



# **Manage storage volumes**

## **REST API reference**

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# Manage storage volumes

## Storage volumes endpoint overview

### Overview

FlexVol volumes are logical containers used by ONTAP to serve data to clients. They contain file systems in a NAS environment and LUNs in a SAN environment.

A FlexGroup volume is a scale-out NAS container that provides high performance along with automatic load distribution and scalability. A FlexGroup volume contains several constituents that automatically and transparently share the traffic.

FlexClone volumes are writable, point-in-time copies of a FlexVol volume. At this time, FlexClones of FlexGroups are not supported.

Volumes with SnapLock type Compliance or Enterprise, are referred to as SnapLock volumes. Volumes with SnapLock type cannot be of FlexGroup style. Once a SnapLock aggregate is created, by default, volumes created inside the aggregate inherit the "snaplock" property from the aggregate. It is possible to create a SnapLock volume by specifying SnapLock parameters. SnapLock parameters are only available at the "advanced" privilege level.

ONTAP storage APIs allow you to create, modify, and monitor volumes and aggregates.

### Storage efficiency

Storage efficiency is used to remove duplicate blocks in the data and to compress the data. Efficiency has deduplication, compression, cross volume deduplication, and compaction options. On All Flash systems, all efficiencies are enabled by default on volume creation. Options such as "background/inline/both" are treated as both, which means both background and inline are enabled for any efficiency option. The option "none" disables both background and inline efficiency.

To enable any efficiency option on all-flash or FAS systems, background deduplication is always enabled.

### Quotas

Quotas provide a way to restrict or track the files and space usage by a user, group, or qtree. Quotas are enabled for a specific FlexVol or a FlexGroup volume.

The following APIs can be used to enable or disable and obtain quota state for a FlexVol or a FlexGroup volume:

&ndash; PATCH /api/storage/volumes/{uuid} -d '{"quota.enabled":"true"}

&ndash; PATCH /api/storage/volumes/{uuid} -d '{"quota.enabled":"false"}

&ndash; GET /api/storage/volumes/{uuid}?fields=quota.state

### File System Analytics

File system analytics provide a quick method for obtaining information summarizing properties of all files within any directory tree of a volume. For more information on file system analytics, see [DOC](#) [/storage/volumes{volume.uuid}/files/{path}](#) . Analytics can be enabled or disabled on individual volumes.

The following APIs can be used to enable or disable and obtain analytics state for a FlexVol volume or a FlexGroup volume:

&ndash; PATCH /api/storage/volumes/{uuid} -d '{"analytics.state":"on"}'

&ndash; PATCH /api/storage/volumes/{uuid} -d '{"analytics.state":"off"}'

&ndash; GET /api/storage/volumes/{uuid}?fields=analytics

## QoS

QoS policy and settings enforce Service Level Objectives (SLO) on a volume. SLO can be set by specifying `qos.max_throughput_iops` and/or `qos.max_throughput_mbps` or `qos.min_throughput_iops`. Specifying `min_throughput_iops` is only supported on volumes hosted on a node that is flash optimized. A pre-created QoS policy can also be used by specifying `qos.name` or `qos.uuid` property.

## Performance monitoring

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

## Volume APIs

The following APIs are used to perform operations related with FlexVol volumes and FlexGroup volumes:

&ndash; POST /api/storage/volumes

&ndash; GET /api/storage/volumes

&ndash; GET /api/storage/volumes/{uuid}

&ndash; PATCH /api/storage/volumes/{uuid}

&ndash; DELETE /api/storage/volumes/{uuid}

## Examples

### Creating a volume

The POST request is used to create a new volume and to specify its properties.

```
# The API:
/api/storage/volumes

# The call:
curl -X POST "https://<mgmt-ip>/api/storage/volumes" -H "accept:
application/hal+json" -d '{"name": "vol1",
"aggregates":[{"name":"aggr1"}], "svm":{"name" : "vs1"}}'

# The response:
{
  "job": {
    "uuid": "b89bc5dd-94a3-11e8-a7a3-0050568edf84",
    "_links": {
      "self": {
        "href": "/api/cluster/jobs/b89bc5dd-94a3-11e8-a7a3-0050568edf84"
      }
    }
  }
}
```

## Creating a SnapLock volume and specifying its properties using POST

```
# The API:
/api/storage/volumes

# The call:
curl -X POST "https://<mgmt-ip>/api/storage/volumes" -H "accept:
application/hal+json" -d '{"name": "vol1", "aggregates":[{"name":
"aggr1"}], "svm":{"name" : "vs1"}, "snaplock":{"retention":{"default":
"P20Y"}}}'

# The response:
{
  "job": {
    "uuid": "e45b123b-c228-11e8-aa20-0050568e36bb",
    "_links": {
      "self": {
        "href": "/api/cluster/jobs/e45b123b-c228-11e8-aa20-0050568e36bb"
      }
    }
  }
}
```

## Creating a FlexGroup volume and specifying its properties using POST

```
# The API:
/api/storage/volumes

# The call:
curl -X POST "https://<mgmt-ip>/api/storage/volumes" -H "accept:
application/hal+json" -d '{"name" : "vol1", "state" : "online", "type" :
"RW", "aggregates" : [{"name" : "aggr1"}, {"name" : "aggr2"},
{"name":"aggr3"}], "constituents_per_aggregate" : "1", "svm" : {"name" :
"vs1"}, "size" : "240MB", "encryption" : {"enabled" : "False"},
"efficiency" : {"compression" : "both"}, "autosize" : {"maximum" :
"500MB", "minimum" : "240MB"}}'
```

```
# The response:
{
  "job": {
    "uuid": "3cfa38bd-3a78-11e9-ae39-0050568ed7dd",
    "_links": {
      "self": {
        "href": "/api/cluster/jobs/3cfa38bd-3a78-11e9-ae39-0050568ed7dd"
      }
    }
  }
}
```

## Creating a FlexClone and specifying its properties using POST

```
# The API:
/api/storage/volumes

# The call:
curl -X POST "https://<mgmt-ip>/api/storage/volumes" -H "accept:
application/hal+json" -d '{"name":"voll_clone", "clone": {"parent_volume":
{"name": "voll"}, "is_flexclone": "true"},"svm":{"name": "vs0"}}'

# The response:
HTTP/1.1 202 Accepted
Date: Tue, 26 Feb 2019 09:06:22 GMT
Server: libzapid-httpd
X-Content-Type-Options: nosniff
Cache-Control: no-cache,no-store,must-revalidate
Location: /api/storage/volumes/?name=voll_clone
Content-Length: 189
Content-Type: application/hal+json
{
  "job": {
    "uuid": "c9ee0040-39a5-11e9-9b24-00a098439a83",
    "_links": {
      "self": {
        "href": "/api/cluster/jobs/c9ee0040-39a5-11e9-9b24-00a098439a83"
      }
    }
  }
}
```

## Volumes reported in the GET REST API

### The following types of volumes are reported:

- &ndash; RW, DP and LS volume
- &ndash; FlexGroup volume
- &ndash; FlexCache volume
- &ndash; FlexClone volume

### The following types of volumes are not reported:

- &ndash; DEL volume
- &ndash; TEMP volume
- &ndash; Node Root volume



&ndash; System Vserver volume

&ndash; FlexGroup constituent

&ndash; FlexCache constituent

## Examples

### Retrieving the list of volumes

```
# The API:
/api/storage/volumes

# The call:
curl -X GET "https://<mgmt-ip>/api/storage/volumes" -H "accept:
application/hal+json"

# The response:
{
  "records": [
    {
      "uuid": "2d1167cc-c3f2-495a-a23f-8f50b071b9b8",
      "name": "vsdata_root",
      "_links": {
        "self": {
          "href": "/api/storage/volumes/2d1167cc-c3f2-495a-a23f-
8f50b071b9b8"
        }
      }
    },
    {
      "uuid": "3969be7e-78b4-4b4c-82a4-fa86331f03df",
      "name": "vsfg_root",
      "_links": {
        "self": {
          "href": "/api/storage/volumes/3969be7e-78b4-4b4c-82a4-
fa86331f03df"
        }
      }
    },
    {
      "uuid": "59c03ac5-e708-4ce8-a676-278dc249fda2",
      "name": "svm_root",
      "_links": {
        "self": {
          "href": "/api/storage/volumes/59c03ac5-e708-4ce8-a676-
278dc249fda2"
        }
      }
    }
  ]
}
```

```

    }
  },
  {
    "uuid": "6802635b-8036-11e8-aae5-0050569503ac",
    "name": "fgvol",
    "_links": {
      "self": {
        "href": "/api/storage/volumes/6802635b-8036-11e8-aae5-0050569503ac"
      }
    }
  },
  {
    "uuid": "d0c3359c-5448-4a9b-a077-e3295a7e9057",
    "name": "datavol",
    "_links": {
      "self": {
        "href": "/api/storage/volumes/d0c3359c-5448-4a9b-a077-e3295a7e9057"
      }
    }
  }
],
"num_records": 5,
"_links": {
  "self": {
    "href": "/api/storage/volumes"
  }
}
}

```

## Retrieving the attributes of a volume

The GET request is used to retrieve the attributes of a volume.

```

# The API:
/api/storage/volumes/{uuid}

# The call:
curl -X GET "https://<mgmt-ip>/api/storage/volumes/d0c3359c-5448-4a9b-a077-e3295a7e9057" -H "accept: application/hal+json"

# The response:
{
  "uuid": "d0c3359c-5448-4a9b-a077-e3295a7e9057",

```

```

"comment": "This is a data volume",
"create_time": "2018-07-05T14:56:44+05:30",
"language": "en_us",
"name": "datavol",
"size": 20971520,
"state": "online",
"style": "flexvol",
"tiering_policy": "auto",
"type": "rw",
"aggregates": [
  {
    "name": "data",
    "uuid": "aa742322-36bc-4d98-bbc4-0a827534c035",
    "_links": {
      "self": {
        "href": "/api/cluster/aggregates/data"
      }
    }
  }
],
"encryption": {
  "enabled": false,
  "state": "none",
  "key_id": "",
  "type": "none"
},
"error_state": {
  "has_bad_blocks": false,
  "is_inconsistent": false
},
"files": {
  "maximum": 566,
  "used": 96
},
"nas": {
  "gid": 2468,
  "security_style": "unix",
  "uid": 1357,
  "unix_permissions": 4755,
  "export_policy": {
    "name": "default",
    "id": 8589934593
  }
},
"metric": {
  "timestamp": "2019-04-09T05:50:15Z",

```

```

"status": "ok",
"duration": "PT15S",
"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
},
"cloud": {
  "timestamp": "2019-04-09T05:50:15Z",
  "status": "ok",
  "duration": "PT15S",
  "iops" : {
    "read": 0,
    "write": 0,
    "other": 0,
    "total": 0
  },
  "latency": {
    "read": 0,
    "write": 0,
    "other": 0,
    "total": 0
  }
},
"flexcache": {
  "timestamp": "2019-04-09T05:50:15Z",
  "status": "ok",
  "duration": "PT1D",
  "cache_miss_percent": 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
},
"cloud": {
  "timestamp": "2019-04-09T05:50:42Z",
  "status": "ok",
  "iops_raw" : {
    "read": 0,
    "write": 0,
    "other": 0,
    "total": 0
  },
  "latency_raw": {
    "read": 0,
    "write": 0,
    "other": 0,
    "total": 0
  }
},
"flexcache_raw": {
  "timestamp": "2019-04-09T05:50:15Z",
  "status": "ok",
  "cache_miss_blocks": 0,
  "client_requested_blocks": 0
},
"qos": {
  "policy": {
    "min_throughput_iops": 0,
    "max_throughput_iops": 1000,

```

```

    "max_throughput_mbps": 0,
    "uuid": "228454af-5a8b-11e9-bd5b-005056ac6f1f",
    "name": "pg1"
  }
},
"snaplock": {
  "append_mode_enabled": false,
  "autocommit_period": "none",
  "compliance_clock_time": "2019-05-24T10:59:00+05:30",
  "expiry_time": "2038-01-19T08:44:28+05:30",
  "is_audit_log": false,
  "litigation_count": 0,
  "privileged_delete": "disabled",
  "type": "enterprise",
  "retention": {
    "default": "P0Y",
    "minimum": "P0Y",
    "maximum": "P30Y"
  }
},
"snapshot_policy": {
  "name": "default"
},
"svm": {
  "name": "vsdata",
  "uuid": "d61b69f5-7458-11e8-ad3f-0050569503ac"
},
"_links": {
  "self": {
    "href": "/api/storage/volumes/d0c3359c-5448-4a9b-a077-e3295a7e9057"
  }
}
}

```

## Retrieving the quota state of a FlexVol or a FlexGroup volume

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

# The call:
curl -X GET "https://<mgmt-ip>/api/storage/volumes/cb20da45-4f6b-11e9-9a71-005056a7f717/?fields=quota.state" -H "accept: application/hal+json"

