	Type	Description
vvol	vvol	<p>A VMware virtual volume (vVol) binding is an association between a LUN of class <code>protocol_endpoint</code> and a LUN of class <code>vvol</code>. Class <code>protocol_endpoint</code> LUNs are mapped to igroups and granted access using the same configuration as class <code>regular</code> LUNs. When a class <code>vvol</code> LUN is bound to a mapped class <code>protocol_endpoint</code> LUN, VMware can access the class <code>vvol</code> LUN through the class <code>protocol_endpoint</code> LUN mapping.</p> <p>See <a href="#">DELETE /protocols/san/vvol-bindings</a> to learn more about deleting vVol bindings.</p> <p>There is an added computational cost to retrieving property values for <code>vvol</code>. They are not populated for either a collection GET or an instance GET unless explicitly requested using the <code>fields</code> query parameter. See <a href="#">Requesting specific fields</a> to learn more.</p>

## Example request

```
{  
  "attributes": [  
    {  
      "name": "name1",  
      "value": "value1"  
    }  
  ],  
  "class": "string",  
  "clone": {  
    "source": {  
      "name": "/vol/volume1/lun1",  
      "uuid": "1cd8a442-86d1-11e0-ae1c-123478563412"  
    }  
  },  
  "comment": "string",  
  "consistency_group": {  
    "name": "cg1",  
    "uuid": "4abc2317-4332-9d37-93a0-20bd29c22df0"  
  },  
  "convert": {  
    "namespace": {  
      "name": "/vol/volume1/namespacel",  
      "uuid": "1cd8a442-86d1-11e0-ae1c-123478563412"  
    }  
  },  
  "copy": {  
    "destinations": [  
      {  
        "max_throughput": 0,  
        "name": "/vol/vol1/lun1",  
        "peer": {  
          "name": "peer1",  
          "uuid": "4204cf77-4c82-9bdb-5644-b5a841c097a9"  
        },  
        "progress": {  
          "elapsed": 0,  
          "percent_complete": 0,  
          "state": "string"  
        },  
        "uuid": "1bc327d5-4654-5284-a116-f182282240b4"  
      }  
    ],  
    "source": {  
      "name": "/vol/vol2/lun1",  
      "uuid": "1cd8a442-86d1-11e0-ae1c-123478563412"  
    }  
  }  
}
```

```

"peer": {
    "name": "peer1",
    "uuid": "4204cf77-4c82-9bdb-5644-b5a841c097a9"
},
"uuid": "03c05019-40d9-3945-c767-dca4c3be5e90"
},
"create_time": "2018-06-04 15:00:00 -0400",
"enabled": true,
"location": {
    "logical_unit": "lun1",
    "node": {
        "name": "node1",
        "uuid": "1cd8a442-86d1-11e0-ae1c-123478563412"
    },
    "qtree": {
        "id": 1,
        "name": "qtl1"
    },
    "volume": {
        "name": "volume1",
        "uuid": "028baa66-41bd-11e9-81d5-00a0986138f7"
    }
},
"lun_maps": [
{
    "igroup": {
        "name": "igroup1",
        "uuid": "4ea7a442-86d1-11e0-ae1c-123478563412"
    },
    "logical_unit_number": 0
}
],
"movement": {
    "paths": {
        "destination": "/vol/vol1/lun1",
        "source": "/vol/vol2/lun2"
    }
},
"name": "/vol/volume1/qtree1/lun1",
"os_type": "string",
"qos_policy": {
    "name": "qos1",
    "uuid": "1cd8a442-86d1-11e0-ae1c-123478563412"
},
"serial_number": "string",

```

```

"space": {
    "size": 1073741824,
    "used": 0
},
"status": {
    "container_state": "string",
    "state": "online"
},
"svm": {
    "name": "svml",
    "uuid": "02c9e252-41be-11e9-81d5-00a0986138f7"
},
"uuid": "1cd8a442-86d1-11e0-ae1c-123478563412",
"vvol": {
    "bindings": [
        {
            "id": 1,
            "partner": {
                "name": "/vol/vol1/lun1",
                "uuid": "4ea7a442-86d1-11e0-ae1c-123478563412"
            },
            "secondary_id": "0000D20000010000h"
        }
    ]
}
}

```

## Response

Status: 201, Created

Name	Type	Description
num_records	integer	The number of records in the response.
records	array[lun]	

## Example response

```
{  
  "num_records": 1,  
  "records": [  
    {  
      "attributes": [  
        {  
          "name": "name1",  
          "value": "value1"  
        }  
      ],  
      "class": "string",  
      "clone": {  
        "source": {  
          "name": "/vol/volume1/lun1",  
          "uuid": "1cd8a442-86d1-11e0-ae1c-123478563412"  
        }  
      },  
      "comment": "string",  
      "consistency_group": {  
        "name": "cg1",  
        "uuid": "4abc2317-4332-9d37-93a0-20bd29c22df0"  
      },  
      "convert": {  
        "namespace": {  
          "name": "/vol/volume1/namespace1",  
          "uuid": "1cd8a442-86d1-11e0-ae1c-123478563412"  
        }  
      },  
      "copy": {  
        "destinations": [  
          {  
            "max_throughput": 0,  
            "name": "/vol/vol1/lun1",  
            "peer": {  
              "name": "peer1",  
              "uuid": "4204cf77-4c82-9bdb-5644-b5a841c097a9"  
            },  
            "progress": {  
              "elapsed": 0,  
              "percent_complete": 0,  
              "state": "string"  
            },  
            "uuid": "1bc327d5-4654-5284-a116-f182282240b4"  
          }  
        ]  
      }  
    }  
  ]  
}
```

```

] ,
"source": {
    "name": "/vol/vol2/lun1",
    "peer": {
        "name": "peer1",
        "uuid": "4204cf77-4c82-9bdb-5644-b5a841c097a9"
    },
    "uuid": "03c05019-40d9-3945-c767-dca4c3be5e90"
}
},
"create_time": "2018-06-04 15:00:00 -0400",
"enabled": true,
"location": {
    "logical_unit": "lun1",
    "node": {
        "name": "node1",
        "uuid": "1cd8a442-86d1-11e0-ae1c-123478563412"
    },
    "qtree": {
        "id": 1,
        "name": "qt1"
    },
    "volume": {
        "name": "volume1",
        "uuid": "028baa66-41bd-11e9-81d5-00a0986138f7"
    }
},
"lun_maps": [
{
    "igroup": {
        "name": "igroup1",
        "uuid": "4ea7a442-86d1-11e0-ae1c-123478563412"
    },
    "logical_unit_number": 0
}
],
"movement": {
    "paths": {
        "destination": "/vol/vol1/lun1",
        "source": "/vol/vol2/lun2"
    }
},
"name": "/vol/volume1/qtree1/lun1",
"os_type": "string",
"qos_policy": {
    "name": "qos1",

```

```

    "uuid": "1cd8a442-86d1-11e0-ae1c-123478563412"
  },
  "serial_number": "string",
  "space": {
    "size": 1073741824,
    "used": 0
  },
  "status": {
    "container_state": "string",
    "state": "online"
  },
  "svm": {
    "name": "svm1",
    "uuid": "02c9e252-41be-11e9-81d5-00a0986138f7"
  },
  "uuid": "1cd8a442-86d1-11e0-ae1c-123478563412",
  "vvol": {
    "bindings": [
      {
        "id": 1,
        "partner": {
          "name": "/vol/vol1/lun1",
          "uuid": "4ea7a442-86d1-11e0-ae1c-123478563412"
        },
        "secondary_id": "0000D20000010000h"
      }
    ]
  }
}

```

## Headers

Name	Description	Type
Location	Useful for tracking the resource location	string

## Error

Status: Default

## ONTAP Error Response Codes

Error Code	Description
917927	The specified volume was not found.
918236	The specified <code>location.volume.uuid</code> and <code>location.volume.name</code> do not refer to the same volume.
2621462	The specified SVM does not exist.
2621706	The specified <code>svm.uuid</code> and <code>svm.name</code> do not refer to the same SVM.
2621707	No SVM was specified. Either <code>svm.name</code> or <code>svm.uuid</code> must be supplied.
5242927	The specified qtree was not found.
5242950	The specified <code>location.qtree.id</code> and <code>location.qtree.name</code> do not refer to the same qtree.
5374121	A LUN name can only contain characters A-Z, a-z, 0-9, "-", ".", "_", "{" and "}".
5374123	A negative size was provided for the LUN.
5374124	The specified size is too small for the LUN.
5374125	The specified size is too large for the LUN.
5374127	An invalid LUN name was specified.
5374129	LUNs cannot be created on a load sharing mirror volume.
5374130	An invalid size value was provided.
5374237	LUNs cannot be created on an SVM root volume.
5374238	LUNs cannot be created in Snapshot copies.
5374241	A size value with invalid units was provided.
5374242	A LUN or NVMe namespace already exists at the specified path.
5374352	An invalid name was provided for the LUN.
5374707	Creating a LUN in the specific volume is not allowed because the volume is reserved for an application.
5374858	The volume specified by <code>name</code> is not the same as that specified by <code>location.volume</code> .
5374859	No volume was specified for the LUN.
5374860	The qtree specified by <code>name</code> is not the same as that specified by <code>location.qtree</code> .
5374861	The LUN base name specified by <code>name</code> is not the same as that specified by <code>location.logical_unit</code> .

Error Code	Description
5374862	No LUN path base name was provided for the LUN.
5374863	An error occurred after successfully creating the LUN. Some properties were not set.
5374874	The specified <code>clone.source.uuid</code> and <code>clone.source.name</code> do not refer to the same LUN.
5374875	The specified <code>clone.source</code> was not found.
5374876	The specified <code>clone.source</code> was not found.
5374883	The property cannot be specified when creating a LUN clone. The <code>target</code> property of the error object identifies the property.
5374884	A property that is required when creating a new LUN that is not a LUN clone or LUN copy was not supplied. The <code>target</code> property of the error object identifies the property.
5374886	An error occurred after successfully creating the LUN preventing the retrieval of its properties.
5374899	The <code>clone.source.uuid</code> property is not supported when specifying a source LUN from a Snapshot copy.
5374928	An incomplete attribute name/value pair was supplied.
5374929	The combined sizes of an attribute name and value are too large.
5374932	A name for an attribute was duplicated.
5374942	The property cannot be specified at the same time when creating a LUN as a clone. The <code>target</code> property of the error object identifies the other property given with <code>clone</code> .
5374943	The property cannot be specified at the same time when creating a LUN as a copy. The <code>target</code> property of the error object identifies the other property given with <code>copy</code> .
5374944	The property cannot be specified when converting an NVMe namespace into a LUN. The <code>target</code> property of the error object identifies the property.
5375054	The source LUN is required when requesting an SVM copy operation.
7018877	Maximum combined total (50) of file and LUN copy and move operations reached. When one or more of the operations has completed, try the command again.
13565952	The LUN clone request failed.

Error Code	Description
26345672	An SVM peer relationship was not found with the provided 'copy.source.peer.uuid'.
26345673	An SVM peer relationship between the SVM provided in 'copy.source.peer.name' and the SVM provided in either 'svm.name' or 'svm.uuid' was not found.
26345674	The SVM peer relationship provided in 'copy.source.peer.uuid' does not match a peer relationship between the local SVM provided in either 'svm.uuid' or 'svm.name' and the peer SVM provided in 'copy.source.peer.name'.
26345675	The destination SVM provided via 'svm.name' or 'svm.uuid' does not match the local SVM for the provided SVM peer relationship UUID in 'copy.source.peer.uuid'.
72089755	NVMe namespace with a block size of 4096 bytes cannot be converted to a LUN.
72089756	Namespace is currently mapped to subsystem.
72089757	NVMe namespace in a Snapshot copy cannot be converted to a LUN.

Also see the table of common errors in the [Response body](#) overview section of this documentation.

## Definitions

## See Definitions

href

Name	Type	Description
href	string	

\_links

attributes

A name/value pair optionally stored with the LUN. Attributes are available to callers to persist small amounts of application-specific metadata. They are in no way interpreted by ONTAP.

Attribute names and values must be at least one byte and no more than 4091 bytes in length. The sum of the name and value lengths must be no more than 4092 bytes.

Optional in POST.

Name	Type	Description
name	string	The attribute name.
value	string	The attribute value.

source

The source LUN for a LUN clone operation. This can be specified using property `clone.source.uuid` or `clone.source.name`. If both properties are supplied, they must refer to the same LUN.

Valid in POST to create a new LUN as a clone of the source.

Valid in PATCH to overwrite an existing LUN's data as a clone of another.

Name	Type	Description
name	string	The fully qualified path name of the clone source LUN composed of a "/vol" prefix, the volume name, the (optional) qtree name, and base name of the LUN. Valid in POST and PATCH.
uuid	string	The unique identifier of the clone source LUN. Valid in POST and PATCH.

clone

This sub-object is used in POST to create a new LUN as a clone of an existing LUN, or PATCH to overwrite an existing LUN as a clone of another. Setting a property in this sub-object indicates that a LUN

clone is desired. Consider the following other properties when cloning a LUN: `auto_delete`, `qos_policy`, `space.guarantee.requested` and `space.scsi_thin_provisioning_support_enabled`.

When used in a PATCH, the patched LUN's data is over-written as a clone of the source and the following properties are preserved from the patched LUN unless otherwise specified as part of the PATCH: `class`, `auto_delete`, `lun_maps`, `serial_number`, `status.state`, and `uuid`.

Persistent reservations for the patched LUN are also preserved.

Name	Type	Description
source	<a href="#">source</a>	<p>The source LUN for a LUN clone operation. This can be specified using property <code>clone.source.uuid</code> or <code>clone.source.name</code>. If both properties are supplied, they must refer to the same LUN.</p> <p>Valid in POST to create a new LUN as a clone of the source.</p> <p>Valid in PATCH to overwrite an existing LUN's data as a clone of another.</p>

#### consistency\_group

The LUN's consistency group. This property is populated for LUNs whose volume is a member of a consistency group. If the volume is a member of a child consistency group, the parent consistency group is reported.

Name	Type	Description
name	string	The name of the consistency group.
uuid	string	The unique identifier of the consistency group.

#### namespace

The source namespace for convert operation. This can be specified using property `convert.namespace.uuid` or `convert.namespace.name`. If both properties are supplied, they must refer to the same NVMe namespace.

Valid in POST. A convert request from NVMe namespace to LUN cannot be combined with setting any other LUN properties. All other properties of the converted LUN comes from the source NVMe namespace.

Name	Type	Description
name	string	The fully qualified path name of the source NVMe namespace composed of a "/vol" prefix, the volume name, the (optional) qtree name and base name of the NVMe namespace. Valid in POST.
uuid	string	The unique identifier of the source NVMe namespace. Valid in POST.

## convert

This sub-object is used in POST to convert a valid in-place NVMe namespace to a LUN. Setting a property in this sub-object indicates that a conversion from the specified NVMe namespace to LUN is desired.

Name	Type	Description
namespace	namespace	<p>The source namespace for convert operation. This can be specified using property convert.namespace.uuid or convert.namespace.name. If both properties are supplied, they must refer to the same NVMe namespace.</p> <p>Valid in POST. A convert request from NVMe namespace to LUN cannot be combined with setting any other LUN properties. All other properties of the converted LUN comes from the source NVMe namespace.</p>

## peer

The SVM peer relationship object for an inter-SVM LUN copy operation. The peer SVM in the relationship is the source SVM and the local SVM is the destination SVM.

This is only populated on GET when the LUN copy is inter-SVM.

Name	Type	Description
name	string	The local name of the peer SVM. This name is unique among all local and peer SVMs.

Name	Type	Description
uuid	string	The unique identifier of the SVM peer relationship. This is the UUID of the relationship, not the UUID of the peer SVM itself.

#### error\_arguments

Name	Type	Description
code	string	Argument code
message	string	Message argument

#### error

Error information provided if the asynchronous LUN copy operation fails.

Name	Type	Description
arguments	array[error_arguments]	Message arguments
code	string	Error code
message	string	Error message

#### progress

Properties related to the progress of an active or recently completed LUN copy.

Name	Type	Description
elapsed	integer	The amount of time that has elapsed since the start of the LUN copy, in seconds.
percent_complete	integer	The percentage completed of the LUN copy.
state	string	The state of the LUN copy.
volume_snapshot_blocked	boolean	This property reports if volume Snapshot copies are blocked by the LUN copy. This property can be polled to identify when volume Snapshot copies can be resumed after beginning a LUN copy.

destinations

A LUN copy operation in which the containing LUN is the source of the copy.

Name	Type	Description
max_throughput	integer	The maximum data throughput, in bytes per second, that should be utilized in support of the LUN copy. See property <code>copy.source.max_throughput</code> for further details.
name	string	The fully qualified path of the LUN copy destination composed of a "/vol" prefix, the volume name, the (optional) qtree name, and base name of the LUN.
peer	peer	<p>The SVM peer relationship object for an inter-SVM LUN copy operation. The peer SVM in the relationship is the source SVM and the local SVM is the destination SVM.</p> <p>This is only populated on GET when the LUN copy is inter-SVM.</p>
progress	progress	Properties related to the progress of an active or recently completed LUN copy.
uuid	string	The unique identifier of the LUN copy destination.

peer

The SVM peer relationship object for an inter-SVM LUN copy operation. The peer SVM in the relationship is the source SVM and the local SVM is the destination SVM.

Set this in POST to specify the source SVM for an inter-SVM LUN copy. Only populated on GET when the LUN copy is inter-SVM.

Name	Type	Description
name	string	The local name of the peer SVM. This name is unique among all local and peer SVMs.

Name	Type	Description
uuid	string	The unique identifier of the SVM peer relationship. This is the UUID of the relationship, not the UUID of the peer SVM itself.

## progress

Properties related to the progress of an active or recently completed LUN copy.

Name	Type	Description
elapsed	integer	The amount of time that has elapsed since the start of the LUN copy, in seconds.
percent_complete	integer	The percentage completed of the LUN copy.
volume_snapshot_blocked	boolean	This property reports if volume Snapshot copies are blocked by the LUN copy. This property can be polled to identify when volume Snapshot copies can be resumed after beginning a LUN copy.

## source

The source LUN of a LUN copy operation in which the containing LUN is the destination of the copy.

Valid in POST except when creating a LUN clone. A LUN copy request cannot be combined with setting any other LUN properties except the destination location. All other properties of the destination LUN come from the source LUN.