# The response:
{
  "uuid": "cb20da45-4f6b-11e9-9a71-005056a7f717",
  "name": "fv",
  "quota": {
    "state": "on"
  },
  "_links": {
    "self": {
      "href": "/api/storage/volumes/cb20da45-4f6b-11e9-9a71-005056a7f717/"
    }
  }
}
```

## Updating the attributes of a volume

### Examples

#### Updating the attributes of a volume

The PATCH request is used to update the attributes of a volume.

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

# The call:
curl -X PATCH "https://<mgmt-ip>/api/storage/volumes/d0c3359c-5448-4a9b-
a077-e3295a7e9057" -d '{ "size": 26214400, "nas": {"security_style":
"mixed"}, "comment": "This is a data volume" }' -H "accept:
application/hal+json"

# The response:
HTTP/1.1 202 Accepted
Date: Tue, 31 Jul 2018 09:36:43 GMT
Server: libzapid-httpd
Cache-Control: no-cache,no-store,must-revalidate
Content-Length: 189
Content-Type: application/hal+json
{
  "job": {
    "uuid": "3c5be5a6-94a5-11e8-8ca3-00505695c11b",
    "_links": {
      "self": {
        "href": "/api/cluster/jobs/3c5be5a6-94a5-11e8-8ca3-00505695c11b"
      }
    }
  }
}
```

## Updating the attributes of a FlexClone using PATCH



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

# The call:
curl -X PATCH "https://<mgmt-ip>/api/storage/volumes/d0c3359c-5448-4a9b-
a077-e3295a7e9057" -d '{"clone":{"split_initiated":"true"}}' -H "accept:
application/hal+json"

# The response:
HTTP/1.1 202 Accepted
Date: Mon, 25 Feb 2019 10:10:19 GMT
Server: libzapid-httpd
X-Content-Type-Options: nosniff
Cache-Control: no-cache,no-store,must-revalidate
Content-Length: 189
Content-Type: application/hal+json
{
  "job": {
    "uuid": "8e01747f-38e5-11e9-8a3a-00a09843994b",
    "_links": {
      "self": {
        "href": "/api/cluster/jobs/8e01747f-38e5-11e9-8a3a-00a09843994b"
      }
    }
  }
}
```

## Enabling quotas for a FlexVol or a FlexGroup volume using PATCH

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

# The call:
curl -X PATCH "https://<mgmt-ip>/api/storage/volumes/d0c3359c-5448-4a9b-
a077-e3295a7e9057" -d '{"quota":{"enabled":"true"}}' -H "accept:
application/hal+json"

# The response:
HTTP/1.1 202 Accepted
Date: Mon, 25 Feb 2019 10:10:19 GMT
Server: libzapid-httpd
X-Content-Type-Options: nosniff
Cache-Control: no-cache,no-store,must-revalidate
Content-Length: 189
Content-Type: application/hal+json
{
  "job": {
    "uuid": "d2fe7299-57d0-11e9-a2dc-005056a7f717",
    "_links": {
      "self": {
        "href": "/api/cluster/jobs/d2fe7299-57d0-11e9-a2dc-005056a7f717"
      }
    }
  }
}
```

### Disabling quotas for a FlexVol or a FlexGroup volume using PATCH

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

# The call:
curl -X PATCH "https://<mgmt-ip>/api/storage/volumes/d0c3359c-5448-4a9b-
a077-e3295a7e9057" -d '{"quota":{"enabled":"false"}}' -H "accept:
application/hal+json"

# The response:
HTTP/1.1 202 Accepted
Date: Mon, 25 Feb 2019 10:10:19 GMT
Server: libzapid-httpd
X-Content-Type-Options: nosniff
Cache-Control: no-cache,no-store,must-revalidate
Content-Length: 189
Content-Type: application/hal+json
{
  "job": {
    "uuid": "0c8f6bea-57d1-11e9-a2dc-005056a7f717",
    "_links": {
      "self": {
        "href": "/api/cluster/jobs/0c8f6bea-57d1-11e9-a2dc-005056a7f717"
      }
    }
  }
}
```

## Add tiering object tags for a FlexVol using PATCH

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

# The call:
curl -X PATCH "https://<mgmt-ip>/api/storage/volumes/d0c3359c-5448-4a9b-
a077-e3295a7e9057" -d '{"tiering.object_tags": [ "key1=val1", "key2=val2"
]}' -H "accept: application/hal+json"

# The response:
HTTP/1.1 202 Accepted
Date: Tue, 11 Feb 2020 19:29:25 GMT
Server: libzapid-httpd
X-Content-Type-Options: nosniff
Cache-Control: no-cache,no-store,must-revalidate
Content-Length: 189
Content-Type: application/hal+json
{
  "job": {
    "uuid": "d05012de-4d04-11ea-836b-005056bb6f9d",
    "_links": {
      "self": {
        "href": "/api/cluster/jobs/d05012de-4d04-11ea-836b-005056bb6f9d"
      }
    }
  }
}
```

## Remove tiering object tags for a FlexVol using PATCH

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

# The call:
curl -X PATCH "https://<mgmt-ip>/api/storage/volumes/d0c3359c-5448-4a9b-
a077-e3295a7e9057" -d '{"tiering.object_tags": []}' -H "accept:
application/hal+json"

# The response:
HTTP/1.1 202 Accepted
Date: Fri, 24 Jan 2020 22:28:04 GMT
Server: libzapid-httpd
X-Content-Type-Options: nosniff
Cache-Control: no-cache,no-store,must-revalidate
Content-Length: 189
Content-Type: application/hal+json
{
  "job": {
    "uuid": "ca234df1-3ef8-11ea-9a56-005056bb69a1",
    "_links": {
      "self": {
        "href": "/api/cluster/jobs/ca234df1-3ef8-11ea-9a56-005056bb69a1"
      }
    }
  }
}
```

## Deleting a volume

### Example

#### Deleting a volume

The DELETE request is used to delete a volume.

```
# The API:
/api/storage/volumes

# The call:
curl -X DELETE "https://<mgmt-ip>/api/storage/volumes/{uuid}" -H
"accept: application/hal+json"

# The response:
HTTP/1.1 202 Accepted
cache-control: no-cache,no-store,must-revalidate
connection: Keep-Alive
content-length: 189
content-type: application/json
date: Wed, 01 Aug 2018 09:40:36 GMT
keep-alive: timeout=5, max=100
server: libzapid-httpd
{
  "job": {
    "uuid": "f1aa3eb8-956e-11e8-86bf-0050568e2249",
    "_links": {
      "self": {
        "href": "/api/cluster/jobs/f1aa3eb8-956e-11e8-86bf-0050568e2249"
      }
    }
  }
}
```

## Retrieve volumes

GET /storage/volumes

**Introduced In:** 9.6

Retrieves volumes.

### Expensive properties

There is an added 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.

- `is_svm_root`
- `analytics.*`
- `application.*`
- `encryption.*`

- clone.parent\_snapshot.name
- clone.parent\_snapshot.uuid
- clone.parent\_svm.name
- clone.parent\_svm.uuid
- clone.parent\_volume.name
- clone.parent\_volume.uuid
- clone.split\_complete\_percent
- clone.split\_estimate
- clone.split\_initiated
- efficiency.\*
- error\_state.\*
- files.\*
- nas.export\_policy.id
- nas.gid
- nas.path
- nas.security\_style
- nas.uid
- nas.unix\_permissions
- snaplock.\*
- restore\_to.\*
- snapshot\_policy.uuid
- quota.\*
- qos.\*
- flexcache\_endpoint\_type
- space.block\_storage\_inactive\_user\_data
- space.capacity\_tier\_footprint
- space.performance\_tier\_footprint
- space.local\_tier\_footprint
- space.footprint
- space.over\_provisioned
- space.metadata
- space.total\_footprint
- space.logical\_space.\*
- space.snapshot.\*

- `guarantee.*`
- `autosize.*`
- `movement.*`
- `statistics.*`

## Related ONTAP commands

- `volume show`
- `volume clone show`
- `volume efficiency show`
- `volume encryption show`
- `volume flexcache show`
- `volume flexgroup show`
- `volume move show`
- `volume quota show`
- `volume show-space`
- `volume snaplock show`

## Parameters

Name	Type	In	Required	Description
<code>is_object_store</code>	boolean	query	False	Filter by <code>is_object_store</code> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduced in: 9.8</li> </ul>
<code>application.name</code>	string	query	False	Filter by <code>application.name</code>
<code>application.uuid</code>	string	query	False	Filter by <code>application.uuid</code>
<code>state</code>	string	query	False	Filter by <code>state</code>
<code>efficiency.compression</code>	string	query	False	Filter by <code>efficiency.compression</code>
<code>efficiency.cross_volume_dedupe</code>	string	query	False	Filter by <code>efficiency.cross_volume_dedupe</code>



Name	Type	In	Required	Description
efficiency.dedupe	string	query	False	Filter by efficiency.dedupe
efficiency.compaction	string	query	False	Filter by efficiency.compaction
efficiency.policy.name	string	query	False	Filter by efficiency.policy.name  • Introduced in: 9.7
files.used	integer	query	False	Filter by files.used
files.maximum	integer	query	False	Filter by files.maximum
statistics.iops_raw.total	integer	query	False	Filter by statistics.iops_raw.total
statistics.iops_raw.read	integer	query	False	Filter by statistics.iops_raw.read
statistics.iops_raw.other	integer	query	False	Filter by statistics.iops_raw.other
statistics.iops_raw.write	integer	query	False	Filter by statistics.iops_raw.write
statistics.timestamp	string	query	False	Filter by statistics.timestamp
statistics.latency_raw.total	integer	query	False	Filter by statistics.latency_raw.total
statistics.latency_raw.read	integer	query	False	Filter by statistics.latency_raw.read

Name	Type	In	Required	Description
statistics.latency_raw.other	integer	query	False	Filter by statistics.latency_raw.other
statistics.latency_raw.write	integer	query	False	Filter by statistics.latency_raw.write
statistics.status	string	query	False	Filter by statistics.status
statistics.cloud.status	string	query	False	Filter by statistics.cloud.status  • Introduced in: 9.7
statistics.cloud.iops_raw.total	integer	query	False	Filter by statistics.cloud.iops_raw.total  • Introduced in: 9.7
statistics.cloud.iops_raw.read	integer	query	False	Filter by statistics.cloud.iops_raw.read  • Introduced in: 9.7
statistics.cloud.iops_raw.other	integer	query	False	Filter by statistics.cloud.iops_raw.other  • Introduced in: 9.7
statistics.cloud.iops_raw.write	integer	query	False	Filter by statistics.cloud.iops_raw.write  • Introduced in: 9.7

Name	Type	In	Required	Description
statistics.cloud.times tamp	string	query	False	Filter by statistics.cloud.times tamp  • Introduced in: 9.7
statistics.cloud.laten cy_raw.total	integer	query	False	Filter by statistics.cloud.laten cy_raw.total  • Introduced in: 9.7
statistics.cloud.laten cy_raw.read	integer	query	False	Filter by statistics.cloud.laten cy_raw.read  • Introduced in: 9.7
statistics.cloud.laten cy_raw.other	integer	query	False	Filter by statistics.cloud.laten cy_raw.other  • Introduced in: 9.7
statistics.cloud.laten cy_raw.write	integer	query	False	Filter by statistics.cloud.laten cy_raw.write  • Introduced in: 9.7
statistics.throughput _raw.total	integer	query	False	Filter by statistics.throughput _raw.total
statistics.throughput _raw.read	integer	query	False	Filter by statistics.throughput _raw.read
statistics.throughput _raw.other	integer	query	False	Filter by statistics.throughput _raw.other

Name	Type	In	Required	Description
statistics.throughput_raw.write	integer	query	False	Filter by statistics.throughput_raw.write
statistics.flexcache_raw.status	string	query	False	Filter by statistics.flexcache_raw.status  • Introduced in: 9.8
statistics.flexcache_raw.cache_miss_blocks	integer	query	False	Filter by statistics.flexcache_raw.cache_miss_blocks  • Introduced in: 9.8
statistics.flexcache_raw.client_requested_blocks	integer	query	False	Filter by statistics.flexcache_raw.client_requested_blocks  • Introduced in: 9.8
statistics.flexcache_raw.timestamp	string	query	False	Filter by statistics.flexcache_raw.timestamp  • Introduced in: 9.8
access_time_enabled	boolean	query	False	Filter by access_time_enabled  • Introduced in: 9.8
guarantee.honored	boolean	query	False	Filter by guarantee.honored
guarantee.type	string	query	False	Filter by guarantee.type
encryption.state	string	query	False	Filter by encryption.state

Name	Type	In	Required	Description
encryption.type	string	query	False	Filter by encryption.type
encryption.enabled	boolean	query	False	Filter by encryption.enabled
encryption.key_id	string	query	False	Filter by encryption.key_id
encryption.rekey	boolean	query	False	Filter by encryption.rekey
encryption.status.code	string	query	False	Filter by encryption.status.code
encryption.status.message	string	query	False	Filter by encryption.status.message
analytics.supported	boolean	query	False	Filter by analytics.supported  • Introduced in: 9.8
analytics.state	string	query	False	Filter by analytics.state  • Introduced in: 9.8
analytics.scan_progress	integer	query	False	Filter by analytics.scan_progress  • Introduced in: 9.8
analytics.unsupported_reason.code	string	query	False	Filter by analytics.unsupported_reason.code  • Introduced in: 9.8

Name	Type	In	Required	Description
analytics.unsupported_reason.message	string	query	False	Filter by analytics.unsupported_reason.message  • Introduced in: 9.8
comment	string	query	False	Filter by comment
style	string	query	False	Filter by style
space.used	integer	query	False	Filter by space.used
space.total_footprint	integer	query	False	Filter by space.total_footprint  • Introduced in: 9.8
space.footprint	integer	query	False	Filter by space.footprint
space.block_storage_inactive_user_data	integer	query	False	Filter by space.block_storage_inactive_user_data
space.performance_tier_footprint	integer	query	False	Filter by space.performance_tier_footprint  • Introduced in: 9.8
space.local_tier_footprint	integer	query	False	Filter by space.local_tier_footprint  • Introduced in: 9.8
space.metadata	integer	query	False	Filter by space.metadata
space.available	integer	query	False	Filter by space.available

Name	Type	In	Required	Description
space.snapshot.reserve_percent	integer	query	False	Filter by space.snapshot.reserve_percent
space.snapshot.used	integer	query	False	Filter by space.snapshot.used
space.logical_space.enforcement	boolean	query	False	Filter by space.logical_space.enforcement
space.logical_space.used_by_afs	integer	query	False	Filter by space.logical_space.used_by_afs
space.logical_space.available	integer	query	False	Filter by space.logical_space.available
space.logical_space.reporting	boolean	query	False	Filter by space.logical_space.reporting
space.capacity_tier_footprint	integer	query	False	Filter by space.capacity_tier_footprint
space.over_provisioned	integer	query	False	Filter by space.over_provisioned
space.size	integer	query	False	Filter by space.size
tiering.object_tags	string	query	False	Filter by tiering.object_tags  • Introduced in: 9.8
tiering.min_cooling_days	integer	query	False	Filter by tiering.min_cooling_days  • Introduced in: 9.8

Name	Type	In	Required	Description
tiering.policy	string	query	False	Filter by tiering.policy
type	string	query	False	Filter by type
clone.parent_snapshot.uuid	string	query	False	Filter by clone.parent_snapshot.uuid
clone.parent_snapshot.name	string	query	False	Filter by clone.parent_snapshot.name
clone.split_estimate	integer	query	False	Filter by clone.split_estimate
clone.split_initiated	boolean	query	False	Filter by clone.split_initiated
clone.parent_volume.uuid	string	query	False	Filter by clone.parent_volume.uuid
clone.parent_volume.name	string	query	False	Filter by clone.parent_volume.name
clone.split_complete_percent	integer	query	False	Filter by clone.split_complete_percent
clone.parent_svm.uuid	string	query	False	Filter by clone.parent_svm.uuid
clone.parent_svm.name	string	query	False	Filter by clone.parent_svm.name
clone.is_flexclone	boolean	query	False	Filter by clone.is_flexclone
snapshot_policy.name	string	query	False	Filter by snapshot_policy.name



Name	Type	In	Required	Description
snapshot_policy.uuid	string	query	False	Filter by snapshot_policy.uuid
svm.uuid	string	query	False	Filter by svm.uuid
svm.name	string	query	False	Filter by svm.name
movement.percent_complete	integer	query	False	Filter by movement.percent_complete
movement.destination_aggregate.uuid	string	query	False	Filter by movement.destination_aggregate.uuid
movement.destination_aggregate.name	string	query	False	Filter by movement.destination_aggregate.name
movement.state	string	query	False	Filter by movement.state
movement.cutover_window	integer	query	False	Filter by movement.cutover_window
snaplock.litigation_count	integer	query	False	Filter by snaplock.litigation_count
snaplock.autocommit_period	string	query	False	Filter by snaplock.autocommit_period
snaplock.expiry_time	string	query	False	Filter by snaplock.expiry_time
snaplock.append_mode_enabled	boolean	query	False	Filter by snaplock.append_mode_enabled

Name	Type	In	Required	Description
snaplock.unspecified_retention_file_count	integer	query	False	Filter by snaplock.unspecified_retention_file_count  • Introduced in: 9.8
snaplock.is_audit_log	boolean	query	False	Filter by snaplock.is_audit_log
snaplock.privileged_delete	string	query	False	Filter by snaplock.privileged_delete
snaplock.retention.minimum	string	query	False	Filter by snaplock.retention.minimum
snaplock.retention.maximum	string	query	False	Filter by snaplock.retention.maximum
snaplock.retention.default	string	query	False	Filter by snaplock.retention.default
snaplock.compliance_clock_time	string	query	False	Filter by snaplock.compliance_clock_time
snaplock.type	string	query	False	Filter by snaplock.type
cloud_retrieval_policy	string	query	False	Filter by cloud_retrieval_policy  • Introduced in: 9.8
autosize.grow_threshold	integer	query	False	Filter by autosize.grow_threshold

Name	Type	In	Required	Description
autosize.shrink_threshold	integer	query	False	Filter by autosize.shrink_threshold
autosize.minimum	integer	query	False	Filter by autosize.minimum
autosize.mode	string	query	False	Filter by autosize.mode
autosize.maximum	integer	query	False	Filter by autosize.maximum
snapmirror.is_protected	boolean	query	False	Filter by snapmirror.is_protected  • Introduced in: 9.7
aggregates.uuid	string	query	False	Filter by aggregates.uuid
aggregates.name	string	query	False	Filter by aggregates.name
create_time	string	query	False	Filter by create_time
consistency_group.name	string	query	False	Filter by consistency_group.name  • Introduced in: 9.7
nas.security_style	string	query	False	Filter by nas.security_style
nas.path	string	query	False	Filter by nas.path
nas.uid	integer	query	False	Filter by nas.uid
nas.export_policy.id	integer	query	False	Filter by nas.export_policy.id

Name	Type	In	Required	Description
nas.export_policy.name	string	query	False	Filter by nas.export_policy.name
nas.gid	integer	query	False	Filter by nas.gid
nas.unix_permissions	integer	query	False	Filter by nas.unix_permissions
language	string	query	False	Filter by language
is_svm_root	boolean	query	False	Filter by is_svm_root <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Introduced in: 9.7</li> </ul>
flexcache_endpoint_type	string	query	False	Filter by flexcache_endpoint_type
name	string	query	False	Filter by name
metric.latency.total	integer	query	False	Filter by metric.latency.total
metric.latency.read	integer	query	False	Filter by metric.latency.read
metric.latency.other	integer	query	False	Filter by metric.latency.other
metric.latency.write	integer	query	False	Filter by metric.latency.write
metric.cloud.duration	string	query	False	Filter by metric.cloud.duration <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Introduced in: 9.7</li> </ul>

Name	Type	In	Required	Description
metric.cloud.timestamp	string	query	False	Filter by metric.cloud.timestamp  • Introduced in: 9.7
metric.cloud.latency.total	integer	query	False	Filter by metric.cloud.latency.total  • Introduced in: 9.7
metric.cloud.latency.read	integer	query	False	Filter by metric.cloud.latency.read  • Introduced in: 9.7
metric.cloud.latency.other	integer	query	False	Filter by metric.cloud.latency.other  • Introduced in: 9.7
metric.cloud.latency.write	integer	query	False	Filter by metric.cloud.latency.write  • Introduced in: 9.7
metric.cloud.iops.total	integer	query	False	Filter by metric.cloud.iops.total  • Introduced in: 9.7
metric.cloud.iops.read	integer	query	False	Filter by metric.cloud.iops.read  • Introduced in: 9.7

Name	Type	In	Required	Description
metric.cloud.iops.other	integer	query	False	Filter by metric.cloud.iops.other  • Introduced in: 9.7
metric.cloud.iops.write	integer	query	False	Filter by metric.cloud.iops.write  • Introduced in: 9.7
metric.cloud.status	string	query	False	Filter by metric.cloud.status  • Introduced in: 9.7
metric.flexcache.timestamp	string	query	False	Filter by metric.flexcache.timestamp  • Introduced in: 9.8
metric.flexcache.cache_miss_percent	integer	query	False	Filter by metric.flexcache.cache_miss_percent  • Introduced in: 9.8
metric.flexcache.duration	string	query	False	Filter by metric.flexcache.duration  • Introduced in: 9.8
metric.flexcache.status	string	query	False	Filter by metric.flexcache.status  • Introduced in: 9.8

Name	Type	In	Required	Description
metric.status	string	query	False	Filter by metric.status
metric.timestamp	string	query	False	Filter by metric.timestamp
metric.duration	string	query	False	Filter by metric.duration
metric.throughput.total	integer	query	False	Filter by metric.throughput.total
metric.throughput.read	integer	query	False	Filter by metric.throughput.read
metric.throughput.other	integer	query	False	Filter by metric.throughput.other
metric.throughput.write	integer	query	False	Filter by metric.throughput.write
metric.iops.total	integer	query	False	Filter by metric.iops.total
metric.iops.read	integer	query	False	Filter by metric.iops.read
metric.iops.other	integer	query	False	Filter by metric.iops.other
metric.iops.write	integer	query	False	Filter by metric.iops.write
uuid	string	query	False	Filter by uuid
qos.policy.max_throughput_mbps	integer	query	False	Filter by qos.policy.max_throughput_mbps
qos.policy.max_throughput_iops	integer	query	False	Filter by qos.policy.max_throughput_iops

Name	Type	In	Required	Description
qos.policy.uuid	string	query	False	Filter by qos.policy.uuid
qos.policy.min_throu ghput_iops	integer	query	False	Filter by qos.policy.min_throu ghput_iops
qos.policy.min_throu ghput_mbps	integer	query	False	Filter by qos.policy.min_throu ghput_mbps  • Introduced in: 9.8
qos.policy.name	string	query	False	Filter by qos.policy.name
size	integer	query	False	Filter by size
error_state.has_bad _blocks	boolean	query	False	Filter by error_state.has_bad _blocks
error_state.is_incons istent	boolean	query	False	Filter by error_state.is_incon sistent
quota.state	string	query	False	Filter by quota.state
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	The default is true for GET calls. When set to false, only the number of records is returned.  • Default value: 1



Name	Type	In	Required	Description
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>• Default value: 1</li> <li>• Max value: 120</li> <li>• Min value: 0</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	Number of records
records	array[ <a href="#">volume</a> ]	

## Example response

```
{
  "_links": {
    "next": {
      "href": "/api/resourcelink"
    },
    "self": {
      "href": "/api/resourcelink"
    }
  },
  "records": [
    {
      "_links": {
        "self": {
          "href": "/api/resourcelink"
        }
      },
      "aggregates": [
        {
          "_links": {
            "self": {
              "href": "/api/resourcelink"
            }
          },
          "name": "aggr1",
          "uuid": "1cd8a442-86d1-11e0-ae1c-123478563412"
        }
      ],
      "analytics": {
        "scan_progress": "17",
        "state": "string",
        "unsupported_reason": {
          "code": "111411207",
          "message": "File system analytics cannot be enabled on
volumes that contain LUNs."
        }
      },
      "application": {
        "name": "string",
        "uuid": "1cd8a442-86d1-11e0-ae1d-123478563412"
      },
      "autosize": {
        "mode": "string"
      },
      "clone": {
```

```

"parent_snapshot": {
  "_links": {
    "self": {
      "href": "/api/resourcelink"
    }
  },
  "name": "this_snapshot",
  "uuid": "1cd8a442-86d1-11e0-ae1c-123478563412"
},
"parent_svm": {
  "_links": {
    "self": {
      "href": "/api/resourcelink"
    }
  },
  "name": "svm1",
  "uuid": "02c9e252-41be-11e9-81d5-00a0986138f7"
},
"parent_volume": {
  "_links": {
    "self": {
      "href": "/api/resourcelink"
    }
  },
  "name": "volume1",
  "uuid": "028baa66-41bd-11e9-81d5-00a0986138f7"
},
"split_complete_percent": 0,
"split_estimate": 0
},
"cloud_retrieval_policy": "string",
"comment": "string",
"consistency_group": {
  "name": "consistency_group_1"
},
"create_time": "2018-06-04T19:00:00Z",
"efficiency": {
  "compaction": "string",
  "compression": "string",
  "cross_volume_dedupe": "string",
  "dedupe": "string",
  "policy": {
    "name": "string"
  }
},
"encryption": {

```

```

    "key_id": "string",
    "state": "string",
    "status": {
        "code": "string",
        "message": "string"
    },
    "type": "string"
},
"files": {
    "used": 0
},
"flexcache_endpoint_type": "string",
"guarantee": {
    "type": "string"
},
"language": "string",
"metric": {
    "_links": {
        "self": {
            "href": "/api/resourcelink"
        }
    }
},
"cloud": {
    "duration": "PT15S",
    "iops": {
        "read": "200",
        "total": "1000",
        "write": "100"
    },
    "latency": {
        "read": "200",
        "total": "1000",
        "write": "100"
    },
    "status": "ok",
    "timestamp": "2017-01-25T11:20:13Z"
},
"duration": "PT15S",
"flexcache": {
    "cache_miss_percent": "20",
    "duration": "PT1D",
    "status": "ok",
    "timestamp": "2017-01-25T11:20:13Z"
},
"iops": {
    "read": "200",

```

```

        "total": "1000",
        "write": "100"
    },
    "latency": {
        "read": "200",
        "total": "1000",
        "write": "100"
    },
    "status": "ok",
    "throughput": {
        "read": "200",
        "total": "1000",
        "write": "100"
    },
    "timestamp": "2017-01-25T11:20:13Z"
},
"movement": {
    "cutover_window": "30",
    "destination_aggregate": {
        "_links": {
            "self": {
                "href": "/api/resourcelink"
            }
        },
        "name": "aggr1",
        "uuid": "1cd8a442-86d1-11e0-ae1c-123478563412"
    },
    "percent_complete": 0,
    "state": "replicating",
    "tiering_policy": "string"
},
"name": "vol_cs_dept",
"nas": {
    "export_policy": {
        "_links": {
            "self": {
                "href": "/api/resourcelink"
            }
        },
        "id": "100",
        "name": "default"
    },
    "path": "/user/my_volume",
    "security_style": "string",
    "unix_permissions": "0755"
},

```