Name	Type	Description
max_throughput	integer	<p>The maximum data throughput, in bytes per second, that should be utilized in support of the LUN copy. This property can be used to throttle a transfer and limit its impact on the performance of the source and destination nodes. The specified value will be rounded up to the nearest megabyte.</p> <p>If this property is not specified in a POST that begins a LUN copy, throttling is not applied to the data transfer.</p> <p>For more information, see <i>Size properties</i> in the <i>docs</i> section of the ONTAP REST API documentation.</p> <p>Valid only in a POST that begins a LUN copy or a PATCH when a LUN copy is already in process.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• format: int64</li> <li>• Introduced in: 9.10</li> <li>• x-nullable: true</li> </ul>
name	string	<p>The fully qualified path of the LUN copy source composed of a "/vol" prefix, the volume name, the (optional) qtree name, and base name of the LUN.</p> <p>Set this property in POST to specify the source for a LUN copy operation.</p>

Name	Type	Description
peer	peer	<p>The SVM peer relationship object for an inter-SVM LUN copy operation. The peer SVM in the relationship is the source SVM and the local SVM is the destination SVM.</p> <p>Set this in POST to specify the source SVM for an inter-SVM LUN copy. Only populated on GET when the LUN copy is inter-SVM.</p>
uuid	string	<p>The unique identifier of the LUN copy source.</p> <p>Set this property in POST to specify the source for a LUN copy operation.</p>

### copy

This sub-object applies to LUN copy operations. A LUN can be copied with a POST request that supplies `copy.source` properties.

Copying a LUN is an asynchronous activity begun by a POST request that specifies the source of the copy in the `copy.source` properties. The data for the LUN is then asynchronously copied from the source to the destination. The time required to complete the copy depends on the size of the LUN and the load on the cluster. The `copy` sub-object is populated while a LUN copy is in progress and for two (2) minutes following completion of a copy.

While LUNs are being copied, the status of the LUN copy operations can be obtained using a GET of the source or destination LUN that requests the `copy` properties. If the LUN is the source LUN for one or more copy operations, the `copy.destinations` array is populated in GET. If the containing LUN is the destination LUN for a copy operation, the `copy.source` sub-object is populated in GET. The LUN copy operation can be further modified using a PATCH on the properties on the `copy.source` sub-object of the copy destination LUN.

There is an added computational cost to retrieving property values for `copy`. They are not populated for either a collection GET or an instance GET unless explicitly requested using the `fields` query parameter. See [Requesting specific fields](#) to learn more.

Name	Type	Description
destinations	array[ <a href="#">destinations</a> ]	An array of destination LUNs of LUN copy operations in which the containing LUN is the source of the copy.

Name	Type	Description
source	source	<p>The source LUN of a LUN copy operation in which the containing LUN is the destination of the copy.</p> <p>Valid in POST except when creating a LUN clone. A LUN copy request cannot be combined with setting any other LUN properties except the destination location. All other properties of the destination LUN come from the source LUN.</p>

#### node

The cluster node that hosts the LUN.

Name	Type	Description
name	string	
uuid	string	

#### qtree

The qtree in which the LUN is optionally located. Valid in POST and PATCH.

If properties `name` and `location.qtree.name` and/or `location.qtree.uuid` are specified in the same request, they must refer to the same qtree.

A PATCH that modifies the qtree of the LUN is considered a rename operation.

Name	Type	Description
id	integer	The identifier for the qtree, unique within the qtree's volume.
name	string	The name of the qtree.

#### volume

The volume in which the LUN is located. Valid in POST and PATCH.

If properties `name` and `location.volume.name` and/or `location.volume.uuid` are specified in the same request, they must refer to the same volume.

A PATCH that modifies the volume of the LUN begins an asynchronous LUN movement operation.

Name	Type	Description
name	string	The name of the volume. This field cannot be specified in a POST or PATCH method.
uuid	string	Unique identifier for the volume. This corresponds to the instance-uuid that is exposed in the CLI and ONTAPI. It does not change due to a volume move. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>example: 028baa66-41bd-11e9-81d5-00a0986138f7</li> <li>Introduced in: 9.6</li> <li>x-nullable: true</li> </ul>

## location

The location of the LUN within the ONTAP cluster. Valid in POST and PATCH.

Name	Type	Description
logical_unit	string	The base name component of the LUN. Valid in POST and PATCH. <p>If properties <code>name</code> and <code>location.logical_unit</code> are specified in the same request, they must refer to the base name.</p> <p>A PATCH that modifies the base name of the LUN is considered a rename operation.</p>
node	<a href="#">node</a>	The cluster node that hosts the LUN.
qtree	<a href="#">qtree</a>	The qtree in which the LUN is optionally located. Valid in POST and PATCH. <p>If properties <code>name</code> and <code>location.qtree.name</code> and/or <code>location.qtree.uuid</code> are specified in the same request, they must refer to the same qtree.</p> <p>A PATCH that modifies the qtree of the LUN is considered a rename operation.</p>

Name	Type	Description
volume	volume	<p>The volume in which the LUN is located. Valid in POST and PATCH.</p> <p>If properties <code>name</code> and <code>location.volume.name</code> and/or <code>location.volume.uuid</code> are specified in the same request, they must refer to the same volume.</p> <p>A PATCH that modifies the volume of the LUN begins an asynchronous LUN movement operation.</p>

### igroup

The initiator group to which the LUN is mapped.

Name	Type	Description
name	string	The name of the initiator group.
uuid	string	The unique identifier of the initiator group.

### lun\_maps

A LUN map with which the LUN is associated.

Name	Type	Description
igroup	igroup	The initiator group to which the LUN is mapped.
logical_unit_number	integer	The logical unit number assigned to the LUN for initiators in the initiator group.

### iops

The rate of I/O operations observed at the storage object.

Name	Type	Description
other	integer	Performance metric for other I/O operations. Other I/O operations can be metadata operations, such as directory lookups and so on.
read	integer	Performance metric for read I/O operations.
total	integer	Performance metric aggregated over all types of I/O operations.
write	integer	Performance metric for write I/O operations.

## latency

The round trip latency in microseconds observed at the storage object.

Name	Type	Description
other	integer	Performance metric for other I/O operations. Other I/O operations can be metadata operations, such as directory lookups and so on.
read	integer	Performance metric for read I/O operations.
total	integer	Performance metric aggregated over all types of I/O operations.
write	integer	Performance metric for write I/O operations.

## throughput

The rate of throughput bytes per second observed at the storage object.

Name	Type	Description
other	integer	Performance metric for other I/O operations. Other I/O operations can be metadata operations, such as directory lookups and so on.

Name	Type	Description
read	integer	Performance metric for read I/O operations.
total	integer	Performance metric aggregated over all types of I/O operations.
write	integer	Performance metric for write I/O operations.

### metric

Performance numbers, such as IOPS latency and throughput.

Name	Type	Description
duration	string	The duration over which this sample is calculated. The time durations are represented in the ISO-8601 standard format. Samples can be calculated over the following durations:
iops	iops	The rate of I/O operations observed at the storage object.
latency	latency	The round trip latency in microseconds observed at the storage object.

Name	Type	Description
status	string	Errors associated with the sample. For example, if the aggregation of data over multiple nodes fails, then any partial errors might return "ok" on success or "error" on an internal uncategorized failure. Whenever a sample collection is missed but done at a later time, it is back filled to the previous 15 second timestamp and tagged with "backfilled_data". "Inconsistent_delta_time" is encountered when the time between two collections is not the same for all nodes. Therefore, the aggregated value might be over or under inflated. "Negative_delta" is returned when an expected monotonically increasing value has decreased in value. "Inconsistent_old_data" is returned when one or more nodes do not have the latest data.
throughput	throughput	The rate of throughput bytes per second observed at the storage object.
timestamp	string	The timestamp of the performance data.

## paths

The fully qualified LUN path names involved in the LUN movement.

Name	Type	Description
destination	string	The fully qualified path of the LUN movement destination composed of a "/vol" prefix, the volume name, the (optional) qtree name, and base name of the LUN.

Name	Type	Description
source	string	The fully qualified path of the LUN movement source composed of a "/vol" prefix, the volume name, the (optional) qtree name, and base name of the LUN.

#### error

Error information provided if the asynchronous LUN movement operation fails.

Name	Type	Description
arguments	array[error_arguments]	Message arguments
code	string	Error code
message	string	Error message

#### progress

Properties related to the progress of an active or recently completed LUN movement.

Name	Type	Description
elapsed	integer	The amount of time that has elapsed since the start of the LUN movement, in seconds.
percent_complete	integer	The percentage completed of the LUN movement.
volume_snapshot_blocked	boolean	This property reports if volume Snapshot copies are blocked by the LUN movement. This property can be polled to identify when volume Snapshot copies can be resumed after beginning a LUN movement.

#### movement

This sub-object applies to LUN movement between volumes. A LUN can be moved to a new volume with a PATCH request that changes either the volume portion of property name, location.volume.uuid, or location.volume.name. If the volume is changed using more than one of these properties, the supplied properties used must refer to the same volume.

Moving a LUN between volumes is an asynchronous activity begun by a PATCH request. The data for the

LUN is then asynchronously copied from the source volume to the destination volume. The time required to complete the move depends on the size of the LUN and the load on the cluster. The movement sub-object is populated while a LUN movement is in progress and for two (2) minutes following completion of a movement.

While the LUN is being moved, the status of the LUN movement operation can be obtained using a GET for the LUN that requests the movement properties. The LUN movement operation can be further modified using a PATCH on the properties on the movement sub-object.

There is an added computational cost to retrieving property values for movement. They are not populated for either a collection GET or an instance GET unless explicitly requested using the `fields` query parameter. See [Requesting specific fields](#) to learn more.

Name	Type	Description
max_throughput	integer	<p>The maximum data throughput, in bytes per second, that should be utilized in support of the LUN movement. This property can be used to throttle a transfer and limit its impact on the performance of the source and destination nodes. The specified value will be rounded up to the nearest megabyte.</p> <p>If this property is not specified in a POST that begins a LUN movement, throttling is not applied to the data transfer.</p> <p>For more information, see <a href="#">Size properties</a> in the <code>docs</code> section of the ONTAP REST API documentation.</p> <p>This property is valid only in a POST that begins a LUN movement or a PATCH when a LUN movement is already in process.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>format: int64</li> <li>Introduced in: 9.6</li> <li>x-nullable: true</li> </ul>
paths	paths	The fully qualified LUN path names involved in the LUN movement.

`qos_policy`

The QoS policy for the LUN. Both traditional and adaptive QoS policies are supported. If both property

`qos_policy.uuid` and `qos_policy.name` are specified in the same request, they must refer to the same QoS policy. To remove the QoS policy from a LUN, leaving it with no QoS policy, set property `qos_policy.name` to an empty string ("") in a PATCH request. Valid in POST and PATCH.

Note that a QoS policy can be set on a LUN, or a LUN's volume, but not both.

Name	Type	Description
name	string	The name of the QoS policy. To remove the QoS policy from a LUN, leaving it with no QoS policy, set this property to an empty string ("") in a PATCH request. Valid in POST and PATCH.
uuid	string	The unique identifier of the QoS policy. Valid in POST and PATCH.

## guarantee

Properties that request and report the space guarantee for the LUN.

Name	Type	Description
requested	boolean	The requested space reservation policy for the LUN. If <i>true</i> , a space reservation is requested for the LUN; if <i>false</i> , the LUN is thin provisioned. Guaranteeing a space reservation request for a LUN requires that the volume in which the LUN resides is also space reserved and that the fractional reserve for the volume is 100%. Valid in POST and PATCH.
reserved	boolean	Reports if the LUN is space guaranteed.  If <i>true</i> , a space guarantee is requested and the containing volume and aggregate support the request. If <i>false</i> , a space guarantee is not requested or a space guarantee is requested and either the containing volume or aggregate do not support the request.

## space

The storage space related properties of the LUN.

Name	Type	Description
guarantee	guarantee	Properties that request and report the space guarantee for the LUN.
scsi_thin_provisioning_support_enabled	boolean	<p>To leverage the benefits of SCSI thin provisioning, it must be supported by your host. SCSI thin provisioning uses the Logical Block Provisioning feature as defined in the SCSI SBC-3 standard. Only hosts that support this standard can use SCSI thin provisioning in ONTAP.</p> <p>When you enable SCSI thin provisioning support in ONTAP, you turn on the following SCSI thin provisioning features:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unmapping and reporting space usage for space reclamation</li> <li>• Reporting resource exhaustion errors</li> </ul> <p>The value of this property is not propagated to the destination when a LUN is cloned as a new LUN or copied; it is reset to false. The value of this property is maintained from the destination LUN when a LUN is overwritten as a clone.</p> <p>Valid in POST and PATCH.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Default value: 1</li> <li>• Introduced in: 9.10</li> <li>• x-nullable: true</li> </ul>

Name	Type	Description
size	integer	<p>The total provisioned size of the LUN. The LUN size can be increased but not be made smaller using the REST interface.</p> <p>The maximum and minimum sizes listed here are the absolute maximum and absolute minimum sizes in bytes. The actual minimum and maximum sizes vary depending on the ONTAP version, ONTAP platform and the available space in the containing volume and aggregate.</p> <p>For more information, see <i>Size properties</i> in the <i>docs</i> section of the ONTAP REST API documentation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• example: 1073741824</li> <li>• format: int64</li> <li>• Max value: 140737488355328</li> <li>• Min value: 4096</li> <li>• Introduced in: 9.6</li> <li>• x-nullability: true</li> </ul>

Name	Type	Description
used	integer	<p>The amount of space consumed by the main data stream of the LUN.</p> <p>This value is the total space consumed in the volume by the LUN, including filesystem overhead, but excluding prefix and suffix streams. Due to internal filesystem overhead and the many ways SAN filesystems and applications utilize blocks within a LUN, this value does not necessarily reflect actual consumption/availability from the perspective of the filesystem or application. Without specific knowledge of how the LUN blocks are utilized outside of ONTAP, this property should not be used as an indicator for an out-of-space condition.</p> <p>For more information, see <i>Size properties</i> in the <i>docs</i> section of the ONTAP REST API documentation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• format: int64</li> <li>• readOnly: 1</li> <li>• Introduced in: 9.6</li> <li>• x-nullable: true</li> </ul>

### iops\_raw

The number of I/O operations observed at the storage object. This can be used along with delta time to calculate the rate of I/O operations per unit of time.

Name	Type	Description
other	integer	Performance metric for other I/O operations. Other I/O operations can be metadata operations, such as directory lookups and so on.
read	integer	Performance metric for read I/O operations.

Name	Type	Description
total	integer	Performance metric aggregated over all types of I/O operations.
write	integer	Performance metric for write I/O operations.

### latency\_raw

The raw latency in microseconds observed at the storage object. This can be divided by the raw IOPS value to calculate the average latency per I/O operation.

Name	Type	Description
other	integer	Performance metric for other I/O operations. Other I/O operations can be metadata operations, such as directory lookups and so on.
read	integer	Performance metric for read I/O operations.
total	integer	Performance metric aggregated over all types of I/O operations.
write	integer	Performance metric for write I/O operations.

### throughput\_raw

Throughput bytes observed at the storage object. This can be used along with delta time to calculate the rate of throughput bytes per unit of time.

Name	Type	Description
other	integer	Performance metric for other I/O operations. Other I/O operations can be metadata operations, such as directory lookups and so on.
read	integer	Performance metric for read I/O operations.
total	integer	Performance metric aggregated over all types of I/O operations.

Name	Type	Description
write	integer	Performance metric for write I/O operations.

## statistics

These are raw performance numbers, such as IOPS latency and throughput. These numbers are aggregated across all nodes in the cluster and increase with the uptime of the cluster.

Name	Type	Description
iops_raw	<a href="#">iops_raw</a>	The number of I/O operations observed at the storage object. This can be used along with delta time to calculate the rate of I/O operations per unit of time.
latency_raw	<a href="#">latency_raw</a>	The raw latency in microseconds observed at the storage object. This can be divided by the raw IOPS value to calculate the average latency per I/O operation.
status	string	Errors associated with the sample. For example, if the aggregation of data over multiple nodes fails, then any partial errors might return "ok" on success or "error" on an internal uncategorized failure. Whenever a sample collection is missed but done at a later time, it is back filled to the previous 15 second timestamp and tagged with "backfilled_data". "Inconsistent_delta_time" is encountered when the time between two collections is not the same for all nodes. Therefore, the aggregated value might be over or under inflated. "Negative_delta" is returned when an expected monotonically increasing value has decreased in value. "Inconsistent_old_data" is returned when one or more nodes do not have the latest data.

Name	Type	Description
throughput_raw	throughput_raw	Throughput bytes observed at the storage object. This can be used along with delta time to calculate the rate of throughput bytes per unit of time.
timestamp	string	The timestamp of the performance data.

## status

Status information about the LUN.

Name	Type	Description
container_state	string	The state of the volume and aggregate that contain the LUN. LUNs are only available when their containers are available.
mapped	boolean	Reports if the LUN is mapped to one or more initiator groups.  There is an added computational cost to retrieving this property's value. It is not populated for either a collection GET or an instance GET unless it is explicitly requested using the <code>fields</code> query parameter. See <a href="#">Requesting specific fields</a> to learn more.
read_only	boolean	Reports if the LUN allows only read access.
state	string	The state of the LUN. Normal states for a LUN are <code>online</code> and <code>offline</code> . Other states indicate errors.

## svm

The SVM in which the LUN is located.

Name	Type	Description
name	string	The name of the SVM. This field cannot be specified in a PATCH method.
uuid	string	The unique identifier of the SVM. This field cannot be specified in a PATCH method.

## partner

The LUN partner that this LUN is bound to. If this LUN is a `vvol` class LUN, the partner is a `protocol_endpoint` class LUN.

Name	Type	Description
name	string	The name of the partner LUN.
uuid	string	The unique identifier of the partner LUN.

## bindings

A vVol binding with which the LUN is associated.

Name	Type	Description
id	integer	<p>The ONTAP internal identifier assigned to the vVol binding. The bind identifier is unique amongst all class <code>vvol</code> LUNs bound to the same class <code>protocol_endpoint</code> LUN.</p> <p>This property was included in early releases of the REST API for vVols and is maintained for backward compatibility. See the <code>secondary_id</code> property, which replaces <code>id</code>.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>example: 1</li> <li>readOnly: 1</li> <li>x-ntap-deprecated: 9.13.1</li> <li>Introduced in: 9.10</li> <li>x-nullible: true</li> </ul>

Name	Type	Description
partner	partner	The LUN partner that this LUN is bound to. If this LUN is a <code>vvol</code> class LUN, the partner is a <code>protocol_endpoint</code> class LUN.
secondary_id	string	<p>The identifier assigned to the vVol binding, known as the secondary LUN ID. The identifier is unique amongst all class <code>vvol</code> LUNs bound to the same class <code>protocol_endpoint</code> LUN.</p> <p>The format for a secondary LUN ID is 16 hexadecimal digits (zero-filled) followed by a lower case "h".</p>

## vvol

A VMware virtual volume (vVol) binding is an association between a LUN of class `protocol_endpoint` and a LUN of class `vvol`. Class `protocol_endpoint` LUNs are mapped to igroups and granted access using the same configuration as class `regular` LUNs. When a class `vvol` LUN is bound to a mapped class `protocol_endpoint` LUN, VMware can access the class `vvol` LUN through the class `protocol_endpoint` LUN mapping.

See [DELETE /protocols/san/vvol-bindings](#) to learn more about deleting vVol bindings.

There is an added computational cost to retrieving property values for `vvol`. They are not populated for either a collection GET or an instance GET unless explicitly requested using the `fields` query parameter. See [Requesting specific fields](#) to learn more.

Name	Type	Description
bindings	array[ <a href="#">bindings</a> ]	<p>Bindings between the LUN, which must be of class <code>protocol_endpoint</code> or <code>vvol</code>, and LUNs of the opposite class.</p> <p>A class <code>vvol</code> LUN must be bound to a class <code>protocol_endpoint</code> LUN in order to be accessed. Class <code>protocol_endpoint</code> and <code>vvol</code> LUNs allow many-to-many bindings. A LUN of one class is allowed to be bound to zero or more LUNs of the opposite class. The binding between any two specific LUNs is reference counted. When a binding is created that already exists, the binding count is incremented. When a binding is deleted, the binding count is decremented, but the LUNs remain bound if the resultant reference count is greater than zero. When the binding count reaches zero, the binding is destroyed.</p> <p>The bindings array contains LUNs of the opposite class of the containing LUN object.</p> <p>There is an added computational cost to retrieving property values for <code>vvol.bindings</code>. They are not populated for either a collection GET or an instance GET unless explicitly requested using the <code>fields</code> query parameter. See <a href="#">Requesting specific fields</a> to learn more.</p>
is_bound	boolean	<p>Reports if the LUN is part of a VMware virtual volume (vVol) bind relationship. This is <code>true</code> if the LUN is of class <code>protocol_endpoint</code> or <code>vvol</code> and has one or more bindings to a LUN of the opposite class. This is <code>false</code> if the LUN is of class <code>regular</code> or <code>unbound</code>.</p>

## lun

A LUN is the logical representation of storage in a storage area network (SAN).

In ONTAP, a LUN is located within a volume. Optionally, it can be located within a qtree in a volume.

A LUN can be created to a specified size using thin or thick provisioning. A LUN can then be renamed, resized, cloned, and moved to a different volume. LUNs support the assignment of a quality of service (QoS) policy for performance management or a QoS policy can be assigned to the volume containing the LUN. See the LUN object model to learn more about each of the properties supported by the LUN REST API.

A LUN must be mapped to an initiator group to grant access to the initiator group's initiators (client hosts). Initiators can then access the LUN and perform I/O over a Fibre Channel (FC) fabric using the Fibre Channel Protocol or a TCP/IP network using iSCSI.

Name	Type	Description
attributes	array[ <a href="#">attributes</a> ]	<p>An array of name/value pairs optionally stored with the LUN. Attributes are available to callers to persist small amounts of application-specific metadata. They are in no way interpreted by ONTAP.</p> <p>Attribute names and values must be at least one byte and no more than 4091 bytes in length. The sum of the name and value lengths must be no more than 4092 bytes.</p> <p>Valid in POST except when creating a LUN clone. A cloned can already have attributes from its source. You can add, modify, and delete the attributes of a LUN clone in separate requests after creation of the LUN.</p> <p>Attributes may be added/modified/removed for an existing LUN using the <a href="#">/api/storage/luns/{lun.uuid}/attributes</a> endpoint. For further information, see <a href="#">DOC /storage/luns/{lun.uuid}/attributes</a></p> <p>There is an added computational cost to retrieving property values for attributes. They are not populated for either a collection GET or an instance GET unless explicitly requested using the <code>fields</code> query parameter. See <a href="#">Requesting specific fields</a> to learn more.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduced in: 9.10</li> <li>• <code>readCreate</code>: 1</li> </ul>

Name	Type	Description
auto_delete	boolean	<p>This property marks the LUN for auto deletion when the volume containing the LUN runs out of space. This is most commonly set on LUN clones.</p> <p>When set to <i>true</i>, the LUN becomes eligible for automatic deletion when the volume runs out of space. Auto deletion only occurs when the volume containing the LUN is also configured for auto deletion and free space in the volume decreases below a particular threshold.</p> <p>This property is optional in POST and PATCH. The default value for a new LUN is <i>false</i>.</p> <p>There is an added computational cost to retrieving this property's value. It is not populated for either a collection GET or an instance GET unless it is explicitly requested using the <code>fields</code> query parameter. See <a href="#">Requesting specific fields</a> to learn more.</p>
class	string	<p>The class of LUN.</p> <p>Optional in POST.</p>

Name	Type	Description
clone	<a href="#">clone</a>	<p>This sub-object is used in POST to create a new LUN as a clone of an existing LUN, or PATCH to overwrite an existing LUN as a clone of another. Setting a property in this sub-object indicates that a LUN clone is desired. Consider the following other properties when cloning a LUN: <code>auto_delete</code>, <code>qos_policy</code>, <code>space.guarantee.requested</code> and <code>space.scsi_thin_provisioning_support_enabled</code>.</p> <p>When used in a PATCH, the patched LUN's data is overwritten as a clone of the source and the following properties are preserved from the patched LUN unless otherwise specified as part of the PATCH: <code>class</code>, <code>auto_delete</code>, <code>lun_maps</code>, <code>serial_number</code>, <code>status.state</code>, and <code>uuid</code>.</p> <p>Persistent reservations for the patched LUN are also preserved.</p>
comment	string	A configurable comment available for use by the administrator. Valid in POST and PATCH.
consistency_group	<a href="#">consistency_group</a>	The LUN's consistency group. This property is populated for LUNs whose volume is a member of a consistency group. If the volume is a member of a child consistency group, the parent consistency group is reported.
convert	<a href="#">convert</a>	This sub-object is used in POST to convert a valid in-place NVMe namespace to a LUN. Setting a property in this sub-object indicates that a conversion from the specified NVMe namespace to LUN is desired.

Name	Type	Description
copy	copy	<p>This sub-object applies to LUN copy operations. A LUN can be copied with a POST request that supplies <code>copy.source</code> properties.</p> <p>Copying a LUN is an asynchronous activity begun by a POST request that specifies the source of the copy in the <code>copy.source</code> properties. The data for the LUN is then asynchronously copied from the source to the destination. The time required to complete the copy depends on the size of the LUN and the load on the cluster. The <code>copy</code> sub-object is populated while a LUN copy is in progress and for two (2) minutes following completion of a copy.</p> <p>While LUNs are being copied, the status of the LUN copy operations can be obtained using a GET of the source or destination LUN that requests the <code>copy</code> properties. If the LUN is the source LUN for one or more copy operations, the <code>copy.destinations</code> array is populated in GET. If the containing LUN is the destination LUN for a copy operation, the <code>copy.source</code> sub-object is populated in GET. The LUN copy operation can be further modified using a PATCH on the properties on the <code>copy.source</code> sub-object of the copy destination LUN.</p> <p>There is an added computational cost to retrieving property values for <code>copy</code>. They are not populated for either a collection GET or an instance GET unless explicitly requested using the <code>fields</code> query parameter. See <a href="#">Requesting specific fields</a> to learn more.</p>
create_time	string	The time the LUN was created.

Name	Type	Description
location	location	<p>The location of the LUN within the ONTAP cluster. Valid in POST and PATCH.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduced in: 9.6</li> </ul>
lun_maps	array[lun_maps]	<p>The LUN maps with which the LUN is associated.</p> <p>There is an added computational cost to retrieving property values for <code>lun_maps</code>. They are not populated for either a collection GET or an instance GET unless explicitly requested using the <code>fields</code> query parameter. See <a href="#">Requesting specific fields</a> to learn more.</p>

Name	Type	Description
movement	<a href="#">movement</a>	<p>This sub-object applies to LUN movement between volumes. A LUN can be moved to a new volume with a PATCH request that changes either the volume portion of property <code>name</code>, <code>location.volume.uuid</code>, or <code>location.volume.name</code>. If the volume is changed using more than one of these properties, the supplied properties used must refer to the same volume.</p> <p>Moving a LUN between volumes is an asynchronous activity begun by a PATCH request. The data for the LUN is then asynchronously copied from the source volume to the destination volume. The time required to complete the move depends on the size of the LUN and the load on the cluster. The <code>movement</code> sub-object is populated while a LUN movement is in progress and for two (2) minutes following completion of a movement.</p> <p>While the LUN is being moved, the status of the LUN movement operation can be obtained using a GET for the LUN that requests the <code>movement</code> properties. The LUN movement operation can be further modified using a PATCH on the properties on the <code>movement</code> sub-object.</p> <p>There is an added computational cost to retrieving property values for <code>movement</code>. They are not populated for either a collection GET or an instance GET unless explicitly requested using the <code>fields</code> query parameter. See <a href="#">Requesting specific fields</a> to learn more.</p>

Name	Type	Description
name	string	<p>The fully qualified path name of the LUN composed of a "/vol" prefix, the volume name, the (optional) qtree name, and base name of the LUN. Valid in POST and PATCH.</p> <p>A PATCH that modifies the qtree and/or base name portion of the LUN path is considered a rename operation.</p> <p>A PATCH that modifies the volume portion of the LUN path begins an asynchronous LUN movement operation.</p>
os_type	string	<p>The operating system type of the LUN.</p> <p>Required in POST when creating a LUN that is not a clone of another. Disallowed in POST when creating a LUN clone.</p>
qos_policy	<a href="#">qos_policy</a>	<p>The QoS policy for the LUN. Both traditional and adaptive QoS policies are supported. If both property <code>qos_policy.uuid</code> and <code>qos_policy.name</code> are specified in the same request, they must refer to the same QoS policy. To remove the QoS policy from a LUN, leaving it with no QoS policy, set property <code>qos_policy.name</code> to an empty string ("") in a PATCH request. Valid in POST and PATCH.</p> <p>Note that a QoS policy can be set on a LUN, or a LUN's volume, but not both.</p>

Name	Type	Description
serial_number	string	<p>The LUN serial number. The serial number is generated by ONTAP when the LUN is created.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• maxLength: 12</li> <li>• minLength: 12</li> <li>• readOnly: 1</li> <li>• Introduced in: 9.6</li> <li>• x-nullable: true</li> </ul>
space	<a href="#">space</a>	The storage space related properties of the LUN.
status	<a href="#">status</a>	Status information about the LUN.
svm	<a href="#">svm</a>	The SVM in which the LUN is located.
uuid	string	<p>The unique identifier of the LUN. The UUID is generated by ONTAP when the LUN is created.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• example: 1cd8a442-86d1-11e0-ae1c-123478563412</li> <li>• readOnly: 1</li> <li>• Introduced in: 9.6</li> <li>• x-nullable: true</li> </ul>

Name	Type	Description
vvol	vvol	<p>A VMware virtual volume (vVol) binding is an association between a LUN of class protocol_endpoint and a LUN of class vvol. Class protocol_endpoint LUNs are mapped to igroups and granted access using the same configuration as class regular LUNs. When a class vvol LUN is bound to a mapped class protocol_endpoint LUN, VMware can access the class vvol LUN through the class protocol_endpoint LUN mapping.</p> <p>See <a href="#">DELETE /protocols/san/vvol-bindings</a> to learn more about deleting vVol bindings.</p> <p>There is an added computational cost to retrieving property values for vvol. They are not populated for either a collection GET or an instance GET unless explicitly requested using the <code>fields</code> query parameter. See <a href="#">Requesting specific fields</a> to learn more.</p>

returned\_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.

## Delete a LUN

`DELETE /storage/luns/{uuid}`

**Introduced In:** 9.6

Deletes a LUN.

## Related ONTAP commands

- `lun copy cancel`
- `lun delete`

## Learn more

- [DOC /storage/luns](#)

## Parameters

Name	Type	In	Required	Description
uuid	string	path	True	The unique identifier of the LUN to retrieve.
allow_delete_while_mapped	boolean	query	False	<p>Allows deletion of a mapped LUN.</p> <p>A mapped LUN might be in use. Deleting a mapped LUN also deletes the LUN map and makes the data no longer available. This might cause a disruption in the availability of data.</p> <p><b>This parameter should be used with caution.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Default value:</li></ul>

## Response

Status: 200, Ok

## Error

Status: Default

## ONTAP Error Response Codes

Error Code	Description
1254197	The LUN is mapped and cannot be deleted without specifying the <code>allow_delete_while_mapped</code> query parameter.
5374705	Deleting the LUN is not allowed because it is part of an application.
5374865	The LUN's aggregate is offline. The aggregate must be online to modify or remove the LUN.
5374866	The LUN's volume is offline. The volume must be online to modify or remove the LUN.
5374875	The specified LUN was not found.
5374876	The specified LUN was not found.

Also see the table of common errors in the [Response body](#) overview section of this documentation.

Name	Type	Description
error	<a href="#">returned_error</a>	

### Example error

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

## Definitions

## See Definitions

error\_arguments

Name	Type	Description
code	string	Argument code
message	string	Message argument

returned\_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.

## Retrieve LUN properties or data

GET /storage/luns/{uuid}

**Introduced In:** 9.6

Retrieves a LUN's properties or a LUN's data.

LUN data read requests are distinguished by the header entry `Accept: multipart/form-data`. When this header entry is provided, query parameters `data.offset` and `data.size` are required and used to specify the portion of the LUN's data to read; no other query parameters are allowed. Reads are limited to one megabyte (1MB) per request. Data is returned as `multipart/form-data` content with exactly one form entry containing the data. The form entry has content type `application/octet-stream`.

## Expensive properties

There is an added computational cost to retrieving values for these properties. They are not included by default in GET results and must be explicitly requested using the `fields` query parameter. See [Requesting specific fields](#) to learn more.

- `attributes.*`
- `auto_delete`
- `copy.*`
- `lun_maps.*`

- movement.\*
- statistics.\*
- vvol.bindings.\*
- metric.\*

## Related ONTAP commands

- lun bind show
- lun copy show
- lun mapping show
- lun move show
- lun show
- volume file clone show-autodelete

## Learn more

- [DOC /storage/luns](#)

## Parameters

Name	Type	In	Required	Description
uuid	string	path	True	The unique identifier of the LUN to retrieve.

Name	Type	In	Required	Description
data.offset	integer	query	False	<p>The offset, in bytes, at which to begin reading LUN data.</p> <p>LUN data read requests are distinguished by the header entry <code>Accept: multipart/form-data</code>. When this header entry is provided, query parameters <code>data.offset</code> and <code>data.size</code> are required and used to specify the portion of the LUN's data to read; no other query parameters are allowed. Reads are limited to one megabyte (1MB) per request. Data is returned as <code>multipart/form-data</code> content with exactly one form entry containing the data. The form entry has content type <code>application/octet-stream</code>.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• format: <code>int64</code></li> <li>• Min value: 0</li> <li>• Introduced in: 9.11</li> </ul>

Name	Type	In	Required	Description
data.size	integer	query	False	<p>The size, in bytes, of LUN data to read.</p> <p>LUN data read requests are distinguished by the header entry <code>Accept: multipart/form-data</code>. When this header entry is provided, query parameters <code>data.offset</code> and <code>data.size</code> are required and used to specify the portion of the LUN's data to read; no other query parameters are allowed. Reads are limited to one megabyte (1MB) per request. Data is returned as <code>multipart/form-data</code> content with exactly one form entry containing the data. The form entry has content type <code>application/octet-stream</code>.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <code>format: int64</code></li> <li>• <code>Min value: 1</code></li> <li>• <code>Introduced in: 9.11</code></li> <li>• <code>Max value: 1048576</code></li> </ul>
fields	array[string]	query	False	Specify the fields to return.

## Response

Status: 200, Ok

Name	Type	Description
_links	<a href="#">_links</a>	
attributes	array[ <a href="#">attributes</a> ]	<p>An array of name/value pairs optionally stored with the LUN. Attributes are available to callers to persist small amounts of application-specific metadata. They are in no way interpreted by ONTAP.</p> <p>Attribute names and values must be at least one byte and no more than 4091 bytes in length. The sum of the name and value lengths must be no more than 4092 bytes.</p> <p>Valid in POST except when creating a LUN clone. A cloned can already have attributes from its source. You can add, modify, and delete the attributes of a LUN clone in separate requests after creation of the LUN.</p> <p>Attributes may be added/modified/removed for an existing LUN using the <a href="/api/storage/luns/{lun.uuid}/attributes">/api/storage/luns/{lun.uuid}/attributes</a> endpoint. For further information, see <a href="#">DOC /storage/luns/{lun.uuid}/attributes</a> .</p> <p>There is an added computational cost to retrieving property values for attributes. They are not populated for either a collection GET or an instance GET unless explicitly requested using the <code>fields</code> query parameter. See <a href="#">Requesting specific fields</a> to learn more.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduced in: 9.10</li> <li>• <code>readCreate</code>: 1</li> </ul>

Name	Type	Description
auto_delete	boolean	<p>This property marks the LUN for auto deletion when the volume containing the LUN runs out of space. This is most commonly set on LUN clones.</p> <p>When set to <i>true</i>, the LUN becomes eligible for automatic deletion when the volume runs out of space. Auto deletion only occurs when the volume containing the LUN is also configured for auto deletion and free space in the volume decreases below a particular threshold.</p> <p>This property is optional in POST and PATCH. The default value for a new LUN is <i>false</i>.</p> <p>There is an added computational cost to retrieving this property's value. It is not populated for either a collection GET or an instance GET unless it is explicitly requested using the <code>fields</code> query parameter. See <a href="#">Requesting specific fields</a> to learn more.</p>
class	string	<p>The class of LUN.</p> <p>Optional in POST.</p>
comment	string	A configurable comment available for use by the administrator. Valid in POST and PATCH.
consistency_group	<a href="#">consistency_group</a>	The LUN's consistency group. This property is populated for LUNs whose volume is a member of a consistency group. If the volume is a member of a child consistency group, the parent consistency group is reported.