```

"qos": {
  "policy": {
    "_links": {
      "self": {
        "href": "/api/resourcelink"
      }
    },
    "max_throughput_iops": "10000",
    "max_throughput_mbps": "500",
    "min_throughput_iops": "2000",
    "min_throughput_mbps": "500",
    "name": "performance",
    "uuid": "1cd8a442-86d1-11e0-ae1c-123478563412"
  },
},
"quota": {
  "state": "string"
},
"snaplock": {
  "append_mode_enabled": "",
  "autocommit_period": "P30M",
  "compliance_clock_time": "2018-06-04T19:00:00Z",
  "expiry_time": "Wed Sep  5 11:02:42 GMT 2018",
  "is_audit_log": 1,
  "litigation_count": "10",
  "privileged_delete": "enabled",
  "retention": {
    "default": "P30Y",
    "maximum": "P30Y",
    "minimum": "P30Y"
  },
  "type": "enterprise",
  "unspecified_retention_file_count": "10"
},
"snapshot_policy": {
  "_links": {
    "self": {
      "href": "/api/resourcelink"
    }
  },
  "name": "default",
  "uuid": "1cd8a442-86d1-11e0-ae1c-123478563412"
},
"space": {
  "available": 0,
  "block_storage_inactive_user_data": 0,

```

```

"capacity_tier_footprint": 0,
"footprint": 0,
"local_tier_footprint": 0,
"logical_space": {
  "available": 0,
  "used_by_afs": 0
},
"metadata": 0,
"over_provisioned": 0,
"performance_tier_footprint": 0,
"snapshot": {
  "used": 0
},
"total_footprint": 0,
"used": 0
},
"state": "string",
"statistics": {
  "cloud": {
    "iops_raw": {
      "read": "200",
      "total": "1000",
      "write": "100"
    },
    "latency_raw": {
      "read": "200",
      "total": "1000",
      "write": "100"
    },
    "status": "ok",
    "timestamp": "2017-01-25T11:20:13Z"
  },
  "flexcache_raw": {
    "cache_miss_blocks": "10",
    "client_requested_blocks": "500",
    "status": "ok",
    "timestamp": "2017-01-25T11:20:13Z"
  },
  "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": "2017-01-25T11:20:13Z"
    },
    "style": "string",
    "svm": {
      "_links": {
        "self": {
          "href": "/api/resourcelink"
        }
      },
      "name": "svm1",
      "uuid": "02c9e252-41be-11e9-81d5-00a0986138f7"
    },
    "tiering": {
      "object_tags": [
        "string"
      ],
      "policy": "string",
      "supported": null
    },
    "type": "string",
    "use_mirrored_aggregates": null,
    "uuid": "028baa66-41bd-11e9-81d5-00a0986138f7"
  }
]
}

```

## Error

Status: Default, Error

Name	Type	Description
error	error	



### Example error

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

### Definitions

## See Definitions

href

Name	Type	Description
href	string	

\_links

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

\_links

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

aggregates

Aggregate

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

unsupported\_reason

Name	Type	Description
code	string	If file system analytics is not supported on the volume, this field provides the error code explaining why.
message	string	If file system analytics is not supported on the volume, this field provides the error message explaining why.

analytics

Name	Type	Description
scan_progress	integer	Percentage of files in the volume that the file system analytics initialization scan has processed. Only returned when the state is <code>initializing</code> .
state	string	<p>File system analytics state of the volume. If this value is "on", ONTAP collects extra file system analytics information for all directories on the volume. There will be a slight impact to I/O performance to collect this information. If this value is "off", file system analytics information is not collected and not available to be viewed. If this value is "initializing", that means file system analytics was recently turned on, and the initialization scan to gather information all existing files and directories is currently running. If this value is 'unknown' that means there was an internal error when determining the file system analytics state for the volume.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>enum: ["unknown", "initializing", "off", "on"]</li> <li>Introduced in: 9.8</li> </ul>
supported	boolean	This field indicates whether or not file system analytics is supported on the volume. If file system analytics is not supported, the reason will be specified in the "analytics.unsupported_reason" field.
unsupported_reason	<a href="#">unsupported_reason</a>	

#### application

Name	Type	Description
name	string	Name of the application to which the volume belongs. Available only when the volume is part of an application.

Name	Type	Description
uuid	string	UUID of the application to which the volume belongs. Available only when the volume is part of an application.

#### autosize

Name	Type	Description
grow_threshold	integer	Used space threshold size, in percentage, for the automatic growth of the volume. When the amount of used space in the volume becomes greater than this threshold, the volume automatically grows unless it has reached the maximum size. The volume grows when 'space.used' is greater than this percent of 'space.size'. The 'grow_threshold' size cannot be less than or equal to the 'shrink_threshold' size..
maximum	integer	Maximum size in bytes up to which a volume grows automatically. This size cannot be less than the current volume size, or less than or equal to the minimum size of volume.
minimum	integer	Minimum size in bytes up to which the volume shrinks automatically. This size cannot be greater than or equal to the maximum size of volume.
mode	string	Autosize mode for the volume. grow &dash; Volume automatically grows when the amount of used space is above the 'grow_threshold' value. grow_shrink &dash; Volume grows or shrinks in response to the amount of space used. off &dash; Autosizing of the volume is disabled.

Name	Type	Description
shrink_threshold	integer	Used space threshold size, in percentage, for the automatic shrinkage of the volume. When the amount of used space in the volume drops below this threshold, the volume automatically shrinks unless it has reached the minimum size. The volume shrinks when the 'space.used' is less than the 'shrink_threshold' percent of 'space.size'. The 'shrink_threshold' size cannot be greater than or equal to the 'grow_threshold' size.

#### snapshot\_reference

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

#### parent\_svm

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

#### parent\_volume

Name	Type	Description
_links	<a href="#">_links</a>	
name	string	The name of the volume.

Name	Type	Description
uuid	string	<p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• example: 028baa66-41bd-11e9-81d5-00a0986138f7</li> <li>• Introduced in: 9.6</li> </ul>

#### clone

Name	Type	Description
is_flexclone	boolean	Specifies if this volume is a normal FlexVol or FlexClone. This field needs to be set when creating a FlexClone. Valid in POST.
parent_snapshot	<a href="#">snapshot_reference</a>	
parent_svm	<a href="#">parent_svm</a>	
parent_volume	<a href="#">parent_volume</a>	
split_complete_percent	integer	Percentage of FlexClone blocks split from its parent volume.
split_estimate	integer	Space required by the containing-aggregate to split the FlexClone volume.
split_initiated	boolean	This field is set when split is executed on any FlexClone, that is when the FlexClone volume is split from its parent FlexVol. This field needs to be set for splitting a FlexClone from FlexVol. Valid in PATCH.

#### consistency\_group

Consistency group the volume is part of.

Name	Type	Description
name	string	Name of the consistency group.

#### policy

Name	Type	Description
name	string	Specifies the name of the efficiency policy.

#### efficiency

Name	Type	Description
compaction	string	The system can be enabled/disabled compaction. inline &dash; Data will be compacted first and written to the volume. none &dash; None mixed &dash; Read only field for FlexGroups, where some of the constituent volumes are compaction enabled and some are disabled.
compression	string	The system can be enabled/disabled compression. inline &dash; Data will be compressed first and written to the volume. background &dash; Data will be written to the volume and compressed later. both &dash; Inline compression compresses the data and write to the volume, background compression compresses only the blocks on which inline compression is not run. none &dash; None mixed &dash; Read only field for FlexGroups, where some of the constituent volumes are compression enabled and some are disabled.

Name	Type	Description
cross_volume_dedupe	string	The system can be enabled/disabled cross volume dedupe. it can be enabled only when dedupe is enabled. inline &dash; Data will be cross volume deduped first and written to the volume. background &dash; Data will be written to the volume and cross volume deduped later. both &dash; Inline cross volume dedupe dedupes the data and write to the volume, background cross volume dedupe dedupes only the blocks on which inline dedupe is not run. none &dash; None mixed &dash; Read only field for FlexGroups, where some of the constituent volumes are cross volume dedupe enabled and some are disabled.
dedupe	string	The system can be enabled/disabled dedupe. inline &dash; Data will be deduped first and written to the volume. background &dash; Data will be written to the volume and deduped later. both &dash; Inline dedupe dedupes the data and write to the volume, background dedupe dedupes only the blocks on which inline dedupe is not run. none &dash; None mixed &dash; Read only field for FlexGroups, where some of the constituent volumes are dedupe enabled and some are disabled.
policy	<a href="#">policy</a>	

#### status

Name	Type	Description
code	string	Encryption progress message code.
message	string	Encryption progress message.

#### encryption



Name	Type	Description
enabled	boolean	Creates an encrypted or an unencrypted volume. For POST, when set to 'true', a new key is generated and used to encrypt the given volume. In that case, the underlying SVM must be configured with the key manager. When set to 'false', the volume created will be unencrypted. For PATCH, when set to 'true', it encrypts an unencrypted volume. Specifying the parameter as 'false' in a PATCH operation for an encrypted volume is only supported when moving the volume to another aggregate.
key_id	string	The key ID used for creating encrypted volume. A new key-id is generated for creating an encrypted volume. This key-id is associated with the generated key.
rekey	boolean	If set to 'true', re-encrypts the volume with a new key. Valid in PATCH.
state	string	Volume encryption state. encrypted &dash; The volume is completely encrypted. encrypting &dash; Encryption operation is in progress. partial &dash; Some constituents are encrypted and some are not. Applicable only for FlexGroup volume. rekeying. Encryption of volume with a new key is in progress. unencrypted &dash; The volume is a plain-text one.
status	<a href="#">status</a>	

Name	Type	Description
type	string	Volume encryption type. none &dash; The volume is a plain-text one. volume &dash; The volume is encrypted with NVE (NetApp Volume Encryption). aggregate &dash; The volume is encrypted with NAE (NetApp Aggregate Encryption).

#### error\_state

Name	Type	Description
has_bad_blocks	boolean	Indicates whether the volume has any corrupt data blocks. If the damaged data block is accessed, an IO error, such as EIO for NFS or STATUS_FILE_CORRUPT for CIFS, is returned.
is_inconsistent	boolean	Indicates whether the file system has any inconsistencies. true &dash; File system is inconsistent. false &dash; File system is not inconsistent.

#### files

Name	Type	Description
maximum	integer	The maximum number of files (inodes) for user-visible data allowed on the volume. This value can be increased or decreased. Increasing the maximum number of files does not immediately cause additional disk space to be used to track files. Instead, as more files are created on the volume, the system dynamically increases the number of disk blocks that are used to track files. The space assigned to track files is never freed, and this value cannot be decreased below the current number of files that can be tracked within the assigned space for the volume. Valid in PATCH.

Name	Type	Description
used	integer	Number of files (inodes) used for user-visible data permitted on the volume. This field is valid only when the volume is online.

#### guarantee

Name	Type	Description
honored	boolean	Is the space guarantee of this volume honored in the aggregate?
type	string	The type of space guarantee of this volume in the aggregate.

#### 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.

cloud

Performance numbers (IOPS and latency) for cloud store. These numbers are relevant only for volumes hosted on FabricPools.

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	<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.
timestamp	string	The timestamp of the performance data.

#### flexcache

Performance number for FlexCache used to measure cache effectiveness.

Name	Type	Description
cache_miss_percent	integer	Cache miss percentage.
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:

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.
timestamp	string	The timestamp of the performance data.

## 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
<a href="#">_links</a>	<a href="#">_links</a>	
cloud	<a href="#">cloud</a>	Performance numbers (IOPS and latency) for cloud store. These numbers are relevant only for volumes hosted on FabricPools.
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:
flexcache	<a href="#">flexcache</a>	Performance number for FlexCache used to measure cache effectiveness.
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.

destination\_aggregate

Aggregate

Name	Type	Description
_links	_links	
name	string	
uuid	string	

movement

Volume movement. All attributes are modify, that is, not writable through POST. Set PATCH state to destination\_aggregate to initiate a volume move operation. Volume movement on FlexGroup constituents are not supported.



Name	Type	Description
cutover_window	integer	Time window in seconds for cutover. The allowed range is between 30 to 300 seconds.
destination_aggregate	<a href="#">destination_aggregate</a>	Aggregate
percent_complete	integer	Completion percentage
state	string	State of volume move operation. PATCH the state to "aborted" to abort the move operation. PATCH the state to "cutover" to trigger cutover. PATCH the state to "paused" to pause the volume move operation in progress. PATCH the state to "replicating" to resume the paused volume move operation. PATCH the state to "cutover_wait" to go into cutover manually. When volume move operation is waiting to go into "cutover" state, this is indicated by the "cutover_pending" state. A change of state is only supported if volume movement is in progress.
tiering_policy	string	Tiering policy for FabricPool

export\_policy

Export Policy

Name	Type	Description
_links	<a href="#">_links</a>	
id	integer	
name	string	

nas

Name	Type	Description
export_policy	<a href="#">export_policy</a>	Export Policy

Name	Type	Description
gid	integer	The UNIX group ID of the volume. Valid in POST or PATCH.
path	string	The fully-qualified path in the owning SVM's namespace at which the volume is mounted. The path is case insensitive and must be unique within a SVM's namespace. Path must begin with '/' and must not end with '/'. Only one volume can be mounted at any given junction path. An empty path in POST creates an unmounted volume. An empty path in PATCH deactivates and unmounts the volume. Taking a volume offline removes its junction path. This attribute is reported in GET only when the volume is mounted.
security_style	string	Security style associated with the volume. Valid in POST or PATCH. mixed &dash; Mixed-style security ntfs &dash; NTFS/Windows-style security unified &dash; Unified-style security, unified UNIX, NFS and CIFS permissions unix &dash; Unix-style security.
uid	integer	The UNIX user ID of the volume. Valid in POST or PATCH.

Name	Type	Description
unix_permissions	integer	UNIX permissions to be viewed as an octal number. It consists of 4 digits derived by adding up bits 4 (read), 2 (write) and 1 (execute). First digit selects the set user ID(4), set group ID (2) and sticky (1) attributes. The second digit selects permission for the owner of the file; the third selects permissions for other users in the same group; the fourth for other users not in the group. Valid in POST or PATCH. For security style "mixed" or "unix", the default setting is 0755 in octal (493 in decimal) and for security style "ntfs", the default setting is 0000. In cases where only owner, group and other permissions are given (as in 755, representing the second, third and fourth digit), first digit is assumed to be zero.

## policy

When "min\_throughput\_iops", "min\_throughput\_mbps", "max\_throughput\_iops" or "max\_throughput\_mbps" attributes are specified, the storage object is assigned to an auto-generated QoS policy group. If the attributes are later modified, the auto-generated QoS policy-group attributes are modified. Attributes can be removed by specifying "0" and policy group by specifying "none". Upon deletion of the storage object or if the attributes are removed, then the QoS policy-group is also removed.

Name	Type	Description
_links	<a href="#">_links</a>	
max_throughput_iops	integer	Specifies the maximum throughput in IOPS, 0 means none. This is mutually exclusive with name and UUID during POST and PATCH.
max_throughput_mbps	integer	Specifies the maximum throughput in Megabytes per sec, 0 means none. This is mutually exclusive with name and UUID during POST and PATCH.

Name	Type	Description
min_throughput_iops	integer	Specifies the minimum throughput in IOPS, 0 means none. Setting "min_throughput" is supported on AFF platforms only, unless FabricPool tiering policies are set. This is mutually exclusive with name and UUID during POST and PATCH.
min_throughput_mbps	integer	Specifies the minimum throughput in Megabytes per sec, 0 means none. This is mutually exclusive with name and UUID during POST and PATCH.
name	string	The QoS policy group name. This is mutually exclusive with UUID and other QoS attributes during POST and PATCH.
uuid	string	The QoS policy group UUID. This is mutually exclusive with name and other QoS attributes during POST and PATCH.

qos

QoS information

Name	Type	Description
policy	<a href="#">policy</a>	When "min_throughput_iops", "min_throughput_mbps", "max_throughput_iops" or "max_throughput_mbps" attributes are specified, the storage object is assigned to an auto-generated QoS policy group. If the attributes are later modified, the auto-generated QoS policy-group attributes are modified. Attributes can be removed by specifying "0" and policy group by specifying "none". Upon deletion of the storage object or if the attributes are removed, then the QoS policy-group is also removed.

quota

Quotas track the space or file usage of a user, group, or qtree in a FlexVol or a FlexGroup volume.

Name	Type	Description
enabled	boolean	This option is used to enable or disable the quota for the volume. This option is valid only in PATCH. Quotas are enabled for FlexVols or FlexGroup volumes when the quota state is "on". Quotas are disabled for FlexVols or FlexGroup volumes when the quota state is "off".
state	string	Quota state of the volume

retention

Name	Type	Description
default	string	<p>Specifies the default retention period that is applied to files while committing them to the WORM state without an associated retention period. The retention value represents a duration and must be specified in the ISO-8601 duration format. The retention period can be in years, months, days, hours, and minutes. A duration specified for years, months, and days is represented in the ISO-8601 format as "P&lt;num&gt;Y", "P&lt;num&gt;M", "P&lt;num&gt;D" respectively, for example "P10Y" represents a duration of 10 years. A duration in hours and minutes is represented by "PT&lt;num&gt;H" and "PT&lt;num&gt;M" respectively. The retention string must contain only a single time element that is, either years, months, days, hours, or minutes. A duration which combines different periods is not supported, for example "P1Y10M" is not supported. Apart from the duration specified in the ISO-8601 format, the duration field also accepts the string "infinite" to set an infinite retention period and the string "unspecified" to set an unspecified retention period.</p>

Name	Type	Description
maximum	string	<p>Specifies the maximum allowed retention period for files committed to the WORM state on the volume. The retention value represents a duration and must be specified in the ISO-8601 duration format. The retention period can be in years, months, days, hours, and minutes. A duration specified for years, months, and days is represented in the ISO-8601 format as "P&lt;num&gt;Y", "P&lt;num&gt;M", "P&lt;num&gt;D" respectively, for example "P10Y" represents a duration of 10 years. A duration in hours and minutes is represented by "PT&lt;num&gt;H" and "PT&lt;num&gt;M" respectively. The retention string must contain only a single time element that is, either years, months, days, hours, or minutes. A duration which combines different periods is not supported, for example "P1Y10M" is not supported. Apart from the duration specified in the ISO-8601 format, the duration field also accepts the string "infinite" to set an infinite retention period.</p>

Name	Type	Description
minimum	string	Specifies the minimum allowed retention period for files committed to the WORM state on the volume. The retention value represents a duration and must be specified in the ISO-8601 duration format. The retention period can be in years, months, days, hours, and minutes. A duration specified for years, month,s and days is represented in the ISO-8601 format as "P<num>Y", "P<num>M", "P<num>D" respectively, for example "P10Y" represents a duration of 10 years. A duration in hours and minutes is represented by "PT<num>H" and "PT<num>M" respectively. The retention string must contain only a single time element that is, either years, months, days, hours, or minutes. A duration which combines different periods is not supported, for example "P1Y10M" is not supported. Apart from the duration specified in the ISO-8601 format, the duration field also accepts the string "infinite" to set an infinite retention period.</num></num></num></num></num>

#### snaplock

Name	Type	Description
append_mode_enabled	boolean	Specifies if the volume append mode is enabled or disabled. When it is enabled, all the files created with write permissions on the volume are, by default, WORM appendable files. The user can append the data to a WORM appendable file but cannot modify the existing contents of the file nor delete the file until it expires.



Name	Type	Description