Name	Type	Description
copy	copy	<p>This sub-object applies to LUN copy operations. A LUN can be copied with a POST request that supplies <code>copy.source</code> properties.</p> <p>Copying a LUN is an asynchronous activity begun by a POST request that specifies the source of the copy in the <code>copy.source</code> properties. The data for the LUN is then asynchronously copied from the source to the destination. The time required to complete the copy depends on the size of the LUN and the load on the cluster. The <code>copy</code> sub-object is populated while a LUN copy is in progress and for two (2) minutes following completion of a copy.</p> <p>While LUNs are being copied, the status of the LUN copy operations can be obtained using a GET of the source or destination LUN that requests the <code>copy</code> properties. If the LUN is the source LUN for one or more copy operations, the <code>copy.destinations</code> array is populated in GET. If the containing LUN is the destination LUN for a copy operation, the <code>copy.source</code> sub-object is populated in GET. The LUN copy operation can be further modified using a PATCH on the properties on the <code>copy.source</code> sub-object of the <code>copy</code> destination LUN.</p> <p>There is an added computational cost to retrieving property values for <code>copy</code>. They are not populated for either a collection GET or an instance GET unless explicitly requested using the <code>fields</code> query parameter. See <a href="#">Requesting specific fields</a> to learn more.</p>
create_time	string	The time the LUN was created.

Name	Type	Description
enabled	boolean	<p>The enabled state of the LUN. LUNs can be disabled to prevent access to the LUN. Certain error conditions also cause the LUN to become disabled. If the LUN is disabled, you can consult the <code>state</code> property to determine if the LUN is administratively disabled (<code>offline</code>) or has become disabled as a result of an error. A LUN in an error condition can be brought online by setting the <code>enabled</code> property to <code>true</code> or brought administratively offline by setting the <code>enabled</code> property to <code>false</code>. Upon creation, a LUN is enabled by default. Valid in PATCH.</p>
location	location	<p>The location of the LUN within the ONTAP cluster. Valid in POST and PATCH.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduced in: 9.6</li> </ul>
lun_maps	array[lun_maps]	<p>The LUN maps with which the LUN is associated.</p> <p>There is an added computational cost to retrieving property values for <code>lun_maps</code>. They are not populated for either a collection GET or an instance GET unless explicitly requested using the <code>fields</code> query parameter. See <a href="#">Requesting specific fields</a> to learn more.</p>
metric	metric	Performance numbers, such as IOPS latency and throughput.

Name	Type	Description
movement	<p><a href="#">movement</a></p>	<p>This sub-object applies to LUN movement between volumes. A LUN can be moved to a new volume with a PATCH request that changes either the volume portion of property name, <code>location.volume.uuid</code>, or <code>location.volume.name</code>. If the volume is changed using more than one of these properties, the supplied properties used must refer to the same volume.</p> <p>Moving a LUN between volumes is an asynchronous activity begun by a PATCH request. The data for the LUN is then asynchronously copied from the source volume to the destination volume. The time required to complete the move depends on the size of the LUN and the load on the cluster. The movement sub-object is populated while a LUN movement is in progress and for two (2) minutes following completion of a movement.</p> <p>While the LUN is being moved, the status of the LUN movement operation can be obtained using a GET for the LUN that requests the movement properties. The LUN movement operation can be further modified using a PATCH on the properties on the movement sub-object.</p> <p>There is an added computational cost to retrieving property values for movement. They are not populated for either a collection GET or an instance GET unless explicitly requested using the <code>fields</code> query parameter. See <a href="#">Requesting specific fields</a> to learn more.</p>

Name	Type	Description
name	string	<p>The fully qualified path name of the LUN composed of a "/vol" prefix, the volume name, the (optional) qtree name, and base name of the LUN. Valid in POST and PATCH.</p> <p>A PATCH that modifies the qtree and/or base name portion of the LUN path is considered a rename operation.</p> <p>A PATCH that modifies the volume portion of the LUN path begins an asynchronous LUN movement operation.</p>
os_type	string	<p>The operating system type of the LUN.</p> <p>Required in POST when creating a LUN that is not a clone of another. Disallowed in POST when creating a LUN clone.</p>
qos_policy	<a href="#">qos_policy</a>	<p>The QoS policy for the LUN. Both traditional and adaptive QoS policies are supported. If both property <code>qos_policy.uuid</code> and <code>qos_policy.name</code> are specified in the same request, they must refer to the same QoS policy. To remove the QoS policy from a LUN, leaving it with no QoS policy, set property <code>qos_policy.name</code> to an empty string ("") in a PATCH request. Valid in POST and PATCH.</p> <p>Note that a QoS policy can be set on a LUN, or a LUN's volume, but not both.</p>

Name	Type	Description
serial_number	string	<p>The LUN serial number. The serial number is generated by ONTAP when the LUN is created.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• maxLength: 12</li> <li>• minLength: 12</li> <li>• readOnly: 1</li> <li>• Introduced in: 9.6</li> <li>• x-nullable: true</li> </ul>
space	space	The storage space related properties of the LUN.
statistics	statistics	These are raw performance numbers, such as IOPS latency and throughput. These numbers are aggregated across all nodes in the cluster and increase with the uptime of the cluster.
status	status	Status information about the LUN.
svm	svm	The SVM in which the LUN is located.
uuid	string	<p>The unique identifier of the LUN. The UUID is generated by ONTAP when the LUN is created.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• example: 1cd8a442-86d1-11e0-ae1c-123478563412</li> <li>• readOnly: 1</li> <li>• Introduced in: 9.6</li> <li>• x-nullable: true</li> </ul>

Name	Type	Description
vvol	vvol	<p>A VMware virtual volume (vVol) binding is an association between a LUN of class <code>protocol_endpoint</code> and a LUN of class <code>vvol</code>. Class <code>protocol_endpoint</code> LUNs are mapped to igroups and granted access using the same configuration as class <code>regular</code> LUNs. When a class <code>vvol</code> LUN is bound to a mapped class <code>protocol_endpoint</code> LUN, VMware can access the class <code>vvol</code> LUN through the class <code>protocol_endpoint</code> LUN mapping.</p> <p>See <a href="#">DELETE /protocols/san/vvol-bindings</a> to learn more about deleting vVol bindings.</p> <p>There is an added computational cost to retrieving property values for <code>vvol</code>. They are not populated for either a collection GET or an instance GET unless explicitly requested using the <code>fields</code> query parameter. See <a href="#">Requesting specific fields</a> to learn more.</p>

## Example response

```
{  
  "_links": {  
    "self": {  
      "href": "/api/resourcelink"  
    }  
  },  
  "attributes": [  
    {  
      "_links": {  
        "self": {  
          "href": "/api/resourcelink"  
        }  
      },  
      "name": "name1",  
      "value": "value1"  
    }  
,  
    "class": "string",  
    "comment": "string",  
    "consistency_group": {  
      "_links": {  
        "self": {  
          "href": "/api/resourcelink"  
        }  
      },  
      "name": "cg1",  
      "uuid": "4abc2317-4332-9d37-93a0-20bd29c22df0"  
    },  
    "copy": {  
      "destinations": [  
        {  
          "_links": {  
            "self": {  
              "href": "/api/resourcelink"  
            }  
          },  
          "max_throughput": 0,  
          "name": "/vol/vol1/lun1",  
          "peer": {  
            "_links": {  
              "self": {  
                "href": "/api/resourcelink"  
              }  
            }  
          },  
        ]  
      ]  
    }  
  ]  
}
```

```

        "name": "peer1",
        "uuid": "4204cf77-4c82-9bdb-5644-b5a841c097a9"
    },
    "progress": {
        "elapsed": 0,
        "failure": {
            "arguments": [
                {
                    "code": "string",
                    "message": "string"
                }
            ],
            "code": "4",
            "message": "entry doesn't exist"
        },
        "percent_complete": 0,
        "state": "string"
    },
    "uuid": "1bc327d5-4654-5284-a116-f182282240b4"
}
],
"source": {
    "_links": {
        "self": {
            "href": "/api/resourcelink"
        }
    },
    "name": "/vol/vol2/lun1",
    "peer": {
        "_links": {
            "self": {
                "href": "/api/resourcelink"
            }
        },
        "name": "peer1",
        "uuid": "4204cf77-4c82-9bdb-5644-b5a841c097a9"
    },
    "progress": {
        "elapsed": 0,
        "failure": {
            "arguments": [
                {
                    "code": "string",
                    "message": "string"
                }
            ],
            "code": "4",
            "message": "entry doesn't exist"
        },
        "percent_complete": 0,
        "state": "string"
    }
}

```

```
        "code": "4",
        "message": "entry doesn't exist"
    },
    "percent_complete": 0,
    "state": "string"
},
"uuid": "03c05019-40d9-3945-c767-dca4c3be5e90"
},
},
"create_time": "2018-06-04 15:00:00 -0400",
"location": {
    "logical_unit": "lun1",
    "node": {
        "_links": {
            "self": {
                "href": "/api/resourcelink"
            }
        },
        "name": "node1",
        "uuid": "1cd8a442-86d1-11e0-ae1c-123478563412"
    },
    "qtree": {
        "_links": {
            "self": {
                "href": "/api/resourcelink"
            }
        },
        "id": 1,
        "name": "qt1"
    },
    "volume": {
        "_links": {
            "self": {
                "href": "/api/resourcelink"
            }
        },
        "name": "volume1",
        "uuid": "028baa66-41bd-11e9-81d5-00a0986138f7"
    }
},
"lun_maps": [
{
    "_links": {
        "self": {
            "href": "/api/resourcelink"
        }
    }
}
```

```
        },
        "igroup": {
            "_links": {
                "self": {
                    "href": "/api/resourcelink"
                }
            },
            "name": "igroup1",
            "uuid": "4ea7a442-86d1-11e0-ae1c-123478563412"
        },
        "logical_unit_number": 0
    },
],
"metric": {
    "_links": {
        "self": {
            "href": "/api/resourcelink"
        }
    },
    "duration": "PT15S",
    "iops": {
        "read": 200,
        "total": 1000,
        "write": 100
    },
    "latency": {
        "read": 200,
        "total": 1000,
        "write": 100
    },
    "status": "ok",
    "throughput": {
        "read": 200,
        "total": 1000,
        "write": 100
    },
    "timestamp": "2017-01-25 06:20:13 -0500"
},
"movement": {
    "paths": {
        "destination": "/vol/vol1/lun1",
        "source": "/vol/vol2/lun2"
    },
    "progress": {
        "elapsed": 0,
        "failure": {

```

```
  "arguments": [
    {
      "code": "string",
      "message": "string"
    }
  ],
  "code": "4",
  "message": "entry doesn't exist"
},
"percent_complete": 0,
"state": "string"
},
{
  "name": "/vol/volume1/qtree1/lun1",
  "os_type": "string",
  "qos_policy": {
    "_links": {
      "self": {
        "href": "/api/resourcelink"
      }
    },
    "name": "qos1",
    "uuid": "1cd8a442-86d1-11e0-ae1c-123478563412"
  },
  "serial_number": "string",
  "space": {
    "size": 1073741824,
    "used": 0
  },
  "statistics": {
    "iops_raw": {
      "read": 200,
      "total": 1000,
      "write": 100
    },
    "latency_raw": {
      "read": 200,
      "total": 1000,
      "write": 100
    },
    "status": "ok",
    "throughput_raw": {
      "read": 200,
      "total": 1000,
      "write": 100
    }
  }
}
```

```

    "timestamp": "2017-01-25 06:20:13 -0500"
},
"status": {
    "container_state": "string",
    "state": "online"
},
"svm": {
    "_links": {
        "self": {
            "href": "/api/resourcelink"
        }
    },
    "name": "svm1",
    "uuid": "02c9e252-41be-11e9-81d5-00a0986138f7"
},
"uuid": "1cd8a442-86d1-11e0-ae1c-123478563412",
"vvol": {
    "bindings": [
        {
            "_links": {
                "self": {
                    "href": "/api/resourcelink"
                }
            },
            "id": 1,
            "partner": {
                "_links": {
                    "self": {
                        "href": "/api/resourcelink"
                    }
                },
                "name": "/vol/vol1/lun1",
                "uuid": "4ea7a442-86d1-11e0-ae1c-123478563412"
            },
            "secondary_id": "0000D20000010000h"
        }
    ]
}
}

```

## Error

Status: Default

## ONTAP Error Response Codes

Error Code	Description
5374875	The specified LUN was not found.
5374876	The specified LUN was not found.

Also see the table of common errors in the [Response body](#) overview section of this documentation.

Name	Type	Description
error	<a href="#">returned_error</a>	

### 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	

attributes

A name/value pair optionally stored with the LUN. Attributes are available to callers to persist small amounts of application-specific metadata. They are in no way interpreted by ONTAP.

Attribute names and values must be at least one byte and no more than 4091 bytes in length. The sum of the name and value lengths must be no more than 4092 bytes.

Optional in POST.

Name	Type	Description
_links	_links	
name	string	The attribute name.
value	string	The attribute value.

source

The source LUN for a LUN clone operation. This can be specified using property `clone.source.uuid` or `clone.source.name`. If both properties are supplied, they must refer to the same LUN.

Valid in POST to create a new LUN as a clone of the source.

Valid in PATCH to overwrite an existing LUN's data as a clone of another.

clone

This sub-object is used in POST to create a new LUN as a clone of an existing LUN, or PATCH to overwrite an existing LUN as a clone of another. Setting a property in this sub-object indicates that a LUN clone is desired. Consider the following other properties when cloning a LUN: `auto_delete`, `qos_policy`, `space.guarantee.requested` and `space.scsi_thin_provisioning_support_enabled`.

When used in a PATCH, the patched LUN's data is over-written as a clone of the source and the following properties are preserved from the patched LUN unless otherwise specified as part of the PATCH: `class`, `auto_delete`, `lun_maps`, `serial_number`, `status.state`, and `uuid`.

Persistent reservations for the patched LUN are also preserved.

#### consistency\_group

The LUN's consistency group. This property is populated for LUNs whose volume is a member of a consistency group. If the volume is a member of a child consistency group, the parent consistency group is reported.

Name	Type	Description
_links	<a href="#">_links</a>	
name	string	The name of the consistency group.
uuid	string	The unique identifier of the consistency group.

#### namespace

The source namespace for convert operation. This can be specified using property `convert.namespace.uuid` or `convert.namespace.name`. If both properties are supplied, they must refer to the same NVMe namespace.

Valid in POST. A convert request from NVMe namespace to LUN cannot be combined with setting any other LUN properties. All other properties of the converted LUN comes from the source NVMe namespace.

#### convert

This sub-object is used in POST to convert a valid in-place NVMe namespace to a LUN. Setting a property in this sub-object indicates that a conversion from the specified NVMe namespace to LUN is desired.

#### peer

The SVM peer relationship object for an inter-SVM LUN copy operation. The peer SVM in the relationship is the source SVM and the local SVM is the destination SVM.

This is only populated on GET when the LUN copy is inter-SVM.

Name	Type	Description
_links	<a href="#">_links</a>	
name	string	The local name of the peer SVM. This name is unique among all local and peer SVMs.
uuid	string	The unique identifier of the SVM peer relationship. This is the UUID of the relationship, not the UUID of the peer SVM itself.

## error\_arguments

Name	Type	Description
code	string	Argument code
message	string	Message argument

## error

Error information provided if the asynchronous LUN copy operation fails.

Name	Type	Description
arguments	array[error_arguments]	Message arguments
code	string	Error code
message	string	Error message

## progress

Properties related to the progress of an active or recently completed LUN copy.

Name	Type	Description
elapsed	integer	The amount of time that has elapsed since the start of the LUN copy, in seconds.
failure	error	Error information provided if the asynchronous LUN copy operation fails.
percent_complete	integer	The percentage completed of the LUN copy.
state	string	The state of the LUN copy.
volume_snapshot_blocked	boolean	This property reports if volume Snapshot copies are blocked by the LUN copy. This property can be polled to identify when volume Snapshot copies can be resumed after beginning a LUN copy.

## destinations

A LUN copy operation in which the containing LUN is the source of the copy.

Name	Type	Description
_links	<a href="#">_links</a>	
max_throughput	integer	The maximum data throughput, in bytes per second, that should be utilized in support of the LUN copy. See property <code>copy.source.max_throughput</code> for further details.
name	string	The fully qualified path of the LUN copy destination composed of a "/vol" prefix, the volume name, the (optional) qtree name, and base name of the LUN.
peer	<a href="#">peer</a>	<p>The SVM peer relationship object for an inter-SVM LUN copy operation. The peer SVM in the relationship is the source SVM and the local SVM is the destination SVM.</p> <p>This is only populated on GET when the LUN copy is inter-SVM.</p>
progress	<a href="#">progress</a>	Properties related to the progress of an active or recently completed LUN copy.
uuid	string	The unique identifier of the LUN copy destination.

#### peer

The SVM peer relationship object for an inter-SVM LUN copy operation. The peer SVM in the relationship is the source SVM and the local SVM is the destination SVM.

Set this in POST to specify the source SVM for an inter-SVM LUN copy. Only populated on GET when the LUN copy is inter-SVM.

Name	Type	Description
_links	<a href="#">_links</a>	
name	string	The local name of the peer SVM. This name is unique among all local and peer SVMs.

Name	Type	Description
uuid	string	The unique identifier of the SVM peer relationship. This is the UUID of the relationship, not the UUID of the peer SVM itself.

## progress

Properties related to the progress of an active or recently completed LUN copy.

Name	Type	Description
elapsed	integer	The amount of time that has elapsed since the start of the LUN copy, in seconds.
failure	error	Error information provided if the asynchronous LUN copy operation fails.
percent_complete	integer	The percentage completed of the LUN copy.
state	string	The state of the LUN copy.  Valid in PATCH when an LUN copy is active. Set to <i>paused</i> to pause a LUN copy. Set to <i>replicating</i> to resume a paused LUN copy.
volume_snapshot_blocked	boolean	This property reports if volume Snapshot copies are blocked by the LUN copy. This property can be polled to identify when volume Snapshot copies can be resumed after beginning a LUN copy.