autocommit_period	string	Specifies the autocommit period for SnapLock volume. All files which are not modified for a period greater than the autocommit period of the volume are committed to the WORM state. The autocommit period value represents a duration and must be specified in the ISO-8601 duration format. The autocommit period can be in years, months, days, hours, and minutes. A period specified for years, months, and days is represented in the ISO-8601 format as "P<num>Y", "P<num>M", "P<num>D" respectively, for example "P10Y" represents a duration of 10 years. A duration in hours and minutes is represented by "PT<num>H" and "PT<num>M" respectively. The period string must contain only a single time element that is, either years, months, days, hours, or minutes. A duration which combines different periods is not supported, for example "P1Y10M" is not supported. Apart from the duration specified in the ISO-8601 format, the autocommit field also accepts the string "none".
compliance_clock_time	string	This is the volume compliance clock time which is used to manage the SnapLock objects in the volume.
expiry_time	string	Expiry time of the volume.
is_audit_log	boolean	Indicates if this volume has been configured as SnapLock audit log volume for the SVM .
litigation_count	integer	Litigation count indicates the number of active legal-holds on the volume.

Name	Type	Description
privileged_delete	string	Specifies the privileged-delete attribute of a SnapLock volume. On a SnapLock Enterprise (SLE) volume, a designated privileged user can selectively delete files irrespective of the retention time of the file. SLE volumes can have privileged delete as disabled, enabled or permanently_disabled and for SnapLock Compliance (SLC) volumes it is always permanently_disabled.
retention	<a href="#">retention</a>	
type	string	The SnapLock type of the volume. compliance &dash; A SnapLock Compliance(SLC) volume provides the highest level of WORM protection and an administrator cannot destroy a SLC volume if it contains unexpired WORM files. enterprise &dash; An administrator can delete a SnapLock Enterprise(SLE) volume. non_snaplock &dash; Indicates the volume is non-snaplock.
unspecified_retention_file_count	integer	Indicates the number of files with an unspecified retention time in the volume.

#### snapmirror

Specifies attributes for SnapMirror protection.

Name	Type	Description
is_protected	boolean	Specifies whether a volume is a SnapMirror source volume, using SnapMirror to protect its data.

#### snapshot\_policy

This is a reference to the Snapshot copy policy.

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

Name	Type	Description
name	string	
uuid	string	

#### logical\_space

Name	Type	Description
available	integer	The amount of space available in this volume with storage efficiency space considered used, in bytes.
enforcement	boolean	Specifies whether space accounting for operations on the volume is done along with storage efficiency.
reporting	boolean	Specifies whether space reporting on the volume is done along with storage efficiency.
used_by_afs	integer	The virtual space used by AFS alone (includes volume reserves) and along with storage efficiency, in bytes.

#### snapshot

Name	Type	Description
autodelete_enabled	boolean	Specifies whether Snapshot copy autodelete is currently enabled on this volume.
reserve_percent	integer	The space that has been set aside as a reserve for Snapshot copy usage, in percent.
used	integer	The total space used by Snapshot copies in the volume, in bytes.

#### space

Name	Type	Description
available	integer	The available space, in bytes.

Name	Type	Description
block_storage_inactive_user_data	integer	The size that is physically used in the block storage of the volume and has a cold temperature. In bytes. This parameter is only supported if the volume is in an aggregate that is either attached to a cloud store or could be attached to a cloud store.
capacity_tier_footprint	integer	Space used by capacity tier for this volume in the FabricPool aggregate, in bytes.
footprint	integer	Data used for this volume in the aggregate, in bytes.
local_tier_footprint	integer	Space used by the local tier for this volume in the aggregate, in bytes.
logical_space	<a href="#">logical_space</a>	
metadata	integer	Space used by the volume metadata in the aggregate, in bytes.
over_provisioned	integer	The amount of space not available for this volume in the aggregate, in bytes.
performance_tier_footprint	integer	Space used by the performance tier for this volume in the FabricPool aggregate, in bytes.
size	integer	Total provisioned size. The default size is equal to the minimum size of 20MB, in bytes.
snapshot	<a href="#">snapshot</a>	
total_footprint	integer	Data and metadata used for this volume in the aggregate, in bytes.
used	integer	The virtual space used (includes volume reserves) before storage efficiency, in bytes.

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.
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.

#### cloud

These are raw performance numbers (IOPS and latency) for the cloud store. These numbers are aggregated across all nodes in the cluster and increase with the uptime of the cluster. These numbers are relevant only for volumes hosted on FabricPools.

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.
timestamp	string	The timestamp of the performance data.

flexcache\_raw

Performance numbers for FlexCache used to measure cache effectiveness.

Name	Type	Description
cache_miss_blocks	integer	Blocks retrieved from origin in case of a cache miss. This can be divided by the raw client_requested_blocks and multiplied by 100 to calculate the cache miss percentage.
client_requested_blocks	integer	Total blocks requested by the client.
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.
timestamp	string	The timestamp of the performance data.

#### 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.
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
cloud	<a href="#">cloud</a>	These are raw performance numbers (IOPS and latency) for the cloud store. These numbers are aggregated across all nodes in the cluster and increase with the uptime of the cluster. These numbers are relevant only for volumes hosted on FabricPools.
flexcache_raw	<a href="#">flexcache_raw</a>	Performance numbers for FlexCache used to measure cache effectiveness.
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.



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_raw	<a href="#">throughput_raw</a>	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.

svm

SVM containing the volume. Required on POST.

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

tiering

Name	Type	Description
min_cooling_days	integer	<p>This parameter specifies the minimum number of days that user data blocks of the volume must be cooled before they can be considered cold and tiered out to the cloud tier. Note that this parameter is only used for tiering purposes and does not affect the reporting of inactive data. The value specified should be greater than the frequency with which applications in the volume shift between different sets of data. This parameter cannot be set when volume tiering policy is either "none" or "all". The default value of this parameter depends on the volume's tiering policy. See the tiering policy section of this documentation for corresponding default values. If the tiering policy on the volume gets changed, then this parameter will be reset to the default value corresponding to the new tiering policy.</p>
object_tags	array[string]	<p>This parameter specifies tags of a volume for objects stored on a FabricPool-enabled aggregate. Each tag is a key,value pair and should be in the format "key=value".</p>

Name	Type	Description
policy	string	Policy that determines whether the user data blocks of a volume in a FabricPool will be tiered to the cloud store when they become cold. FabricPool combines flash (performance tier) with a cloud store into a single aggregate. Temperature of a volume block increases if it is accessed frequently and decreases when it is not. Valid in POST or PATCH. all &dash; This policy allows tiering of both Snapshot copies and active file system user data to the cloud store as soon as possible by ignoring the temperature on the volume blocks. auto &dash; This policy allows tiering of both snapshot and active file system user data to the cloud store none &dash; Volume blocks will not be tiered to the cloud store. snapshot_only &dash; This policy allows tiering of only the volume Snapshot copies not associated with the active file system. The default tiering policy is "snapshot-only" for a FlexVol and "none" for a FlexGroup. The default minimum cooling period for the "snapshot-only" tiering policy is 2 days and for the "auto" tiering policy is 31 days.

#### volume

Name	Type	Description
_links	<a href="#">_links</a>	
access_time_enabled	boolean	Indicates whether or not access time updates are enabled on the volume.
aggregates	array[ <a href="#">aggregates</a> ]	Aggregate hosting the volume. Required on POST.
analytics	<a href="#">analytics</a>	
application	<a href="#">application</a>	

Name	Type	Description
autosize	<a href="#">autosize</a>	
clone	<a href="#">clone</a>	
cloud_retrieval_policy	string	This parameter specifies the cloud retrieval policy for the volume. This policy determines which tiered out blocks to retrieve from the capacity tier to the performance tier. The available cloud retrieval policies are "default" policy retrieves tiered data based on the underlying tiering policy. If the tiering policy is 'auto', tiered data is retrieved only for random client driven data reads. If the tiering policy is 'none' or 'snapshot_only', tiered data is retrieved for random and sequential client driven data reads. If the tiering policy is 'all', tiered data is not retrieved. "on_read" policy retrieves tiered data for all client driven data reads. "never" policy never retrieves tiered data. "promote" policy retrieves all eligible tiered data automatically during the next scheduled scan. It is only supported when the tiering policy is 'none' or 'snapshot_only'. If the tiering policy is 'snapshot_only', the only data brought back is the data in the AFS. Data that is only in a snapshot copy stays in the cloud and if tiering policy is 'none' then all data is retrieved.
comment	string	A comment for the volume. Valid in POST or PATCH.
consistency_group	<a href="#">consistency_group</a>	Consistency group the volume is part of.
create_time	string	Creation time of the volume. This field is generated when the volume is created.
efficiency	<a href="#">efficiency</a>	
encryption	<a href="#">encryption</a>	

Name	Type	Description
error_state	<a href="#">error_state</a>	
files	<a href="#">files</a>	
flexcache_endpoint_type	string	FlexCache endpoint type. none &dash; The volume is neither a FlexCache nor origin of any FlexCache. cache &dash; The volume is a FlexCache volume. origin &dash; The volume is origin of a FlexCache volume.
guarantee	<a href="#">guarantee</a>	
is_object_store	boolean	Specifies whether the volume is provisioned for an object store server.
is_svm_root	boolean	Specifies whether the volume is a root volume of the SVM it belongs to.
language	string	Language encoding setting for volume. If no language is specified, the volume inherits its SVM language encoding setting.
metric	<a href="#">metric</a>	Performance numbers, such as IOPS, latency and throughput.
movement	<a href="#">movement</a>	Volume movement. All attributes are modify, that is, not writable through POST. Set PATCH state to destination_aggregate to initiate a volume move operation. Volume movement on FlexGroup constituents are not supported.
name	string	Volume name. The name of volume must start with an alphabetic character (a to z or A to Z) or an underscore (_). The name must be 197 or fewer characters in length for FlexGroups, and 203 or fewer characters in length for all other types of volumes. Volume names must be unique within an SVM. Required on POST.
nas	<a href="#">nas</a>	

Name	Type	Description
qos	<a href="#">qos</a>	QoS information
quota	<a href="#">quota</a>	Quotas track the space or file usage of a user, group, or qtree in a FlexVol or a FlexGroup volume.
size	integer	Physical size of the volume, in bytes. The minimum size for a FlexVol volume is 20MB and the minimum size for a FlexGroup volume is 200MB per constituent. The recommended size for a FlexGroup volume is a minimum of 100GB per constituent. For all volumes, the default size is equal to the minimum size.
snaplock	<a href="#">snaplock</a>	
snapmirror	<a href="#">snapmirror</a>	Specifies attributes for SnapMirror protection.
snapshot_policy	<a href="#">snapshot_policy</a>	This is a reference to the Snapshot copy policy.
space	<a href="#">space</a>	
state	string	Volume state. A volume can only be brought online if it is offline. Taking a volume offline removes its junction path. The 'mixed' state applies to FlexGroup volumes only and cannot be specified as a target state. An 'error' state implies that the volume is not in a state to serve data.
statistics	<a href="#">statistics</a>	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
style	string	The style of the volume. If "style" is not specified, the volume type is determined based on the specified aggregates. Specifying a single aggregate, without "constituents_per_aggregate", creates a flexible volume. Specifying multiple aggregates, or a single aggregate with "constituents_per_aggregate", creates a FlexGroup. Specifying a volume "style" creates a volume of that type. For example, if the style is "flexvol" you must specify a single aggregate. If the style is "flexgroup", the system either uses the specified aggregates or automatically provisions aggregates if there are no specified aggregates. flexvol &dash; flexible volumes and FlexClone volumes flexgroup &dash; FlexGroups.
svm	svm	SVM containing the volume. Required on POST.
tiering	tiering	
type	string	Type of the volume. rw &dash; read-write volume. dp &dash; data-protection volume. ls &dash; load-sharing <code>&lt;code&gt;dp&lt;/code&gt;</code> volume. Valid in GET.
uuid	string	<p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• example: 028baa66-41bd-11e9-81d5-00a0986138f7</li> <li>• readOnly: 1</li> <li>• Introduced in: 9.6</li> </ul>

error\_arguments

Name	Type	Description
code	string	Argument code
message	string	Message argument

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 volume on an SVM and storage aggregates

POST /storage/volumes

Introduced In: 9.6

Creates a volume on a specified SVM and storage aggregates.

### Required properties

- `svm.uuid` or `svm.name` - Existing SVM in which to create the volume.
- `name` - Name of the volume.
- `aggregates.name` or `aggregates.uuid` - Existing aggregates in which to create the volume.

### Default property values

- `state` - *online*
- `size` - *20MB*
- `style` - *flexvol*
- `type` - *rw*
- `encryption.enabled` - *false*
- `snapshot_policy.name` - *default*
- `guarantee.type` - *volume*



## Related ONTAP commands

- `volume create`
- `volume clone create`

## Parameters

Name	Type	In	Required	Description
return_timeout	integer	query	False	<p>The number of seconds to allow the call to execute before returning. When doing a POST, PATCH, or DELETE operation on a single record, the default is 0 seconds. This means that if an asynchronous operation is started, the server immediately returns HTTP code 202 (Accepted) along with a link to the job. If a non-zero value is specified for POST, PATCH, or DELETE operations, ONTAP waits that length of time to see if the job completes so it can return something other than 202.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Default value: 1</li><li>• Max value: 120</li><li>• Min value: 0</li></ul>
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
aggregates	array[ <a href="#">aggregates</a> ]	Aggregate hosting the volume. Required on POST.
analytics	<a href="#">analytics</a>	
application	<a href="#">application</a>	
autosize	<a href="#">autosize</a>	
clone	<a href="#">clone</a>	
cloud_retrieval_policy	string	<p>This parameter specifies the cloud retrieval policy for the volume. This policy determines which tiered out blocks to retrieve from the capacity tier to the performance tier. The available cloud retrieval policies are "default" policy retrieves tiered data based on the underlying tiering policy. If the tiering policy is 'auto', tiered data is retrieved only for random client driven data reads. If the tiering policy is 'none' or 'snapshot_only', tiered data is retrieved for random and sequential client driven data reads. If the tiering policy is 'all', tiered data is not retrieved. "on_read" policy retrieves tiered data for all client driven data reads. "never" policy never retrieves tiered data. "promote" policy retrieves all eligible tiered data automatically during the next scheduled scan. It is only supported when the tiering policy is 'none' or 'snapshot_only'. If the tiering policy is 'snapshot_only', the only data brought back is the data in the AFS. Data that is only in a snapshot copy stays in the cloud and if tiering policy is 'none' then all data is retrieved.</p>
comment	string	A comment for the volume. Valid in POST or PATCH.
consistency_group	<a href="#">consistency_group</a>	Consistency group the volume is part of.

Name	Type	Description
constituents_per_aggregate	integer	Specifies the number of times to iterate over the aggregates listed with the "aggregates.name" or "aggregates.uuid" when creating or expanding a FlexGroup. If a volume is being created on a single aggregate, the system will create a flexible volume if the "constituents_per_aggregate" field is not specified, and a FlexGroup if it is specified. If a volume is being created on multiple aggregates, the system will always create a FlexGroup.
create_time	string	Creation time of the volume. This field is generated when the volume is created.
efficiency	<a href="#">efficiency</a>	
encryption	<a href="#">encryption</a>	
error_state	<a href="#">error_state</a>	
files	<a href="#">files</a>	
flexcache_endpoint_type	string	FlexCache endpoint type. none &dash; The volume is neither a FlexCache nor origin of any FlexCache. cache &dash; The volume is a FlexCache volume. origin &dash; The volume is origin of a FlexCache volume.
guarantee	<a href="#">guarantee</a>	
is_object_store	boolean	Specifies whether the volume is provisioned for an object store server.
is_svm_root	boolean	Specifies whether the volume is a root volume of the SVM it belongs to.
language	string	Language encoding setting for volume. If no language is specified, the volume inherits its SVM language encoding setting.

Name	Type	Description
movement	<a href="#">movement</a>	Volume movement. All attributes are modify, that is, not writable through POST. Set PATCH state to destination_aggregate to initiate a volume move operation. Volume movement on FlexGroup constituents are not supported.
name	string	Volume name. The name of volume must start with an alphabetic character (a to z or A to Z) or an underscore (_). The name must be 197 or fewer characters in length for FlexGroups, and 203 or fewer characters in length for all other types of volumes. Volume names must be unique within an SVM. Required on POST.
nas	<a href="#">nas</a>	
qos	<a href="#">qos</a>	QoS information
quota	<a href="#">quota</a>	Quotas track the space or file usage of a user, group, or qtree in a FlexVol or a FlexGroup volume.
size	integer	Physical size of the volume, in bytes. The minimum size for a FlexVol volume is 20MB and the minimum size for a FlexGroup volume is 200MB per constituent. The recommended size for a FlexGroup volume is a minimum of 100GB per constituent. For all volumes, the default size is equal to the minimum size.
snaplock	<a href="#">snaplock</a>	
snapmirror	<a href="#">snapmirror</a>	Specifies attributes for SnapMirror protection.
snapshot_policy	<a href="#">snapshot_policy</a>	This is a reference to the Snapshot copy policy.
space	<a href="#">space</a>	

Name	Type	Description
state	string	Volume state. A volume can only be brought online if it is offline. Taking a volume offline removes its junction path. The 'mixed' state applies to FlexGroup volumes only and cannot be specified as a target state. An 'error' state implies that the volume is not in a state to serve data.
style	string	The style of the volume. If "style" is not specified, the volume type is determined based on the specified aggregates. Specifying a single aggregate, without "constituents_per_aggregate", creates a flexible volume. Specifying multiple aggregates, or a single aggregate with "constituents_per_aggregate", creates a FlexGroup. Specifying a volume "style" creates a volume of that type. For example, if the style is "flexvol" you must specify a single aggregate. If the style is "flexgroup", the system either uses the specified aggregates or automatically provisions aggregates if there are no specified aggregates. flexvol &dash; flexible volumes and FlexClone volumes flexgroup &dash; FlexGroups.
svm	<a href="#">svm</a>	SVM containing the volume. Required on POST.
tiering	<a href="#">tiering</a>	
type	string	Type of the volume. rw &dash; read-write volume. dp &dash; data-protection volume. ls &dash; load-sharing <code>dp</code> volume. Valid in GET.

Name	Type	Description
use_mirrored_aggregates	boolean	Specifies whether mirrored aggregates are selected when provisioning a FlexGroup without specifying "aggregates.name" or "aggregates.uuid". Only mirrored aggregates are used if this parameter is set to 'true' and only unmirrored aggregates are used if this parameter is set to 'false'. Aggregate level mirroring for a FlexGroup can be changed by moving all of the constituents to the required aggregates. The default value is 'true' for a MetroCluster configuration and is 'false' for a non-MetroCluster configuration.
uuid	string	<p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• example: 028baa66-41bd-11e9-81d5-00a0986138f7</li> <li>• readOnly: 1</li> <li>• Introduced in: 9.6</li> </ul>

## Example request

```
{
  "access_time_enabled": null,
  "aggregates": [
    {
      "name": "aggr1",
      "uuid": "1cd8a442-86d1-11e0-ae1c-123478563412"
    }
  ],
  "analytics": {
    "scan_progress": "17",
    "state": "string",
    "unsupported_reason": {
      "code": "111411207",
      "message": "File system analytics cannot be enabled on volumes
that contain LUNs."
    }
  },
  "application": {
    "name": "string",
    "uuid": "1cd8a442-86d1-11e0-ae1d-123478563412"
  },
  "autosize": {
    "mode": "string"
  },
  "clone": {
    "parent_snapshot": {
      "name": "this_snapshot",
      "uuid": "1cd8a442-86d1-11e0-ae1c-123478563412"
    },
    "parent_svm": {
      "name": "svm1",
      "uuid": "02c9e252-41be-11e9-81d5-00a0986138f7"
    },
    "parent_volume": {
      "name": "volume1",
      "uuid": "028baa66-41bd-11e9-81d5-00a0986138f7"
    },
    "split_complete_percent": 0,
    "split_estimate": 0
  },
  "cloud_retrieval_policy": "string",
  "comment": "string",
  "consistency_group": {
    "name": "consistency_group_1"
  }
}
```

```

},
"create_time": "2018-06-04T19:00:00Z",
"efficiency": {
  "compaction": "string",
  "compression": "string",
  "cross_volume_dedupe": "string",
  "dedupe": "string",
  "policy": {
    "name": "string"
  }
},
},
"encryption": {
  "key_id": "string",
  "rekey": null,
  "state": "string",
  "status": {
    "code": "string",
    "message": "string"
  },
  "type": "string"
},
"files": {
  "used": 0
},
"flexcache_endpoint_type": "string",
"guarantee": {
  "type": "string"
},
"language": "string",
"movement": {
  "cutover_window": "30",
  "destination_aggregate": {
    "name": "aggr1",
    "uuid": "1cd8a442-86d1-11e0-ae1c-123478563412"
  },
  "percent_complete": 0,
  "state": "replicating",
  "tiering_policy": "string"
},
"name": "vol_cs_dept",
"nas": {
  "export_policy": {
    "id": "100",
    "name": "default"
  },
  "path": "/user/my_volume",

```



```

    "security_style": "string",
    "unix_permissions": "0755"
  },
  "qos": {
    "policy": {
      "max_throughput_iops": "10000",
      "max_throughput_mbps": "500",
      "min_throughput_iops": "2000",
      "min_throughput_mbps": "500",
      "name": "performance",
      "uuid": "1cd8a442-86d1-11e0-ae1c-123478563412"
    }
  },
  "quota": {
    "state": "string"
  },
  "snaplock": {
    "append_mode_enabled": "",
    "autocommit_period": "P30M",
    "compliance_clock_time": "2018-06-04T19:00:00Z",
    "expiry_time": "Wed Sep 5 11:02:42 GMT 2018",
    "is_audit_log": 1,
    "litigation_count": "10",
    "privileged_delete": "enabled",
    "retention": {
      "default": "P30Y",
      "maximum": "P30Y",
      "minimum": "P30Y"
    },
    "type": "enterprise",
    "unspecified_retention_file_count": "10"
  },
  "snapshot_policy": {
    "name": "default",
    "uuid": "1cd8a442-86d1-11e0-ae1c-123478563412"
  },
  "space": {
    "available": 0,
    "block_storage_inactive_user_data": 0,
    "capacity_tier_footprint": 0,
    "footprint": 0,
    "local_tier_footprint": 0,
    "logical_space": {
      "available": 0,
      "used_by_afs": 0
    }
  },

```

```

    "metadata": 0,
    "over_provisioned": 0,
    "performance_tier_footprint": 0,
    "snapshot": {
      "used": 0
    },
    "total_footprint": 0,
    "used": 0
  },
  "state": "string",
  "style": "string",
  "svm": {
    "name": "svm1",
    "uuid": "02c9e252-41be-11e9-81d5-00a0986138f7"
  },
  "tiering": {
    "object_tags": [
      "string"
    ],
    "policy": "string"
  },
  "type": "string",
  "uuid": "028baa66-41bd-11e9-81d5-00a0986138f7"
}

```

## Response

Status: 202, Accepted

Name	Type	Description
job	<a href="#">job_link</a>	

## Example response