## source

The source LUN of a LUN copy operation in which the containing LUN is the destination of the copy.

Valid in POST except when creating a LUN clone. A LUN copy request cannot be combined with setting any other LUN properties except the destination location. All other properties of the destination LUN come from the source LUN.

Name	Type	Description
_links	_links	

Name	Type	Description
max_throughput	integer	<p>The maximum data throughput, in bytes per second, that should be utilized in support of the LUN copy. This property can be used to throttle a transfer and limit its impact on the performance of the source and destination nodes. The specified value will be rounded up to the nearest megabyte.</p> <p>If this property is not specified in a POST that begins a LUN copy, throttling is not applied to the data transfer.</p> <p>For more information, see <i>Size properties</i> in the <i>docs</i> section of the ONTAP REST API documentation.</p> <p>Valid only in a POST that begins a LUN copy or a PATCH when a LUN copy is already in process.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• format: int64</li> <li>• Introduced in: 9.10</li> <li>• x-nullable: true</li> </ul>
name	string	<p>The fully qualified path of the LUN copy source composed of a "/vol" prefix, the volume name, the (optional) qtree name, and base name of the LUN.</p> <p>Set this property in POST to specify the source for a LUN copy operation.</p>

Name	Type	Description
peer	peer	<p>The SVM peer relationship object for an inter-SVM LUN copy operation. The peer SVM in the relationship is the source SVM and the local SVM is the destination SVM.</p> <p>Set this in POST to specify the source SVM for an inter-SVM LUN copy. Only populated on GET when the LUN copy is inter-SVM.</p>
progress	progress	Properties related to the progress of an active or recently completed LUN copy.
uuid	string	<p>The unique identifier of the LUN copy source.</p> <p>Set this property in POST to specify the source for a LUN copy operation.</p>

## copy

This sub-object applies to LUN copy operations. A LUN can be copied with a POST request that supplies `copy.source` properties.

Copying a LUN is an asynchronous activity begun by a POST request that specifies the source of the `copy.source` properties. The data for the LUN is then asynchronously copied from the source to the destination. The time required to complete the copy depends on the size of the LUN and the load on the cluster. The `copy` sub-object is populated while a LUN copy is in progress and for two (2) minutes following completion of a copy.

While LUNs are being copied, the status of the LUN copy operations can be obtained using a GET of the source or destination LUN that requests the `copy` properties. If the LUN is the source LUN for one or more copy operations, the `copy.destinations` array is populated in GET. If the containing LUN is the destination LUN for a copy operation, the `copy.source` sub-object is populated in GET. The LUN copy operation can be further modified using a PATCH on the properties on the `copy.source` sub-object of the copy destination LUN.

There is an added computational cost to retrieving property values for `copy`. They are not populated for either a collection GET or an instance GET unless explicitly requested using the `fields` query parameter. See [Requesting specific fields](#) to learn more.

Name	Type	Description
destinations	array[destinations]	An array of destination LUNs of LUN copy operations in which the containing LUN is the source of the copy.
source	source	<p>The source LUN of a LUN copy operation in which the containing LUN is the destination of the copy.</p> <p>Valid in POST except when creating a LUN clone. A LUN copy request cannot be combined with setting any other LUN properties except the destination location. All other properties of the destination LUN come from the source LUN.</p>

## node

The cluster node that hosts the LUN.

Name	Type	Description
_links	_links	
name	string	
uuid	string	

## qtree

The qtree in which the LUN is optionally located. Valid in POST and PATCH.

If properties `name` and `location.qtree.name` and/or `location.qtree.uuid` are specified in the same request, they must refer to the same qtree.

A PATCH that modifies the qtree of the LUN is considered a rename operation.

Name	Type	Description
_links	_links	
id	integer	The identifier for the qtree, unique within the qtree's volume.
name	string	The name of the qtree.

## volume

The volume in which the LUN is located. Valid in POST and PATCH.

If properties `name` and `location.volume.name` and/or `location.volume.uuid` are specified in the same request, they must refer to the same volume.

A PATCH that modifies the volume of the LUN begins an asynchronous LUN movement operation.

Name	Type	Description
<code>_links</code>	<a href="#">_links</a>	
<code>name</code>	string	The name of the volume. This field cannot be specified in a POST or PATCH method.
<code>uuid</code>	string	Unique identifier for the volume. This corresponds to the <code>instance-uuid</code> that is exposed in the CLI and ONTAPI. It does not change due to a volume move. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>example: 028baa66-41bd-11e9-81d5-00a0986138f7</li> <li>Introduced in: 9.6</li> <li><code>x-nullable</code>: true</li> </ul>

`location`

The location of the LUN within the ONTAP cluster. Valid in POST and PATCH.

Name	Type	Description
<code>logical_unit</code>	string	The base name component of the LUN. Valid in POST and PATCH. <p>If properties <code>name</code> and <code>location.logical_unit</code> are specified in the same request, they must refer to the base name.</p> <p>A PATCH that modifies the base name of the LUN is considered a rename operation.</p>
<code>node</code>	<code>node</code>	The cluster node that hosts the LUN.

Name	Type	Description
qtree	<a href="#">qtree</a>	<p>The qtree in which the LUN is optionally located. Valid in POST and PATCH.</p> <p>If properties <code>name</code> and <code>location.qtree.name</code> and/or <code>location.qtree.uuid</code> are specified in the same request, they must refer to the same qtree.</p> <p>A PATCH that modifies the qtree of the LUN is considered a rename operation.</p>
volume	<a href="#">volume</a>	<p>The volume in which the LUN is located. Valid in POST and PATCH.</p> <p>If properties <code>name</code> and <code>location.volume.name</code> and/or <code>location.volume.uuid</code> are specified in the same request, they must refer to the same volume.</p> <p>A PATCH that modifies the volume of the LUN begins an asynchronous LUN movement operation.</p>

## igroup

The initiator group to which the LUN is mapped.

Name	Type	Description
<code>_links</code>	<a href="#">_links</a>	
<code>name</code>	<code>string</code>	The name of the initiator group.
<code>uuid</code>	<code>string</code>	The unique identifier of the initiator group.

## lun\_maps

A LUN map with which the LUN is associated.

Name	Type	Description
_links	<a href="#">_links</a>	
igroup	<a href="#">igroup</a>	The initiator group to which the LUN is mapped.
logical_unit_number	integer	The logical unit number assigned to the LUN for initiators in the initiator group.

## iops

The rate of I/O operations observed at the storage object.

Name	Type	Description
other	integer	Performance metric for other I/O operations. Other I/O operations can be metadata operations, such as directory lookups and so on.
read	integer	Performance metric for read I/O operations.
total	integer	Performance metric aggregated over all types of I/O operations.
write	integer	Performance metric for write I/O operations.

## latency

The round trip latency in microseconds observed at the storage object.

Name	Type	Description
other	integer	Performance metric for other I/O operations. Other I/O operations can be metadata operations, such as directory lookups and so on.
read	integer	Performance metric for read I/O operations.
total	integer	Performance metric aggregated over all types of I/O operations.

Name	Type	Description
write	integer	Performance metric for write I/O operations.

## throughput

The rate of throughput bytes per second observed at the storage object.

Name	Type	Description
other	integer	Performance metric for other I/O operations. Other I/O operations can be metadata operations, such as directory lookups and so on.
read	integer	Performance metric for read I/O operations.
total	integer	Performance metric aggregated over all types of I/O operations.
write	integer	Performance metric for write I/O operations.

## metric

Performance numbers, such as IOPS latency and throughput.

Name	Type	Description
_links	<a href="#">_links</a>	
duration	string	The duration over which this sample is calculated. The time durations are represented in the ISO-8601 standard format. Samples can be calculated over the following durations:
iops	<a href="#">iops</a>	The rate of I/O operations observed at the storage object.
latency	<a href="#">latency</a>	The round trip latency in microseconds observed at the storage object.

Name	Type	Description
status	string	Errors associated with the sample. For example, if the aggregation of data over multiple nodes fails, then any partial errors might return "ok" on success or "error" on an internal uncategorized failure. Whenever a sample collection is missed but done at a later time, it is back filled to the previous 15 second timestamp and tagged with "backfilled_data". "Inconsistent_delta_time" is encountered when the time between two collections is not the same for all nodes. Therefore, the aggregated value might be over or under inflated. "Negative_delta" is returned when an expected monotonically increasing value has decreased in value. "Inconsistent_old_data" is returned when one or more nodes do not have the latest data.
throughput	throughput	The rate of throughput bytes per second observed at the storage object.
timestamp	string	The timestamp of the performance data.

## paths

The fully qualified LUN path names involved in the LUN movement.

Name	Type	Description
destination	string	The fully qualified path of the LUN movement destination composed of a "/vol" prefix, the volume name, the (optional) qtree name, and base name of the LUN.

Name	Type	Description
source	string	The fully qualified path of the LUN movement source composed of a "/vol" prefix, the volume name, the (optional) qtree name, and base name of the LUN.

#### error

Error information provided if the asynchronous LUN movement operation fails.

Name	Type	Description
arguments	array[error_arguments]	Message arguments
code	string	Error code
message	string	Error message

#### progress

Properties related to the progress of an active or recently completed LUN movement.

Name	Type	Description
elapsed	integer	The amount of time that has elapsed since the start of the LUN movement, in seconds.
failure	error	Error information provided if the asynchronous LUN movement operation fails.
percent_complete	integer	The percentage completed of the LUN movement.
state	string	The state of the LUN movement. Valid in PATCH when an LUN movement is active. Set to <i>paused</i> to pause a LUN movement. Set to <i>replicating</i> to resume a paused LUN movement.

Name	Type	Description
volume_snapshot_blocked	boolean	This property reports if volume Snapshot copies are blocked by the LUN movement. This property can be polled to identify when volume Snapshot copies can be resumed after beginning a LUN movement.

## movement

This sub-object applies to LUN movement between volumes. A LUN can be moved to a new volume with a PATCH request that changes either the volume portion of property `name`, `location.volume.uuid`, or `location.volume.name`. If the volume is changed using more than one of these properties, the supplied properties used must refer to the same volume.

Moving a LUN between volumes is an asynchronous activity begun by a PATCH request. The data for the LUN is then asynchronously copied from the source volume to the destination volume. The time required to complete the move depends on the size of the LUN and the load on the cluster. The `movement` sub-object is populated while a LUN movement is in progress and for two (2) minutes following completion of a movement.

While the LUN is being moved, the status of the LUN movement operation can be obtained using a GET for the LUN that requests the `movement` properties. The LUN movement operation can be further modified using a PATCH on the properties on the `movement` sub-object.

There is an added computational cost to retrieving property values for `movement`. They are not populated for either a collection GET or an instance GET unless explicitly requested using the `fields` query parameter. See [Requesting specific fields](#) to learn more.

Name	Type	Description
max_throughput	integer	<p>The maximum data throughput, in bytes per second, that should be utilized in support of the LUN movement. This property can be used to throttle a transfer and limit its impact on the performance of the source and destination nodes. The specified value will be rounded up to the nearest megabyte.</p> <p>If this property is not specified in a POST that begins a LUN movement, throttling is not applied to the data transfer.</p> <p>For more information, see <i>Size properties</i> in the <i>docs</i> section of the ONTAP REST API documentation.</p> <p>This property is valid only in a POST that begins a LUN movement or a PATCH when a LUN movement is already in process.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>format: int64</li> <li>Introduced in: 9.6</li> <li>x-nullable: true</li> </ul>
paths	paths	The fully qualified LUN path names involved in the LUN movement.
progress	progress	Properties related to the progress of an active or recently completed LUN movement.

#### qos\_policy

The QoS policy for the LUN. Both traditional and adaptive QoS policies are supported. If both property `qos_policy.uuid` and `qos_policy.name` are specified in the same request, they must refer to the same QoS policy. To remove the QoS policy from a LUN, leaving it with no QoS policy, set property `qos_policy.name` to an empty string ("") in a PATCH request. Valid in POST and PATCH.

Note that a QoS policy can be set on a LUN, or a LUN's volume, but not both.

Name	Type	Description
_links	<a href="#">_links</a>	
name	string	The name of the QoS policy. To remove the QoS policy from a LUN, leaving it with no QoS policy, set this property to an empty string ("") in a PATCH request. Valid in POST and PATCH.
uuid	string	The unique identifier of the QoS policy. Valid in POST and PATCH.

## guarantee

Properties that request and report the space guarantee for the LUN.

Name	Type	Description
requested	boolean	The requested space reservation policy for the LUN. If <i>true</i> , a space reservation is requested for the LUN; if <i>false</i> , the LUN is thin provisioned. Guaranteeing a space reservation request for a LUN requires that the volume in which the LUN resides is also space reserved and that the fractional reserve for the volume is 100%. Valid in POST and PATCH.
reserved	boolean	Reports if the LUN is space guaranteed.  If <i>true</i> , a space guarantee is requested and the containing volume and aggregate support the request. If <i>false</i> , a space guarantee is not requested or a space guarantee is requested and either the containing volume or aggregate do not support the request.

## space

The storage space related properties of the LUN.

Name	Type	Description
guarantee	guarantee	Properties that request and report the space guarantee for the LUN.
scsi_thin_provisioning_support_enabled	boolean	<p>To leverage the benefits of SCSI thin provisioning, it must be supported by your host. SCSI thin provisioning uses the Logical Block Provisioning feature as defined in the SCSI SBC-3 standard. Only hosts that support this standard can use SCSI thin provisioning in ONTAP.</p> <p>When you enable SCSI thin provisioning support in ONTAP, you turn on the following SCSI thin provisioning features:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unmapping and reporting space usage for space reclamation</li> <li>• Reporting resource exhaustion errors</li> </ul> <p>The value of this property is not propagated to the destination when a LUN is cloned as a new LUN or copied; it is reset to false. The value of this property is maintained from the destination LUN when a LUN is overwritten as a clone.</p> <p>Valid in POST and PATCH.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Default value: 1</li> <li>• Introduced in: 9.10</li> <li>• x-nullable: true</li> </ul>

Name	Type	Description
size	integer	<p>The total provisioned size of the LUN. The LUN size can be increased but not be made smaller using the REST interface.</p> <p>The maximum and minimum sizes listed here are the absolute maximum and absolute minimum sizes in bytes. The actual minimum and maximum sizes vary depending on the ONTAP version, ONTAP platform and the available space in the containing volume and aggregate.</p> <p>For more information, see <i>Size properties</i> in the <i>docs</i> section of the ONTAP REST API documentation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• example: 1073741824</li> <li>• format: int64</li> <li>• Max value: 140737488355328</li> <li>• Min value: 4096</li> <li>• Introduced in: 9.6</li> <li>• x-nullability: true</li> </ul>

Name	Type	Description
used	integer	<p>The amount of space consumed by the main data stream of the LUN.</p> <p>This value is the total space consumed in the volume by the LUN, including filesystem overhead, but excluding prefix and suffix streams. Due to internal filesystem overhead and the many ways SAN filesystems and applications utilize blocks within a LUN, this value does not necessarily reflect actual consumption/availability from the perspective of the filesystem or application. Without specific knowledge of how the LUN blocks are utilized outside of ONTAP, this property should not be used as an indicator for an out-of-space condition.</p> <p>For more information, see <i>Size properties</i> in the <i>docs</i> section of the ONTAP REST API documentation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• format: int64</li> <li>• readOnly: 1</li> <li>• Introduced in: 9.6</li> <li>• x-nullable: true</li> </ul>

### iops\_raw

The number of I/O operations observed at the storage object. This can be used along with delta time to calculate the rate of I/O operations per unit of time.

Name	Type	Description
other	integer	Performance metric for other I/O operations. Other I/O operations can be metadata operations, such as directory lookups and so on.
read	integer	Performance metric for read I/O operations.

Name	Type	Description
total	integer	Performance metric aggregated over all types of I/O operations.
write	integer	Performance metric for write I/O operations.

### latency\_raw

The raw latency in microseconds observed at the storage object. This can be divided by the raw IOPS value to calculate the average latency per I/O operation.

Name	Type	Description
other	integer	Performance metric for other I/O operations. Other I/O operations can be metadata operations, such as directory lookups and so on.
read	integer	Performance metric for read I/O operations.
total	integer	Performance metric aggregated over all types of I/O operations.
write	integer	Performance metric for write I/O operations.

### throughput\_raw

Throughput bytes observed at the storage object. This can be used along with delta time to calculate the rate of throughput bytes per unit of time.

Name	Type	Description
other	integer	Performance metric for other I/O operations. Other I/O operations can be metadata operations, such as directory lookups and so on.
read	integer	Performance metric for read I/O operations.
total	integer	Performance metric aggregated over all types of I/O operations.

Name	Type	Description
write	integer	Performance metric for write I/O operations.

## statistics

These are raw performance numbers, such as IOPS latency and throughput. These numbers are aggregated across all nodes in the cluster and increase with the uptime of the cluster.

Name	Type	Description
iops_raw	<a href="#">iops_raw</a>	The number of I/O operations observed at the storage object. This can be used along with delta time to calculate the rate of I/O operations per unit of time.
latency_raw	<a href="#">latency_raw</a>	The raw latency in microseconds observed at the storage object. This can be divided by the raw IOPS value to calculate the average latency per I/O operation.
status	string	Errors associated with the sample. For example, if the aggregation of data over multiple nodes fails, then any partial errors might return "ok" on success or "error" on an internal uncategorized failure. Whenever a sample collection is missed but done at a later time, it is back filled to the previous 15 second timestamp and tagged with "backfilled_data". "Inconsistent_delta_time" is encountered when the time between two collections is not the same for all nodes. Therefore, the aggregated value might be over or under inflated. "Negative_delta" is returned when an expected monotonically increasing value has decreased in value. "Inconsistent_old_data" is returned when one or more nodes do not have the latest data.

Name	Type	Description
throughput_raw	throughput_raw	Throughput bytes observed at the storage object. This can be used along with delta time to calculate the rate of throughput bytes per unit of time.
timestamp	string	The timestamp of the performance data.

## status

Status information about the LUN.

Name	Type	Description
container_state	string	The state of the volume and aggregate that contain the LUN. LUNs are only available when their containers are available.
mapped	boolean	Reports if the LUN is mapped to one or more initiator groups.  There is an added computational cost to retrieving this property's value. It is not populated for either a collection GET or an instance GET unless it is explicitly requested using the <code>fields</code> query parameter. See <a href="#">Requesting specific fields</a> to learn more.
read_only	boolean	Reports if the LUN allows only read access.
state	string	The state of the LUN. Normal states for a LUN are <code>online</code> and <code>offline</code> . Other states indicate errors.

## svm

The SVM in which the LUN is located.

Name	Type	Description
_links	_links	

Name	Type	Description
name	string	The name of the SVM. This field cannot be specified in a PATCH method.
uuid	string	The unique identifier of the SVM. This field cannot be specified in a PATCH method.

## partner

The LUN partner that this LUN is bound to. If this LUN is a `vvol` class LUN, the partner is a `protocol_endpoint` class LUN.

Name	Type	Description
<code>_links</code>	<a href="#">_links</a>	
name	string	The name of the partner LUN.
uuid	string	The unique identifier of the partner LUN.

## bindings

A vVol binding with which the LUN is associated.

Name	Type	Description
<code>_links</code>	<a href="#">_links</a>	

Name	Type	Description
id	integer	<p>The ONTAP internal identifier assigned to the vVol binding. The bind identifier is unique amongst all class <code>vvol</code> LUNs bound to the same class <code>protocol_endpoint</code> LUN.</p> <p>This property was included in early releases of the REST API for vVols and is maintained for backward compatibility. See the <code>secondary_id</code> property, which replaces <code>id</code>.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• example: 1</li> <li>• readOnly: 1</li> <li>• x-ntap-deprecated: 9.13.1</li> <li>• Introduced in: 9.10</li> <li>• x-nullables: true</li> </ul>
partner	partner	<p>The LUN partner that this LUN is bound to. If this LUN is a <code>vvol</code> class LUN, the partner is a <code>protocol_endpoint</code> class LUN.</p>
secondary_id	string	<p>The identifier assigned to the vVol binding, known as the secondary LUN ID. The identifier is unique amongst all class <code>vvol</code> LUNs bound to the same class <code>protocol_endpoint</code> LUN.</p> <p>The format for a secondary LUN ID is 16 hexadecimal digits (zero-filled) followed by a lower case "h".</p>

## vvol

A VMware virtual volume (vVol) binding is an association between a LUN of class `protocol_endpoint` and a LUN of class `vvol`. Class `protocol_endpoint` LUNs are mapped to igroups and granted access using the same configuration as class `regular` LUNs. When a class `vvol` LUN is bound to a mapped class `protocol_endpoint` LUN, VMware can access the class `vvol` LUN through the class `protocol_endpoint` LUN mapping.

See [DELETE /protocols/san/vvol-bindings](#) to learn more about deleting vVol bindings.

There is an added computational cost to retrieving property values for `vvol`. They are not populated for either a collection GET or an instance GET unless explicitly requested using the `fields` query parameter. See [Requesting specific fields](#) to learn more.

Name	Type	Description
<code>bindings</code>	<code>array[bindings]</code>	<p>Bindings between the LUN, which must be of class <code>protocol_endpoint</code> or <code>vvol</code>, and LUNs of the opposite class.</p> <p>A class <code>vvol</code> LUN must be bound to a class <code>protocol_endpoint</code> LUN in order to be accessed. Class <code>protocol_endpoint</code> and <code>vvol</code> LUNs allow many-to-many bindings. A LUN of one class is allowed to be bound to zero or more LUNs of the opposite class. The binding between any two specific LUNs is reference counted. When a binding is created that already exists, the binding count is incremented. When a binding is deleted, the binding count is decremented, but the LUNs remain bound if the resultant reference count is greater than zero. When the binding count reaches zero, the binding is destroyed.</p> <p>The <code>bindings</code> array contains LUNs of the opposite class of the containing LUN object.</p> <p>There is an added computational cost to retrieving property values for <code>vvol.bindings</code>. They are not populated for either a collection GET or an instance GET unless explicitly requested using the <code>fields</code> query parameter. See <a href="#">Requesting specific fields</a> to learn more.</p>

Name	Type	Description
is_bound	boolean	Reports if the LUN is part of a VMware virtual volume (vVol) bind relationship. This is true if the LUN is of class <code>protocol_endpoint</code> or <code>vvol</code> and has one or more bindings to a LUN of the opposite class. This is false if the LUN is of class <code>regular</code> or <code>unbound</code> .

`returned_error`

Name	Type	Description
arguments	array[ <a href="#">error_arguments</a> ]	Message arguments
code	string	Error code
message	string	Error message
target	string	The target parameter that caused the error.

## Update an existing LUN

`PATCH /storage/luns/{uuid}`

**Introduced In:** 9.6

Updates an existing LUN in one of several ways:

- Updates the properties of a LUN.
- Writes data to a LUN. LUN data write requests are distinguished by the header entry `Content-Type: multipart/form-data`. When this header entry is provided, query parameter `data.offset` is required and used to specify the location within the LUN at which to write the data; no other query parameters are allowed. The request body must be `multipart/form-data` content with exactly one form entry containing the data to write. The content type entry of the form data is ignored and always treated as `application/octet-stream`. Writes are limited to one megabyte (1MB) per request.
- Overwrites the contents of a LUN as a clone of another.
- Begins the movement of a LUN between volumes. PATCH can also pause and resume the movement of a LUN between volumes that is already in active.

## Related ONTAP commands

- `lun copy modify`

- lun copy pause
- lun copy resume
- lun modify
- lun move-in-volume
- lun move modify
- lun move pause
- lun move resume
- lun move start
- lun resize
- volume file clone autodelete

## Learn more

- [DOC /storage/luns](#)

## Parameters

Name	Type	In	Required	Description
uuid	string	path	True	The unique identifier of the LUN to retrieve.

Name	Type	In	Required	Description
data.offset	integer	query	False	<p>The offset, in bytes, at which to begin writing LUN data.</p> <p>LUN data write requests are distinguished by the header entry <code>Content-Type: multipart/form-data</code>. When this header entry is provided, query parameter <code>data.offset</code> is required and used to specify the location within the LUN at which to write the data; no other query parameters are allowed. The request body must be <code>multipart/form-data</code> content with exactly one form entry containing the data to write. The content type entry of the form data is ignored and always treated as <code>application/octet-stream</code>. Writes are limited to one megabyte (1MB) per request.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• format: int64</li> <li>• Min value: 0</li> <li>• Introduced in: 9.11</li> </ul>

## Request Body

Name	Type	Description
auto_delete	boolean	<p>This property marks the LUN for auto deletion when the volume containing the LUN runs out of space. This is most commonly set on LUN clones.</p> <p>When set to <i>true</i>, the LUN becomes eligible for automatic deletion when the volume runs out of space. Auto deletion only occurs when the volume containing the LUN is also configured for auto deletion and free space in the volume decreases below a particular threshold.</p> <p>This property is optional in POST and PATCH. The default value for a new LUN is <i>false</i>.</p> <p>There is an added computational cost to retrieving this property's value. It is not populated for either a collection GET or an instance GET unless it is explicitly requested using the <code>fields</code> query parameter. See <a href="#">Requesting specific fields</a> to learn more.</p>

Name	Type	Description
clone	<a href="#">clone</a>	<p>This sub-object is used in POST to create a new LUN as a clone of an existing LUN, or PATCH to overwrite an existing LUN as a clone of another. Setting a property in this sub-object indicates that a LUN clone is desired. Consider the following other properties when cloning a LUN: <code>auto_delete</code>, <code>qos_policy</code>, <code>space.guarantee.requested</code> and <code>space.scsi_thin_provisioning_support_enabled</code>.</p> <p>When used in a PATCH, the patched LUN's data is over-written as a clone of the source and the following properties are preserved from the patched LUN unless otherwise specified as part of the PATCH: <code>class</code>, <code>auto_delete</code>, <code>lun_maps</code>, <code>serial_number</code>, <code>status.state</code>, and <code>uuid</code>.</p> <p>Persistent reservations for the patched LUN are also preserved.</p>
comment	string	A configurable comment available for use by the administrator. Valid in POST and PATCH.
consistency_group	<a href="#">consistency_group</a>	The LUN's consistency group. This property is populated for LUNs whose volume is a member of a consistency group. If the volume is a member of a child consistency group, the parent consistency group is reported.

Name	Type	Description
copy	copy	<p>This sub-object applies to LUN copy operations. A LUN can be copied with a POST request that supplies <code>copy.source</code> properties.</p> <p>Copying a LUN is an asynchronous activity begun by a POST request that specifies the source of the copy in the <code>copy.source</code> properties. The data for the LUN is then asynchronously copied from the source to the destination. The time required to complete the copy depends on the size of the LUN and the load on the cluster. The <code>copy</code> sub-object is populated while a LUN copy is in progress and for two (2) minutes following completion of a copy.</p> <p>While LUNs are being copied, the status of the LUN copy operations can be obtained using a GET of the source or destination LUN that requests the <code>copy</code> properties. If the LUN is the source LUN for one or more copy operations, the <code>copy.destinations</code> array is populated in GET. If the containing LUN is the destination LUN for a copy operation, the <code>copy.source</code> sub-object is populated in GET. The LUN copy operation can be further modified using a PATCH on the properties on the <code>copy.source</code> sub-object of the <code>copy</code> destination LUN.</p> <p>There is an added computational cost to retrieving property values for <code>copy</code>. They are not populated for either a collection GET or an instance GET unless explicitly requested using the <code>fields</code> query parameter. See <a href="#">Requesting specific fields</a> to learn more.</p>
create_time	string	The time the LUN was created.

Name	Type	Description
enabled	boolean	<p>The enabled state of the LUN. LUNs can be disabled to prevent access to the LUN. Certain error conditions also cause the LUN to become disabled. If the LUN is disabled, you can consult the <code>state</code> property to determine if the LUN is administratively disabled (<code>offline</code>) or has become disabled as a result of an error. A LUN in an error condition can be brought online by setting the <code>enabled</code> property to <code>true</code> or brought administratively offline by setting the <code>enabled</code> property to <code>false</code>. Upon creation, a LUN is enabled by default. Valid in PATCH.</p>
location	location	<p>The location of the LUN within the ONTAP cluster. Valid in POST and PATCH.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduced in: 9.6</li> </ul>
lun_maps	array[lun_maps]	<p>The LUN maps with which the LUN is associated.</p> <p>There is an added computational cost to retrieving property values for <code>lun_maps</code>. They are not populated for either a collection GET or an instance GET unless explicitly requested using the <code>fields</code> query parameter. See <a href="#">Requesting specific fields</a> to learn more.</p>

Name	Type	Description
movement	movement	<p>This sub-object applies to LUN movement between volumes. A LUN can be moved to a new volume with a PATCH request that changes either the volume portion of property name, <code>location.volume.uuid</code>, or <code>location.volume.name</code>. If the volume is changed using more than one of these properties, the supplied properties used must refer to the same volume.</p> <p>Moving a LUN between volumes is an asynchronous activity begun by a PATCH request. The data for the LUN is then asynchronously copied from the source volume to the destination volume. The time required to complete the move depends on the size of the LUN and the load on the cluster. The movement sub-object is populated while a LUN movement is in progress and for two (2) minutes following completion of a movement.</p> <p>While the LUN is being moved, the status of the LUN movement operation can be obtained using a GET for the LUN that requests the movement properties. The LUN movement operation can be further modified using a PATCH on the properties on the movement sub-object.</p> <p>There is an added computational cost to retrieving property values for movement. They are not populated for either a collection GET or an instance GET unless explicitly requested using the <code>fields</code> query parameter. See <a href="#">Requesting specific fields</a> to learn more.</p>

Name	Type	Description
name	string	<p>The fully qualified path name of the LUN composed of a "/vol" prefix, the volume name, the (optional) qtree name, and base name of the LUN. Valid in POST and PATCH.</p> <p>A PATCH that modifies the qtree and/or base name portion of the LUN path is considered a rename operation.</p> <p>A PATCH that modifies the volume portion of the LUN path begins an asynchronous LUN movement operation.</p>
qos_policy	<a href="#">qos_policy</a>	<p>The QoS policy for the LUN. Both traditional and adaptive QoS policies are supported. If both property <code>qos_policy.uuid</code> and <code>qos_policy.name</code> are specified in the same request, they must refer to the same QoS policy. To remove the QoS policy from a LUN, leaving it with no QoS policy, set property <code>qos_policy.name</code> to an empty string ("") in a PATCH request. Valid in POST and PATCH.</p> <p>Note that a QoS policy can be set on a LUN, or a LUN's volume, but not both.</p>
serial_number	string	<p>The LUN serial number. The serial number is generated by ONTAP when the LUN is created.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <code>maxLength: 12</code></li> <li>• <code>minLength: 12</code></li> <li>• <code>readOnly: 1</code></li> <li>• <code>Introduced in: 9.6</code></li> <li>• <code>x-nullable: true</code></li> </ul>
space	<a href="#">space</a>	The storage space related properties of the LUN.
status	<a href="#">status</a>	Status information about the LUN.

Name	Type	Description
svm	svm	The SVM in which the LUN is located.
uuid	string	<p>The unique identifier of the LUN. The UUID is generated by ONTAP when the LUN is created.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>example: 1cd8a442-86d1-11e0-ae1c-123478563412</li> <li>readOnly: 1</li> <li>Introduced in: 9.6</li> <li>x-nullable: true</li> </ul>
vvol	vvol	<p>A VMware virtual volume (vVol) binding is an association between a LUN of class <code>protocol_endpoint</code> and a LUN of class <code>vvol</code>. Class <code>protocol_endpoint</code> LUNs are mapped to igroups and granted access using the same configuration as class <code>regular</code> LUNs. When a class <code>vvol</code> LUN is bound to a mapped class <code>protocol_endpoint</code> LUN, VMware can access the class <code>vvol</code> LUN through the class <code>protocol_endpoint</code> LUN mapping.</p> <p>See <a href="#">DELETE /protocols/san/vvol-bindings</a> to learn more about deleting vVol bindings.</p> <p>There is an added computational cost to retrieving property values for <code>vvol</code>. They are not populated for either a collection GET or an instance GET unless explicitly requested using the <code>fields</code> query parameter. See <a href="#">Requesting specific fields</a> to learn more.</p>

## Example request

```
{  
  "clone": {  
    "source": {  
      "name": "/vol/volume1/lun1",  
      "uuid": "1cd8a442-86d1-11e0-ae1c-123478563412"  
    }  
  },  
  "comment": "string",  
  "consistency_group": {  
    "name": "cg1",  
    "uuid": "4abc2317-4332-9d37-93a0-20bd29c22df0"  
  },  
  "copy": {  
    "destinations": [  
      {  
        "max_throughput": 0,  
        "name": "/vol/vol1/lun1",  
        "peer": {  
          "name": "peer1",  
          "uuid": "4204cf77-4c82-9bdb-5644-b5a841c097a9"  
        },  
        "progress": {  
          "elapsed": 0,  
          "percent_complete": 0,  
          "state": "string"  
        },  
        "uuid": "1bc327d5-4654-5284-a116-f182282240b4"  
      }  
    ],  
    "source": {  
      "peer": {  
        "name": "peer1",  
        "uuid": "4204cf77-4c82-9bdb-5644-b5a841c097a9"  
      },  
      "progress": {  
        "elapsed": 0,  
        "percent_complete": 0,  
        "state": "string"  
      }  
    }  
  },  
  "create_time": "2018-06-04 15:00:00 -0400",  
  "location": {  
    "logical_unit": "lun1",  
    "volume": "volume1"  
  }  
}
```

```

"node": {
    "name": "node1",
    "uuid": "1cd8a442-86d1-11e0-ae1c-123478563412"
},
"qtree": {
    "id": 1,
    "name": "qt1"
},
"volume": {
    "name": "volume1",
    "uuid": "028baa66-41bd-11e9-81d5-00a0986138f7"
}
},
"lun_maps": [
{
    "igroup": {
        "name": "igroup1",
        "uuid": "4ea7a442-86d1-11e0-ae1c-123478563412"
    },
    "logical_unit_number": 0
}
],
"movement": {
    "paths": {
        "destination": "/vol/vol1/lun1",
        "source": "/vol/vol2/lun2"
    },
    "progress": {
        "elapsed": 0,
        "percent_complete": 0,
        "state": "string"
    }
},
"name": "/vol/volume1/qtree1/lun1",
"qos_policy": {
    "name": "qos1",
    "uuid": "1cd8a442-86d1-11e0-ae1c-123478563412"
},
"serial_number": "string",
"space": {
    "size": 1073741824,
    "used": 0
},
"status": {
    "container_state": "string",
    "state": "online"
}

```

```

} ,
"svm": {
  "name": "svml",
  "uuid": "02c9e252-41be-11e9-81d5-00a0986138f7"
},
"uuid": "1cd8a442-86d1-11e0-ae1c-123478563412",
"vvol": {
  "bindings": [
    {
      "id": 1,
      "partner": {
        "name": "/vol/vol1/lun1",
        "uuid": "4ea7a442-86d1-11e0-ae1c-123478563412"
      },
      "secondary_id": "0000D20000010000h"
    }
  ]
}
}

```

## Response

Status: 200, Ok

## Error

Status: Default

### ONTAP Error Response Codes

Error Code	Description
917927	The specified volume was not found.
918236	The specified <code>location.volume.uuid</code> and <code>location.volume.name</code> do not refer to the same volume.
5242927	The specified qtree was not found.
5242950	The specified <code>location.qtree.id</code> and <code>location.qtree.name</code> do not refer to the same qtree.
5374124	The specified LUN size is too small.
5374125	The specified LUN size is too large.

Error Code	Description
5374127	An invalid LUN name was specified.
5374130	An invalid size value was provided.
5374241	A size value with invalid units was provided.
5374480	Modifying the LUN is not allowed because it is in a foreign LUN import relationship.
5374858	The volume specified by <code>name</code> is not the same as that specified by <code>location.volume</code> .
5374860	The qtree specified by <code>name</code> is not the same as that specified by <code>location.qtree</code> .
5374861	The LUN base name specified by <code>name</code> is not the same as that specified by <code>location.logical_unit</code> .
5374864	An error occurred after successfully overwriting data for the LUN as a clone. Some properties were not modified.
5374865	The LUN's aggregate is offline. The aggregate must be online to modify or remove the LUN.
5374866	The LUN's volume is offline. The volume must be online to modify or remove the LUN.
5374874	The specified <code>clone.source.uuid</code> and <code>clone.source.name</code> do not refer to the same LUN.
5374875	The specified LUN was not found. This can apply to <code>clone.source</code> or the target LUN. The <code>target</code> property of the error object identifies the property.
5374876	The specified LUN was not found. This can apply to <code>clone.source</code> or the target LUN. The <code>target</code> property of the error object identifies the property.
5374885	An error occurred after successfully modifying some of the properties of the LUN. Some properties were not modified.
5374889	An invalid value was specified for <code>movement.progress.state</code> . Active LUN movement operations can be PATCHed to only <i>paused</i> or <i>replicating</i> .
5374892	An attempt was made to reduce the size of a LUN.
5374904	The destination volume is not online.
7018877	Maximum combined total (50) of file and LUN copy and move operations reached. When one or more of the operations has completed, try the command again.

Error Code	Description
7018919	A copy or move job exists with the same destination LUN.
13565952	The LUN clone request failed.

Also see the table of common errors in the [Response body](#) overview section of this documentation.

## Definitions

## See Definitions

href

Name	Type	Description
href	string	

\_links

attributes

A name/value pair optionally stored with the LUN. Attributes are available to callers to persist small amounts of application-specific metadata. They are in no way interpreted by ONTAP.

Attribute names and values must be at least one byte and no more than 4091 bytes in length. The sum of the name and value lengths must be no more than 4092 bytes.

Optional in POST.

source

The source LUN for a LUN clone operation. This can be specified using property `clone.source.uuid` or `clone.source.name`. If both properties are supplied, they must refer to the same LUN.

Valid in POST to create a new LUN as a clone of the source.

Valid in PATCH to overwrite an existing LUN's data as a clone of another.

Name	Type	Description
name	string	The fully qualified path name of the clone source LUN composed of a "/vol" prefix, the volume name, the (optional) qtree name, and base name of the LUN. Valid in POST and PATCH.
uuid	string	The unique identifier of the clone source LUN. Valid in POST and PATCH.

clone

This sub-object is used in POST to create a new LUN as a clone of an existing LUN, or PATCH to overwrite an existing LUN as a clone of another. Setting a property in this sub-object indicates that a LUN clone is desired. Consider the following other properties when cloning a LUN: `auto_delete`, `qos_policy`, `space.guarantee.requested` and `space.scsi_thin_provisioning_support_enabled`.

When used in a PATCH, the patched LUN's data is over-written as a clone of the source and the following properties are preserved from the patched LUN unless otherwise specified as part of the PATCH: `class`, `auto_delete`, `lun_maps`, `serial_number`, `status.state`, and `uuid`.

Persistent reservations for the patched LUN are also preserved.

Name	Type	Description
source	source	<p>The source LUN for a LUN clone operation. This can be specified using property <code>clone.source.uuid</code> or <code>clone.source.name</code>. If both properties are supplied, they must refer to the same LUN.</p> <p>Valid in POST to create a new LUN as a clone of the source.</p> <p>Valid in PATCH to overwrite an existing LUN's data as a clone of another.</p>

#### consistency\_group

The LUN's consistency group. This property is populated for LUNs whose volume is a member of a consistency group. If the volume is a member of a child consistency group, the parent consistency group is reported.

Name	Type	Description
name	string	The name of the consistency group.
uuid	string	The unique identifier of the consistency group.

#### namespace

The source namespace for convert operation. This can be specified using property `convert.namespace.uuid` or `convert.namespace.name`. If both properties are supplied, they must refer to the same NVMe namespace.

Valid in POST. A convert request from NVMe namespace to LUN cannot be combined with setting any other LUN properties. All other properties of the converted LUN comes from the source NVMe namespace.

#### convert

This sub-object is used in POST to convert a valid in-place NVMe namespace to a LUN. Setting a property in this sub-object indicates that a conversion from the specified NVMe namespace to LUN is desired.

#### peer

The SVM peer relationship object for an inter-SVM LUN copy operation. The peer SVM in the relationship is the source SVM and the local SVM is the destination SVM.

This is only populated on GET when the LUN copy is inter-SVM.

Name	Type	Description
name	string	The local name of the peer SVM. This name is unique among all local and peer SVMs.
uuid	string	The unique identifier of the SVM peer relationship. This is the UUID of the relationship, not the UUID of the peer SVM itself.

error\_arguments

Name	Type	Description
code	string	Argument code
message	string	Message argument

error

Error information provided if the asynchronous LUN copy operation fails.

Name	Type	Description
arguments	array[error_arguments]	Message arguments
code	string	Error code
message	string	Error message

progress

Properties related to the progress of an active or recently completed LUN copy.

Name	Type	Description
elapsed	integer	The amount of time that has elapsed since the start of the LUN copy, in seconds.
percent_complete	integer	The percentage completed of the LUN copy.
state	string	The state of the LUN copy.

Name	Type	Description
volume_snapshot_blocked	boolean	This property reports if volume Snapshot copies are blocked by the LUN copy. This property can be polled to identify when volume Snapshot copies can be resumed after beginning a LUN copy.

destinations

A LUN copy operation in which the containing LUN is the source of the copy.

Name	Type	Description
max_throughput	integer	The maximum data throughput, in bytes per second, that should be utilized in support of the LUN copy. See property <code>copy.source.max_throughput</code> for further details.
name	string	The fully qualified path of the LUN copy destination composed of a "/vol" prefix, the volume name, the (optional) qtree name, and base name of the LUN.
peer	peer	<p>The SVM peer relationship object for an inter-SVM LUN copy operation. The peer SVM in the relationship is the source SVM and the local SVM is the destination SVM.</p> <p>This is only populated on GET when the LUN copy is inter-SVM.</p>
progress	progress	Properties related to the progress of an active or recently completed LUN copy.
uuid	string	The unique identifier of the LUN copy destination.

peer

The SVM peer relationship object for an inter-SVM LUN copy operation. The peer SVM in the relationship is the source SVM and the local SVM is the destination SVM.

Set this in POST to specify the source SVM for an inter-SVM LUN copy. Only populated on GET when the

LUN copy is inter-SVM.

Name	Type	Description
name	string	The local name of the peer SVM. This name is unique among all local and peer SVMs.
uuid	string	The unique identifier of the SVM peer relationship. This is the UUID of the relationship, not the UUID of the peer SVM itself.

## progress

Properties related to the progress of an active or recently completed LUN copy.

Name	Type	Description
elapsed	integer	The amount of time that has elapsed since the start of the LUN copy, in seconds.
percent_complete	integer	The percentage completed of the LUN copy.
state	string	The state of the LUN copy.  Valid in PATCH when an LUN copy is active. Set to <i>paused</i> to pause a LUN copy. Set to <i>replicating</i> to resume a paused LUN copy.
volume_snapshot_blocked	boolean	This property reports if volume Snapshot copies are blocked by the LUN copy. This property can be polled to identify when volume Snapshot copies can be resumed after beginning a LUN copy.

## source

The source LUN of a LUN copy operation in which the containing LUN is the destination of the copy.

Valid in POST except when creating a LUN clone. A LUN copy request cannot be combined with setting any other LUN properties except the destination location. All other properties of the destination LUN come from the source LUN.

Name	Type	Description
max_throughput	integer	<p>The maximum data throughput, in bytes per second, that should be utilized in support of the LUN copy. This property can be used to throttle a transfer and limit its impact on the performance of the source and destination nodes. The specified value will be rounded up to the nearest megabyte.</p> <p>If this property is not specified in a POST that begins a LUN copy, throttling is not applied to the data transfer.</p> <p>For more information, see <i>Size properties</i> in the <i>docs</i> section of the ONTAP REST API documentation.</p> <p>Valid only in a POST that begins a LUN copy or a PATCH when a LUN copy is already in process.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• format: int64</li> <li>• Introduced in: 9.10</li> <li>• x-nullable: true</li> </ul>
peer	peer	<p>The SVM peer relationship object for an inter-SVM LUN copy operation. The peer SVM in the relationship is the source SVM and the local SVM is the destination SVM.</p> <p>Set this in POST to specify the source SVM for an inter-SVM LUN copy. Only populated on GET when the LUN copy is inter-SVM.</p>
progress	progress	Properties related to the progress of an active or recently completed LUN copy.

## copy

This sub-object applies to LUN copy operations. A LUN can be copied with a POST request that supplies `copy.source` properties.

Copying a LUN is an asynchronous activity begun by a POST request that specifies the source of the copy in the `copy.source` properties. The data for the LUN is then asynchronously copied from the source to the destination. The time required to complete the copy depends on the size of the LUN and the load on the cluster. The `copy` sub-object is populated while a LUN copy is in progress and for two (2) minutes following completion of a copy.

While LUNs are being copied, the status of the LUN copy operations can be obtained using a GET of the source or destination LUN that requests the `copy` properties. If the LUN is the source LUN for one or more copy operations, the `copy.destinations` array is populated in GET. If the containing LUN is the destination LUN for a copy operation, the `copy.source` sub-object is populated in GET. The LUN copy operation can be further modified using a PATCH on the properties on the `copy.source` sub-object of the copy destination LUN.

There is an added computational cost to retrieving property values for `copy`. They are not populated for either a collection GET or an instance GET unless explicitly requested using the `fields` query parameter. See [Requesting specific fields](#) to learn more.

Name	Type	Description
destinations	array[destinations]	An array of destination LUNs of LUN copy operations in which the containing LUN is the source of the copy.
source	source	<p>The source LUN of a LUN copy operation in which the containing LUN is the destination of the copy.</p> <p>Valid in POST except when creating a LUN clone. A LUN copy request cannot be combined with setting any other LUN properties except the destination location. All other properties of the destination LUN come from the source LUN.</p>

## node

The cluster node that hosts the LUN.

Name	Type	Description
name	string	
uuid	string	

## qtree

The qtree in which the LUN is optionally located. Valid in POST and PATCH.

If properties `name` and `location.qtree.name` and/or `location.qtree.uuid` are specified in the same request, they must refer to the same qtree.

A PATCH that modifies the qtree of the LUN is considered a rename operation.

Name	Type	Description
id	integer	The identifier for the qtree, unique within the qtree's volume.
name	string	The name of the qtree.

#### volume

The volume in which the LUN is located. Valid in POST and PATCH.

If properties `name` and `location.volume.name` and/or `location.volume.uuid` are specified in the same request, they must refer to the same volume.

A PATCH that modifies the volume of the LUN begins an asynchronous LUN movement operation.

Name	Type	Description
name	string	The name of the volume. This field cannot be specified in a POST or PATCH method.
uuid	string	Unique identifier for the volume. This corresponds to the instance-uuid that is exposed in the CLI and ONTAPI. It does not change due to a volume move. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>example: 028baa66-41bd-11e9-81d5-00a0986138f7</li> <li>Introduced in: 9.6</li> <li>x-nullable: true</li> </ul>

#### location

The location of the LUN within the ONTAP cluster. Valid in POST and PATCH.

Name	Type	Description
logical_unit	string	<p>The base name component of the LUN. Valid in POST and PATCH.</p> <p>If properties <code>name</code> and <code>location.logical_unit</code> are specified in the same request, they must refer to the base name.</p> <p>A PATCH that modifies the base name of the LUN is considered a rename operation.</p>
node	<a href="#">node</a>	<p>The cluster node that hosts the LUN.</p>
qtree	<a href="#">qtree</a>	<p>The qtree in which the LUN is optionally located. Valid in POST and PATCH.</p> <p>If properties <code>name</code> and <code>location.qtree.name</code> and/or <code>location.qtree.uuid</code> are specified in the same request, they must refer to the same qtree.</p> <p>A PATCH that modifies the qtree of the LUN is considered a rename operation.</p>
volume	<a href="#">volume</a>	<p>The volume in which the LUN is located. Valid in POST and PATCH.</p> <p>If properties <code>name</code> and <code>location.volume.name</code> and/or <code>location.volume.uuid</code> are specified in the same request, they must refer to the same volume.</p> <p>A PATCH that modifies the volume of the LUN begins an asynchronous LUN movement operation.</p>

## igroup

The initiator group to which the LUN is mapped.

Name	Type	Description
name	string	The name of the initiator group.
uuid	string	The unique identifier of the initiator group.

### lun\_maps

A LUN map with which the LUN is associated.

Name	Type	Description
igroup	igroup	The initiator group to which the LUN is mapped.
logical_unit_number	integer	The logical unit number assigned to the LUN for initiators in the initiator group.

### iops

The rate of I/O operations observed at the storage object.

Name	Type	Description
other	integer	Performance metric for other I/O operations. Other I/O operations can be metadata operations, such as directory lookups and so on.
read	integer	Performance metric for read I/O operations.
total	integer	Performance metric aggregated over all types of I/O operations.
write	integer	Performance metric for write I/O operations.

### latency

The round trip latency in microseconds observed at the storage object.

Name	Type	Description
other	integer	Performance metric for other I/O operations. Other I/O operations can be metadata operations, such as directory lookups and so on.
read	integer	Performance metric for read I/O operations.
total	integer	Performance metric aggregated over all types of I/O operations.
write	integer	Performance metric for write I/O operations.

## throughput

The rate of throughput bytes per second observed at the storage object.

Name	Type	Description
other	integer	Performance metric for other I/O operations. Other I/O operations can be metadata operations, such as directory lookups and so on.
read	integer	Performance metric for read I/O operations.
total	integer	Performance metric aggregated over all types of I/O operations.
write	integer	Performance metric for write I/O operations.

## metric

Performance numbers, such as IOPS latency and throughput.

Name	Type	Description
duration	string	The duration over which this sample is calculated. The time durations are represented in the ISO-8601 standard format. Samples can be calculated over the following durations:
iops	iops	The rate of I/O operations observed at the storage object.
latency	latency	The round trip latency in microseconds observed at the storage object.
status	string	Errors associated with the sample. For example, if the aggregation of data over multiple nodes fails, then any partial errors might return "ok" on success or "error" on an internal uncategorized failure. Whenever a sample collection is missed but done at a later time, it is back filled to the previous 15 second timestamp and tagged with "backfilled_data". "Inconsistent_delta_time" is encountered when the time between two collections is not the same for all nodes. Therefore, the aggregated value might be over or under inflated. "Negative_delta" is returned when an expected monotonically increasing value has decreased in value. "Inconsistent_old_data" is returned when one or more nodes do not have the latest data.
throughput	throughput	The rate of throughput bytes per second observed at the storage object.
timestamp	string	The timestamp of the performance data.

## paths

The fully qualified LUN path names involved in the LUN movement.

Name	Type	Description
destination	string	The fully qualified path of the LUN movement destination composed of a "/vol" prefix, the volume name, the (optional) qtree name, and base name of the LUN.
source	string	The fully qualified path of the LUN movement source composed of a "/vol" prefix, the volume name, the (optional) qtree name, and base name of the LUN.

## error

Error information provided if the asynchronous LUN movement operation fails.

Name	Type	Description
arguments	array[error_arguments]	Message arguments
code	string	Error code
message	string	Error message

## progress

Properties related to the progress of an active or recently completed LUN movement.

Name	Type	Description
elapsed	integer	The amount of time that has elapsed since the start of the LUN movement, in seconds.
percent_complete	integer	The percentage completed of the LUN movement.
state	string	The state of the LUN movement.  Valid in PATCH when an LUN movement is active. Set to <i>paused</i> to pause a LUN movement. Set to <i>replicating</i> to resume a paused LUN movement.

Name	Type	Description
volume_snapshot_blocked	boolean	This property reports if volume Snapshot copies are blocked by the LUN movement. This property can be polled to identify when volume Snapshot copies can be resumed after beginning a LUN movement.

## movement

This sub-object applies to LUN movement between volumes. A LUN can be moved to a new volume with a PATCH request that changes either the volume portion of property `name`, `location.volume.uuid`, or `location.volume.name`. If the volume is changed using more than one of these properties, the supplied properties used must refer to the same volume.

Moving a LUN between volumes is an asynchronous activity begun by a PATCH request. The data for the LUN is then asynchronously copied from the source volume to the destination volume. The time required to complete the move depends on the size of the LUN and the load on the cluster. The `movement` sub-object is populated while a LUN movement is in progress and for two (2) minutes following completion of a movement.

While the LUN is being moved, the status of the LUN movement operation can be obtained using a GET for the LUN that requests the `movement` properties. The LUN movement operation can be further modified using a PATCH on the properties on the `movement` sub-object.

There is an added computational cost to retrieving property values for `movement`. They are not populated for either a collection GET or an instance GET unless explicitly requested using the `fields` query parameter. See [Requesting specific fields](#) to learn more.

Name	Type	Description
max_throughput	integer	<p>The maximum data throughput, in bytes per second, that should be utilized in support of the LUN movement. This property can be used to throttle a transfer and limit its impact on the performance of the source and destination nodes. The specified value will be rounded up to the nearest megabyte.</p> <p>If this property is not specified in a POST that begins a LUN movement, throttling is not applied to the data transfer.</p> <p>For more information, see <i>Size properties</i> in the <i>docs</i> section of the ONTAP REST API documentation.</p> <p>This property is valid only in a POST that begins a LUN movement or a PATCH when a LUN movement is already in process.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>format: int64</li> <li>Introduced in: 9.6</li> <li>x-nullable: true</li> </ul>
paths	paths	The fully qualified LUN path names involved in the LUN movement.
progress	progress	Properties related to the progress of an active or recently completed LUN movement.

#### qos\_policy

The QoS policy for the LUN. Both traditional and adaptive QoS policies are supported. If both property `qos_policy.uuid` and `qos_policy.name` are specified in the same request, they must refer to the same QoS policy. To remove the QoS policy from a LUN, leaving it with no QoS policy, set property `qos_policy.name` to an empty string ("") in a PATCH request. Valid in POST and PATCH.

Note that a QoS policy can be set on a LUN, or a LUN's volume, but not both.

Name	Type	Description
name	string	The name of the QoS policy. To remove the QoS policy from a LUN, leaving it with no QoS policy, set this property to an empty string ("") in a PATCH request. Valid in POST and PATCH.
uuid	string	The unique identifier of the QoS policy. Valid in POST and PATCH.

## guarantee

Properties that request and report the space guarantee for the LUN.

Name	Type	Description
requested	boolean	The requested space reservation policy for the LUN. If <i>true</i> , a space reservation is requested for the LUN; if <i>false</i> , the LUN is thin provisioned. Guaranteeing a space reservation request for a LUN requires that the volume in which the LUN resides is also space reserved and that the fractional reserve for the volume is 100%. Valid in POST and PATCH.
reserved	boolean	Reports if the LUN is space guaranteed.  If <i>true</i> , a space guarantee is requested and the containing volume and aggregate support the request. If <i>false</i> , a space guarantee is not requested or a space guarantee is requested and either the containing volume or aggregate do not support the request.

## space

The storage space related properties of the LUN.

Name	Type	Description
guarantee	guarantee	Properties that request and report the space guarantee for the LUN.
scsi_thin_provisioning_support_enabled	boolean	<p>To leverage the benefits of SCSI thin provisioning, it must be supported by your host. SCSI thin provisioning uses the Logical Block Provisioning feature as defined in the SCSI SBC-3 standard. Only hosts that support this standard can use SCSI thin provisioning in ONTAP.</p> <p>When you enable SCSI thin provisioning support in ONTAP, you turn on the following SCSI thin provisioning features:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unmapping and reporting space usage for space reclamation</li> <li>• Reporting resource exhaustion errors</li> </ul> <p>The value of this property is not propagated to the destination when a LUN is cloned as a new LUN or copied; it is reset to false. The value of this property is maintained from the destination LUN when a LUN is overwritten as a clone.</p> <p>Valid in POST and PATCH.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Default value: 1</li> <li>• Introduced in: 9.10</li> <li>• x-nullable: true</li> </ul>

Name	Type	Description
size	integer	<p>The total provisioned size of the LUN. The LUN size can be increased but not be made smaller using the REST interface.</p> <p>The maximum and minimum sizes listed here are the absolute maximum and absolute minimum sizes in bytes. The actual minimum and maximum sizes vary depending on the ONTAP version, ONTAP platform and the available space in the containing volume and aggregate.</p> <p>For more information, see <i>Size properties</i> in the <i>docs</i> section of the ONTAP REST API documentation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• example: 1073741824</li> <li>• format: int64</li> <li>• Max value: 140737488355328</li> <li>• Min value: 4096</li> <li>• Introduced in: 9.6</li> <li>• x-nullability: true</li> </ul>

Name	Type	Description
used	integer	<p>The amount of space consumed by the main data stream of the LUN.</p> <p>This value is the total space consumed in the volume by the LUN, including filesystem overhead, but excluding prefix and suffix streams. Due to internal filesystem overhead and the many ways SAN filesystems and applications utilize blocks within a LUN, this value does not necessarily reflect actual consumption/availability from the perspective of the filesystem or application. Without specific knowledge of how the LUN blocks are utilized outside of ONTAP, this property should not be used as an indicator for an out-of-space condition.</p> <p>For more information, see <i>Size properties</i> in the <i>docs</i> section of the ONTAP REST API documentation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• format: int64</li> <li>• readOnly: 1</li> <li>• Introduced in: 9.6</li> <li>• x-nullable: true</li> </ul>

### iops\_raw

The number of I/O operations observed at the storage object. This can be used along with delta time to calculate the rate of I/O operations per unit of time.

Name	Type	Description
other	integer	Performance metric for other I/O operations. Other I/O operations can be metadata operations, such as directory lookups and so on.
read	integer	Performance metric for read I/O operations.

Name	Type	Description
total	integer	Performance metric aggregated over all types of I/O operations.
write	integer	Performance metric for write I/O operations.

### latency\_raw

The raw latency in microseconds observed at the storage object. This can be divided by the raw IOPS value to calculate the average latency per I/O operation.

Name	Type	Description
other	integer	Performance metric for other I/O operations. Other I/O operations can be metadata operations, such as directory lookups and so on.
read	integer	Performance metric for read I/O operations.
total	integer	Performance metric aggregated over all types of I/O operations.
write	integer	Performance metric for write I/O operations.

### throughput\_raw

Throughput bytes observed at the storage object. This can be used along with delta time to calculate the rate of throughput bytes per unit of time.

Name	Type	Description
other	integer	Performance metric for other I/O operations. Other I/O operations can be metadata operations, such as directory lookups and so on.
read	integer	Performance metric for read I/O operations.
total	integer	Performance metric aggregated over all types of I/O operations.

Name	Type	Description
write	integer	Performance metric for write I/O operations.

## statistics

These are raw performance numbers, such as IOPS latency and throughput. These numbers are aggregated across all nodes in the cluster and increase with the uptime of the cluster.

Name	Type	Description
iops_raw	<a href="#">iops_raw</a>	The number of I/O operations observed at the storage object. This can be used along with delta time to calculate the rate of I/O operations per unit of time.
latency_raw	<a href="#">latency_raw</a>	The raw latency in microseconds observed at the storage object. This can be divided by the raw IOPS value to calculate the average latency per I/O operation.
status	string	Errors associated with the sample. For example, if the aggregation of data over multiple nodes fails, then any partial errors might return "ok" on success or "error" on an internal uncategorized failure. Whenever a sample collection is missed but done at a later time, it is back filled to the previous 15 second timestamp and tagged with "backfilled_data". "Inconsistent_delta_time" is encountered when the time between two collections is not the same for all nodes. Therefore, the aggregated value might be over or under inflated. "Negative_delta" is returned when an expected monotonically increasing value has decreased in value. "Inconsistent_old_data" is returned when one or more nodes do not have the latest data.

Name	Type	Description
throughput_raw	throughput_raw	Throughput bytes observed at the storage object. This can be used along with delta time to calculate the rate of throughput bytes per unit of time.
timestamp	string	The timestamp of the performance data.

## status

Status information about the LUN.

Name	Type	Description
container_state	string	The state of the volume and aggregate that contain the LUN. LUNs are only available when their containers are available.
mapped	boolean	Reports if the LUN is mapped to one or more initiator groups.  There is an added computational cost to retrieving this property's value. It is not populated for either a collection GET or an instance GET unless it is explicitly requested using the <code>fields</code> query parameter. See <a href="#">Requesting specific fields</a> to learn more.
read_only	boolean	Reports if the LUN allows only read access.
state	string	The state of the LUN. Normal states for a LUN are <code>online</code> and <code>offline</code> . Other states indicate errors.

## svm

The SVM in which the LUN is located.

Name	Type	Description
name	string	The name of the SVM. This field cannot be specified in a PATCH method.
uuid	string	The unique identifier of the SVM. This field cannot be specified in a PATCH method.

## partner

The LUN partner that this LUN is bound to. If this LUN is a `vvol` class LUN, the partner is a `protocol_endpoint` class LUN.

Name	Type	Description
name	string	The name of the partner LUN.
uuid	string	The unique identifier of the partner LUN.

## bindings

A vVol binding with which the LUN is associated.

Name	Type	Description
id	integer	<p>The ONTAP internal identifier assigned to the vVol binding. The bind identifier is unique amongst all class <code>vvol</code> LUNs bound to the same class <code>protocol_endpoint</code> LUN.</p> <p>This property was included in early releases of the REST API for vVols and is maintained for backward compatibility. See the <code>secondary_id</code> property, which replaces <code>id</code>.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>example: 1</li> <li>readOnly: 1</li> <li>x-ntap-deprecated: 9.13.1</li> <li>Introduced in: 9.10</li> <li>x-nullable: true</li> </ul>

Name	Type	Description
partner	partner	The LUN partner that this LUN is bound to. If this LUN is a <code>vvol</code> class LUN, the partner is a <code>protocol_endpoint</code> class LUN.
secondary_id	string	<p>The identifier assigned to the vVol binding, known as the secondary LUN ID. The identifier is unique amongst all class <code>vvol</code> LUNs bound to the same class <code>protocol_endpoint</code> LUN.</p> <p>The format for a secondary LUN ID is 16 hexadecimal digits (zero-filled) followed by a lower case "h".</p>

## vvol

A VMware virtual volume (vVol) binding is an association between a LUN of class `protocol_endpoint` and a LUN of class `vvol`. Class `protocol_endpoint` LUNs are mapped to igroups and granted access using the same configuration as class `regular` LUNs. When a class `vvol` LUN is bound to a mapped class `protocol_endpoint` LUN, VMware can access the class `vvol` LUN through the class `protocol_endpoint` LUN mapping.

See [DELETE /protocols/san/vvol-bindings](#) to learn more about deleting vVol bindings.

There is an added computational cost to retrieving property values for `vvol`. They are not populated for either a collection GET or an instance GET unless explicitly requested using the `fields` query parameter. See [Requesting specific fields](#) to learn more.

Name	Type	Description
bindings	array[ <a href="#">bindings</a> ]	<p>Bindings between the LUN, which must be of class <code>protocol_endpoint</code> or <code>vvol</code>, and LUNs of the opposite class.</p> <p>A class <code>vvol</code> LUN must be bound to a class <code>protocol_endpoint</code> LUN in order to be accessed. Class <code>protocol_endpoint</code> and <code>vvol</code> LUNs allow many-to-many bindings. A LUN of one class is allowed to be bound to zero or more LUNs of the opposite class. The binding between any two specific LUNs is reference counted. When a binding is created that already exists, the binding count is incremented. When a binding is deleted, the binding count is decremented, but the LUNs remain bound if the resultant reference count is greater than zero. When the binding count reaches zero, the binding is destroyed.</p> <p>The bindings array contains LUNs of the opposite class of the containing LUN object.</p> <p>There is an added computational cost to retrieving property values for <code>vvol.bindings</code>. They are not populated for either a collection GET or an instance GET unless explicitly requested using the <code>fields</code> query parameter. See <a href="#">Requesting specific fields</a> to learn more.</p>
is_bound	boolean	<p>Reports if the LUN is part of a VMware virtual volume (vVol) bind relationship. This is <code>true</code> if the LUN is of class <code>protocol_endpoint</code> or <code>vvol</code> and has one or more bindings to a LUN of the opposite class. This is <code>false</code> if the LUN is of class <code>regular</code> or <code>unbound</code>.</p>

## lun

A LUN is the logical representation of storage in a storage area network (SAN).

In ONTAP, a LUN is located within a volume. Optionally, it can be located within a qtree in a volume.

A LUN can be created to a specified size using thin or thick provisioning. A LUN can then be renamed, resized, cloned, and moved to a different volume. LUNs support the assignment of a quality of service (QoS) policy for performance management or a QoS policy can be assigned to the volume containing the LUN. See the LUN object model to learn more about each of the properties supported by the LUN REST API.

A LUN must be mapped to an initiator group to grant access to the initiator group's initiators (client hosts). Initiators can then access the LUN and perform I/O over a Fibre Channel (FC) fabric using the Fibre Channel Protocol or a TCP/IP network using iSCSI.

Name	Type	Description
auto_delete	boolean	<p>This property marks the LUN for auto deletion when the volume containing the LUN runs out of space. This is most commonly set on LUN clones.</p> <p>When set to <i>true</i>, the LUN becomes eligible for automatic deletion when the volume runs out of space. Auto deletion only occurs when the volume containing the LUN is also configured for auto deletion and free space in the volume decreases below a particular threshold.</p> <p>This property is optional in POST and PATCH. The default value for a new LUN is <i>false</i>.</p> <p>There is an added computational cost to retrieving this property's value. It is not populated for either a collection GET or an instance GET unless it is explicitly requested using the <code>fields</code> query parameter. See <a href="#">Requesting specific fields</a> to learn more.</p>

Name	Type	Description
clone	clone	<p>This sub-object is used in POST to create a new LUN as a clone of an existing LUN, or PATCH to overwrite an existing LUN as a clone of another. Setting a property in this sub-object indicates that a LUN clone is desired. Consider the following other properties when cloning a LUN: <code>auto_delete</code>, <code>qos_policy</code>, <code>space.guarantee.requested</code> and <code>space.scsi_thin_provisioning_support_enabled</code>.</p> <p>When used in a PATCH, the patched LUN's data is overwritten as a clone of the source and the following properties are preserved from the patched LUN unless otherwise specified as part of the PATCH: <code>class</code>, <code>auto_delete</code>, <code>lun_maps</code>, <code>serial_number</code>, <code>status.state</code>, and <code>uuid</code>.</p> <p>Persistent reservations for the patched LUN are also preserved.</p>
comment	string	A configurable comment available for use by the administrator. Valid in POST and PATCH.
consistency_group	consistency_group	The LUN's consistency group. This property is populated for LUNs whose volume is a member of a consistency group. If the volume is a member of a child consistency group, the parent consistency group is reported.

Name	Type	Description
copy	copy	<p>This sub-object applies to LUN copy operations. A LUN can be copied with a POST request that supplies <code>copy.source</code> properties.</p> <p>Copying a LUN is an asynchronous activity begun by a POST request that specifies the source of the copy in the <code>copy.source</code> properties. The data for the LUN is then asynchronously copied from the source to the destination. The time required to complete the copy depends on the size of the LUN and the load on the cluster. The <code>copy</code> sub-object is populated while a LUN copy is in progress and for two (2) minutes following completion of a copy.</p> <p>While LUNs are being copied, the status of the LUN copy operations can be obtained using a GET of the source or destination LUN that requests the <code>copy</code> properties. If the LUN is the source LUN for one or more copy operations, the <code>copy.destinations</code> array is populated in GET. If the containing LUN is the destination LUN for a copy operation, the <code>copy.source</code> sub-object is populated in GET. The LUN copy operation can be further modified using a PATCH on the properties on the <code>copy.source</code> sub-object of the copy destination LUN.</p> <p>There is an added computational cost to retrieving property values for <code>copy</code>. They are not populated for either a collection GET or an instance GET unless explicitly requested using the <code>fields</code> query parameter. See <a href="#">Requesting specific fields</a> to learn more.</p>
create_time	string	The time the LUN was created.

Name	Type	Description
enabled	boolean	<p>The enabled state of the LUN. LUNs can be disabled to prevent access to the LUN. Certain error conditions also cause the LUN to become disabled. If the LUN is disabled, you can consult the state property to determine if the LUN is administratively disabled (<i>offline</i>) or has become disabled as a result of an error. A LUN in an error condition can be brought online by setting the enabled property to <i>true</i> or brought administratively offline by setting the enabled property to <i>false</i>. Upon creation, a LUN is enabled by default. Valid in PATCH.</p>
location	location	<p>The location of the LUN within the ONTAP cluster. Valid in POST and PATCH.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduced in: 9.6</li> </ul>
lun_maps	array[lun_maps]	<p>The LUN maps with which the LUN is associated.</p> <p>There is an added computational cost to retrieving property values for lun_maps. They are not populated for either a collection GET or an instance GET unless explicitly requested using the fields query parameter. See <a href="#">Requesting specific fields</a> to learn more.</p>

Name	Type	Description
movement	<a href="#">movement</a>	<p>This sub-object applies to LUN movement between volumes. A LUN can be moved to a new volume with a PATCH request that changes either the volume portion of property name, <code>location.volume.uuid</code>, or <code>location.volume.name</code>. If the volume is changed using more than one of these properties, the supplied properties used must refer to the same volume.</p> <p>Moving a LUN between volumes is an asynchronous activity begun by a PATCH request. The data for the LUN is then asynchronously copied from the source volume to the destination volume. The time required to complete the move depends on the size of the LUN and the load on the cluster. The movement sub-object is populated while a LUN movement is in progress and for two (2) minutes following completion of a movement.</p> <p>While the LUN is being moved, the status of the LUN movement operation can be obtained using a GET for the LUN that requests the movement properties. The LUN movement operation can be further modified using a PATCH on the properties on the movement sub-object.</p> <p>There is an added computational cost to retrieving property values for movement. They are not populated for either a collection GET or an instance GET unless explicitly requested using the <code>fields</code> query parameter. See <a href="#">Requesting specific fields</a> to learn more.</p>

Name	Type	Description
name	string	<p>The fully qualified path name of the LUN composed of a "/vol" prefix, the volume name, the (optional) qtree name, and base name of the LUN. Valid in POST and PATCH.</p> <p>A PATCH that modifies the qtree and/or base name portion of the LUN path is considered a rename operation.</p> <p>A PATCH that modifies the volume portion of the LUN path begins an asynchronous LUN movement operation.</p>
qos_policy	<a href="#">qos_policy</a>	<p>The QoS policy for the LUN. Both traditional and adaptive QoS policies are supported. If both property <code>qos_policy.uuid</code> and <code>qos_policy.name</code> are specified in the same request, they must refer to the same QoS policy. To remove the QoS policy from a LUN, leaving it with no QoS policy, set property <code>qos_policy.name</code> to an empty string ("") in a PATCH request. Valid in POST and PATCH.</p> <p>Note that a QoS policy can be set on a LUN, or a LUN's volume, but not both.</p>
serial_number	string	<p>The LUN serial number. The serial number is generated by ONTAP when the LUN is created.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <code>maxLength: 12</code></li> <li>• <code>minLength: 12</code></li> <li>• <code>readOnly: 1</code></li> <li>• <code>Introduced in: 9.6</code></li> <li>• <code>x-nullable: true</code></li> </ul>
space	<a href="#">space</a>	The storage space related properties of the LUN.

Name	Type	Description
status	<a href="#">status</a>	Status information about the LUN.
svm	<a href="#">svm</a>	The SVM in which the LUN is located.
uuid	string	<p>The unique identifier of the LUN. The UUID is generated by ONTAP when the LUN is created.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>example: 1cd8a442-86d1-11e0-ae1c-123478563412</li> <li>readOnly: 1</li> <li>Introduced in: 9.6</li> <li>x-nullable: true</li> </ul>
vvol	<a href="#">vvol</a>	<p>A VMware virtual volume (vVol) binding is an association between a LUN of class <code>protocol_endpoint</code> and a LUN of class <code>vvol</code>. Class <code>protocol_endpoint</code> LUNs are mapped to igroups and granted access using the same configuration as class <code>regular</code> LUNs. When a class <code>vvol</code> LUN is bound to a mapped class <code>protocol_endpoint</code> LUN, VMware can access the class <code>vvol</code> LUN through the class <code>protocol_endpoint</code> LUN mapping.</p> <p>See <a href="#">DELETE /protocols/san/vvol-bindings</a> to learn more about deleting vVol bindings.</p> <p>There is an added computational cost to retrieving property values for <code>vvol</code>. They are not populated for either a collection GET or an instance GET unless explicitly requested using the <code>fields</code> query parameter. See <a href="#">Requesting specific fields</a> to learn more.</p>

returned\_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 © 2025 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.