```

{
  "job": {
    "uuid": "string"
  }
}

```

## Error

Status: Default

### ONTAP Error Response Codes

Error Code	Description
787140	One of "aggregates.uuid", "aggregates.name", or "style" must be provided.
787141	The specified "aggregates.name" and "aggregates.uuid" refer to different aggregates.
917526	The volume name specified is a duplicate.
917829	Volume autosize grow threshold must be larger than autosize shrink threshold.
917831	Volume minimum autosize must be smaller than the maximum autosize.
917835	Maximum allowed snapshot.reserve_percent value during a volume creation is 90. Use PATCH to set it to a higher value after the volume has been created.
918191	Flexvol tiering min cooling days requires an effective cluster version of ONTAP 9.4 or later.
918194	Tiering min cooling days not supported for SVMDR.
918195	Tiering min cooling days not supported for non data volumes.
918196	Tiering min cooling days not allowed for the provided tiering policy.
918215	FlexGroup tiering min cooling days requires an effective cluster version of ONTAP 9.5 or later.
918233	The target field cannot be specified for this operation.
918236	The specified "parent_volume.uuid" and "parent_volume.name" do not refer to the same volume.
918240	The target style is an invalid volume style.
918241	The target style is an unsupported volume style for volume creation.
918242	When creating a flexible volume, exactly one aggregate must be specified via either "aggregates.name" or "aggregates.uuid".
918243	The specified Snapshot copy UUID is not correct for the specified Snapshot copy name.
918244	Invalid "volume.type" for clone volume.

Error Code	Description
918246	"volume.clone.parent_volume.name" or "volume.clone.parent_volume.uuid" must be provided.
918247	Specifying a value is not valid for a volume FlexClone creation.
918252	"nas.path" is invalid.
918290	cloud retrieval policy requires an effective cluster version of 9.8 or later.
918291	Invalid volume cloud retrieval policy for the provided tiering policy.
918292	cloud retrieval policy not supported for non data volume.
918521	The volume maximum autosize must be smaller than or equal to the maximum volume size.
918524	Volume minimum autosize must be less than or equal to the current volume size.
2621706	The specified "svm.uuid" and "svm.name" do not refer to the same SVM.
2621707	No SVM was specified. Either "svm.name" or "svm.uuid" must be supplied.
111411205	File system analytics requires an effective cluster version of 9.8 or later.
111411206	The specified "analytics.state" is invalid.
111411207	File system analytics cannot be enabled on volumes that contain LUNs.

## Definitions

## See Definitions

href

Name	Type	Description
href	string	

\_links

aggregates

Aggregate

Name	Type	Description
name	string	
uuid	string	

unsupported\_reason

Name	Type	Description
code	string	If file system analytics is not supported on the volume, this field provides the error code explaining why.
message	string	If file system analytics is not supported on the volume, this field provides the error message explaining why.

analytics

Name	Type	Description
scan_progress	integer	Percentage of files in the volume that the file system analytics initialization scan has processed. Only returned when the state is <code>initializing</code> .

Name	Type	Description
state	string	<p>File system analytics state of the volume. If this value is "on", ONTAP collects extra file system analytics information for all directories on the volume. There will be a slight impact to I/O performance to collect this information. If this value is "off", file system analytics information is not collected and not available to be viewed. If this value is "initializing", that means file system analytics was recently turned on, and the initialization scan to gather information all existing files and directories is currently running. If this value is 'unknown' that means there was an internal error when determining the file system analytics state for the volume.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>enum: ["unknown", "initializing", "off", "on"]</li> <li>Introduced in: 9.8</li> </ul>
supported	boolean	This field indicates whether or not file system analytics is supported on the volume. If file system analytics is not supported, the reason will be specified in the "analytics.unsupported_reason" field.
unsupported_reason	<a href="#">unsupported_reason</a>	

#### application

Name	Type	Description
name	string	Name of the application to which the volume belongs. Available only when the volume is part of an application.
uuid	string	UUID of the application to which the volume belongs. Available only when the volume is part of an application.

## autosize

Name	Type	Description
grow_threshold	integer	Used space threshold size, in percentage, for the automatic growth of the volume. When the amount of used space in the volume becomes greater than this threshold, the volume automatically grows unless it has reached the maximum size. The volume grows when 'space.used' is greater than this percent of 'space.size'. The 'grow_threshold' size cannot be less than or equal to the 'shrink_threshold' size..
maximum	integer	Maximum size in bytes up to which a volume grows automatically. This size cannot be less than the current volume size, or less than or equal to the minimum size of volume.
minimum	integer	Minimum size in bytes up to which the volume shrinks automatically. This size cannot be greater than or equal to the maximum size of volume.
mode	string	Autosize mode for the volume. grow &dash; Volume automatically grows when the amount of used space is above the 'grow_threshold' value. grow_shrink &dash; Volume grows or shrinks in response to the amount of space used. off &dash; Autosizing of the volume is disabled.

Name	Type	Description
shrink_threshold	integer	Used space threshold size, in percentage, for the automatic shrinkage of the volume. When the amount of used space in the volume drops below this threshold, the volume automatically shrinks unless it has reached the minimum size. The volume shrinks when the 'space.used' is less than the 'shrink_threshold' percent of 'space.size'. The 'shrink_threshold' size cannot be greater than or equal to the 'grow_threshold' size.

#### snapshot\_reference

Name	Type	Description
name	string	
uuid	string	

#### parent\_svm

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

#### parent\_volume

Name	Type	Description
name	string	The name of the volume.
uuid	string	<p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>example: 028baa66-41bd-11e9-81d5-00a0986138f7</li> <li>Introduced in: 9.6</li> </ul>

#### clone



Name	Type	Description
is_flexclone	boolean	Specifies if this volume is a normal FlexVol or FlexClone. This field needs to be set when creating a FlexClone. Valid in POST.
parent_snapshot	<a href="#">snapshot_reference</a>	
parent_svm	<a href="#">parent_svm</a>	
parent_volume	<a href="#">parent_volume</a>	
split_complete_percent	integer	Percentage of FlexClone blocks split from its parent volume.
split_estimate	integer	Space required by the containing-aggregate to split the FlexClone volume.
split_initiated	boolean	This field is set when split is executed on any FlexClone, that is when the FlexClone volume is split from its parent FlexVol. This field needs to be set for splitting a FlexClone from FlexVol. Valid in PATCH.

#### consistency\_group

Consistency group the volume is part of.

Name	Type	Description
name	string	Name of the consistency group.

#### policy

Name	Type	Description
name	string	Specifies the name of the efficiency policy.

#### efficiency

Name	Type	Description
compaction	string	The system can be enabled/disabled compaction. inline &dash; Data will be compacted first and written to the volume. none &dash; None mixed &dash; Read only field for FlexGroups, where some of the constituent volumes are compaction enabled and some are disabled.
compression	string	The system can be enabled/disabled compression. inline &dash; Data will be compressed first and written to the volume. background &dash; Data will be written to the volume and compressed later. both &dash; Inline compression compresses the data and write to the volume, background compression compresses only the blocks on which inline compression is not run. none &dash; None mixed &dash; Read only field for FlexGroups, where some of the constituent volumes are compression enabled and some are disabled.
cross_volume_dedupe	string	The system can be enabled/disabled cross volume dedupe. it can be enabled only when dedupe is enabled. inline &dash; Data will be cross volume deduped first and written to the volume. background &dash; Data will be written to the volume and cross volume deduped later. both &dash; Inline cross volume dedupe dedupes the data and write to the volume, background cross volume dedupe dedupes only the blocks on which inline dedupe is not run. none &dash; None mixed &dash; Read only field for FlexGroups, where some of the constituent volumes are cross volume dedupe enabled and some are disabled.

Name	Type	Description
dedupe	string	The system can be enabled/disabled dedupe. inline &dash; Data will be deduped first and written to the volume. background &dash; Data will be written to the volume and deduped later. both &dash; Inline dedupe dedupes the data and write to the volume, background dedupe dedupes only the blocks on which inline dedupe is not run. none &dash; None mixed &dash; Read only field for FlexGroups, where some of the constituent volumes are dedupe enabled and some are disabled.
policy	<a href="#">policy</a>	

#### status

Name	Type	Description
code	string	Encryption progress message code.
message	string	Encryption progress message.

#### encryption

Name	Type	Description
enabled	boolean	Creates an encrypted or an unencrypted volume. For POST, when set to 'true', a new key is generated and used to encrypt the given volume. In that case, the underlying SVM must be configured with the key manager. When set to 'false', the volume created will be unencrypted. For PATCH, when set to 'true', it encrypts an unencrypted volume. Specifying the parameter as 'false' in a PATCH operation for an encrypted volume is only supported when moving the volume to another aggregate.

Name	Type	Description
key_id	string	The key ID used for creating encrypted volume. A new key-id is generated for creating an encrypted volume. This key-id is associated with the generated key.
state	string	Volume encryption state. encrypted &dash; The volume is completely encrypted. encrypting &dash; Encryption operation is in progress. partial &dash; Some constituents are encrypted and some are not. Applicable only for FlexGroup volume. rekeying. Encryption of volume with a new key is in progress. unencrypted &dash; The volume is a plain-text one.
status	<a href="#">status</a>	
type	string	Volume encryption type. none &dash; The volume is a plain-text one. volume &dash; The volume is encrypted with NVE (NetApp Volume Encryption). aggregate &dash; The volume is encrypted with NAE (NetApp Aggregate Encryption).

#### error\_state

Name	Type	Description
has_bad_blocks	boolean	Indicates whether the volume has any corrupt data blocks. If the damaged data block is accessed, an IO error, such as EIO for NFS or STATUS_FILE_CORRUPT for CIFS, is returned.
is_inconsistent	boolean	Indicates whether the file system has any inconsistencies. true &dash; File system is inconsistent. false &dash; File system in not inconsistent.

#### files

Name	Type	Description
maximum	integer	The maximum number of files (inodes) for user-visible data allowed on the volume. This value can be increased or decreased. Increasing the maximum number of files does not immediately cause additional disk space to be used to track files. Instead, as more files are created on the volume, the system dynamically increases the number of disk blocks that are used to track files. The space assigned to track files is never freed, and this value cannot be decreased below the current number of files that can be tracked within the assigned space for the volume. Valid in PATCH.
used	integer	Number of files (inodes) used for user-visible data permitted on the volume. This field is valid only when the volume is online.

#### guarantee

Name	Type	Description
honored	boolean	Is the space guarantee of this volume honored in the aggregate?
type	string	The type of space guarantee of this volume in the aggregate.

#### 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.

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.

#### 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.

#### cloud

Performance numbers (IOPS and latency) for cloud store. These numbers are relevant only for volumes hosted on FabricPools.

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	<a href="#">iops</a>	The rate of I/O operations observed at the storage object.

Name	Type	Description
latency	<a href="#">latency</a>	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.
timestamp	string	The timestamp of the performance data.

#### flexcache

Performance number for FlexCache used to measure cache effectiveness.

Name	Type	Description
cache_miss_percent	integer	Cache miss percentage.
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:

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.
timestamp	string	The timestamp of the performance data.

## 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
cloud	<a href="#">cloud</a>	Performance numbers (IOPS and latency) for cloud store. These numbers are relevant only for volumes hosted on FabricPools.
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:
flexcache	<a href="#">flexcache</a>	Performance number for FlexCache used to measure cache effectiveness.
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.

destination\_aggregate

Aggregate

Name	Type	Description
name	string	
uuid	string	

movement

Volume movement. All attributes are modify, that is, not writable through POST. Set PATCH state to destination\_aggregate to initiate a volume move operation. Volume movement on FlexGroup constituents are not supported.

Name	Type	Description
cutover_window	integer	Time window in seconds for cutover. The allowed range is between 30 to 300 seconds.
destination_aggregate	<a href="#">destination_aggregate</a>	Aggregate
percent_complete	integer	Completion percentage
state	string	State of volume move operation. PATCH the state to "aborted" to abort the move operation. PATCH the state to "cutover" to trigger cutover. PATCH the state to "paused" to pause the volume move operation in progress. PATCH the state to "replicating" to resume the paused volume move operation. PATCH the state to "cutover_wait" to go into cutover manually. When volume move operation is waiting to go into "cutover" state, this is indicated by the "cutover_pending" state. A change of state is only supported if volume movement is in progress.
tiering_policy	string	Tiering policy for FabricPool

export\_policy

Export Policy

Name	Type	Description
id	integer	
name	string	

nas

Name	Type	Description
export_policy	<a href="#">export_policy</a>	Export Policy
gid	integer	The UNIX group ID of the volume. Valid in POST or PATCH.

Name	Type	Description
path	string	The fully-qualified path in the owning SVM's namespace at which the volume is mounted. The path is case insensitive and must be unique within a SVM's namespace. Path must begin with '/' and must not end with '/'. Only one volume can be mounted at any given junction path. An empty path in POST creates an unmounted volume. An empty path in PATCH deactivates and unmounts the volume. Taking a volume offline removes its junction path. This attribute is reported in GET only when the volume is mounted.
security_style	string	Security style associated with the volume. Valid in POST or PATCH. mixed &dash; Mixed-style security ntfs &dash; NTFS/Windows-style security unified &dash; Unified-style security, unified UNIX, NFS and CIFS permissions unix &dash; Unix-style security.
uid	integer	The UNIX user ID of the volume. Valid in POST or PATCH.

Name	Type	Description
unix_permissions	integer	UNIX permissions to be viewed as an octal number. It consists of 4 digits derived by adding up bits 4 (read), 2 (write) and 1 (execute). First digit selects the set user ID(4), set group ID (2) and sticky (1) attributes. The second digit selects permission for the owner of the file; the third selects permissions for other users in the same group; the fourth for other users not in the group. Valid in POST or PATCH. For security style "mixed" or "unix", the default setting is 0755 in octal (493 in decimal) and for security style "ntfs", the default setting is 0000. In cases where only owner, group and other permissions are given (as in 755, representing the second, third and fourth digit), first digit is assumed to be zero.

## policy

When "min\_throughput\_iops", "min\_throughput\_mbps", "max\_throughput\_iops" or "max\_throughput\_mbps" attributes are specified, the storage object is assigned to an auto-generated QoS policy group. If the attributes are later modified, the auto-generated QoS policy-group attributes are modified. Attributes can be removed by specifying "0" and policy group by specifying "none". Upon deletion of the storage object or if the attributes are removed, then the QoS policy-group is also removed.

Name	Type	Description
max_throughput_iops	integer	Specifies the maximum throughput in IOPS, 0 means none. This is mutually exclusive with name and UUID during POST and PATCH.
max_throughput_mbps	integer	Specifies the maximum throughput in Megabytes per sec, 0 means none. This is mutually exclusive with name and UUID during POST and PATCH.

Name	Type	Description
min_throughput_iops	integer	Specifies the minimum throughput in IOPS, 0 means none. Setting "min_throughput" is supported on AFF platforms only, unless FabricPool tiering policies are set. This is mutually exclusive with name and UUID during POST and PATCH.
min_throughput_mbps	integer	Specifies the minimum throughput in Megabytes per sec, 0 means none. This is mutually exclusive with name and UUID during POST and PATCH.
name	string	The QoS policy group name. This is mutually exclusive with UUID and other QoS attributes during POST and PATCH.
uuid	string	The QoS policy group UUID. This is mutually exclusive with name and other QoS attributes during POST and PATCH.

qos

QoS information

Name	Type	Description
policy	<a href="#">policy</a>	When "min_throughput_iops", "min_throughput_mbps", "max_throughput_iops" or "max_throughput_mbps" attributes are specified, the storage object is assigned to an auto-generated QoS policy group. If the attributes are later modified, the auto-generated QoS policy-group attributes are modified. Attributes can be removed by specifying "0" and policy group by specifying "none". Upon deletion of the storage object or if the attributes are removed, then the QoS policy-group is also removed.

quota

Quotas track the space or file usage of a user, group, or qtree in a FlexVol or a FlexGroup volume.

Name	Type	Description
enabled	boolean	This option is used to enable or disable the quota for the volume. This option is valid only in PATCH. Quotas are enabled for FlexVols or FlexGroup volumes when the quota state is "on". Quotas are disabled for FlexVols or FlexGroup volumes when the quota state is "off".
state	string	Quota state of the volume

retention

Name	Type	Description
default	string	<p>Specifies the default retention period that is applied to files while committing them to the WORM state without an associated retention period. The retention value represents a duration and must be specified in the ISO-8601 duration format. The retention period can be in years, months, days, hours, and minutes. A duration specified for years, months, and days is represented in the ISO-8601 format as "P&lt;num&gt;Y", "P&lt;num&gt;M", "P&lt;num&gt;D" respectively, for example "P10Y" represents a duration of 10 years. A duration in hours and minutes is represented by "PT&lt;num&gt;H" and "PT&lt;num&gt;M" respectively. The retention string must contain only a single time element that is, either years, months, days, hours, or minutes. A duration which combines different periods is not supported, for example "P1Y10M" is not supported. Apart from the duration specified in the ISO-8601 format, the duration field also accepts the string "infinite" to set an infinite retention period and the string "unspecified" to set an unspecified retention period.</p>



Name	Type	Description
maximum	string	Specifies the maximum allowed retention period for files committed to the WORM state on the volume. The retention value represents a duration and must be specified in the ISO-8601 duration format. The retention period can be in years, months, days, hours, and minutes. A duration specified for years, months, and days is represented in the ISO-8601 format as "P<num>Y", "P<num>M", "P<num>D" respectively, for example "P10Y" represents a duration of 10 years. A duration in hours and minutes is represented by "PT<num>H" and "PT<num>M" respectively. The retention string must contain only a single time element that is, either years, months, days, hours, or minutes. A duration which combines different periods is not supported, for example "P1Y10M" is not supported. Apart from the duration specified in the ISO-8601 format, the duration field also accepts the string "infinite" to set an infinite retention period.

Name	Type	Description
minimum	string	Specifies the minimum allowed retention period for files committed to the WORM state on the volume. The retention value represents a duration and must be specified in the ISO-8601 duration format. The retention period can be in years, months, days, hours, and minutes. A duration specified for years, month,s and days is represented in the ISO-8601 format as "P<num>Y", "P<num>M", "P<num>D" respectively, for example "P10Y" represents a duration of 10 years. A duration in hours and minutes is represented by "PT<num>H" and "PT<num>M" respectively. The retention string must contain only a single time element that is, either years, months, days, hours, or minutes. A duration which combines different periods is not supported, for example "P1Y10M" is not supported. Apart from the duration specified in the ISO-8601 format, the duration field also accepts the string "infinite" to set an infinite retention period.</num></num></num></num></num>

#### snaplock

Name	Type	Description
append_mode_enabled	boolean	Specifies if the volume append mode is enabled or disabled. When it is enabled, all the files created with write permissions on the volume are, by default, WORM appendable files. The user can append the data to a WORM appendable file but cannot modify the existing contents of the file nor delete the file until it expires.

Name	Type	Description
autocommit_period	string	Specifies the autocommit period for SnapLock volume. All files which are not modified for a period greater than the autocommit period of the volume are committed to the WORM state. The autocommit period value represents a duration and must be specified in the ISO-8601 duration format. The autocommit period can be in years, months, days, hours, and minutes. A period specified for years, months, and days is represented in the ISO-8601 format as "P<num>Y", "P<num>M", "P<num>D" respectively, for example "P10Y" represents a duration of 10 years. A duration in hours and minutes is represented by "PT<num>H" and "PT<num>M" respectively. The period string must contain only a single time element that is, either years, months, days, hours, or minutes. A duration which combines different periods is not supported, for example "P1Y10M" is not supported. Apart from the duration specified in the ISO-8601 format, the autocommit field also accepts the string "none".
compliance_clock_time	string	This is the volume compliance clock time which is used to manage the SnapLock objects in the volume.
expiry_time	string	Expiry time of the volume.
is_audit_log	boolean	Indicates if this volume has been configured as SnapLock audit log volume for the SVM .
litigation_count	integer	Litigation count indicates the number of active legal-holds on the volume.

Name	Type	Description
privileged_delete	string	Specifies the privileged-delete attribute of a SnapLock volume. On a SnapLock Enterprise (SLE) volume, a designated privileged user can selectively delete files irrespective of the retention time of the file. SLE volumes can have privileged delete as disabled, enabled or permanently_disabled and for SnapLock Compliance (SLC) volumes it is always permanently_disabled.
retention	retention	
type	string	The SnapLock type of the volume. compliance &dash; A SnapLock Compliance(SLC) volume provides the highest level of WORM protection and an administrator cannot destroy a SLC volume if it contains unexpired WORM files. enterprise &dash; An administrator can delete a SnapLock Enterprise(SLE) volume. non_snaplock &dash; Indicates the volume is non-snaplock.
unspecified_retention_file_count	integer	Indicates the number of files with an unspecified retention time in the volume.

#### snapmirror

Specifies attributes for SnapMirror protection.

Name	Type	Description
is_protected	boolean	Specifies whether a volume is a SnapMirror source volume, using SnapMirror to protect its data.

#### snapshot\_policy

This is a reference to the Snapshot copy policy.

Name	Type	Description
name	string	

Name	Type	Description
uuid	string	

#### logical\_space

Name	Type	Description
available	integer	The amount of space available in this volume with storage efficiency space considered used, in bytes.
enforcement	boolean	Specifies whether space accounting for operations on the volume is done along with storage efficiency.
reporting	boolean	Specifies whether space reporting on the volume is done along with storage efficiency.
used_by_afs	integer	The virtual space used by AFS alone (includes volume reserves) and along with storage efficiency, in bytes.

#### snapshot

Name	Type	Description
autodelete_enabled	boolean	Specifies whether Snapshot copy autodelete is currently enabled on this volume.
reserve_percent	integer	The space that has been set aside as a reserve for Snapshot copy usage, in percent.
used	integer	The total space used by Snapshot copies in the volume, in bytes.

#### space

Name	Type	Description
available	integer	The available space, in bytes.

Name	Type	Description
block_storage_inactive_user_data	integer	The size that is physically used in the block storage of the volume and has a cold temperature. In bytes. This parameter is only supported if the volume is in an aggregate that is either attached to a cloud store or could be attached to a cloud store.
capacity_tier_footprint	integer	Space used by capacity tier for this volume in the FabricPool aggregate, in bytes.
footprint	integer	Data used for this volume in the aggregate, in bytes.
local_tier_footprint	integer	Space used by the local tier for this volume in the aggregate, in bytes.
logical_space	<a href="#">logical_space</a>	
metadata	integer	Space used by the volume metadata in the aggregate, in bytes.
over_provisioned	integer	The amount of space not available for this volume in the aggregate, in bytes.
performance_tier_footprint	integer	Space used by the performance tier for this volume in the FabricPool aggregate, in bytes.
size	integer	Total provisioned size. The default size is equal to the minimum size of 20MB, in bytes.
snapshot	<a href="#">snapshot</a>	
total_footprint	integer	Data and metadata used for this volume in the aggregate, in bytes.
used	integer	The virtual space used (includes volume reserves) before storage efficiency, in bytes.

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.
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.

#### cloud

These are raw performance numbers (IOPS and latency) for the cloud store. These numbers are aggregated across all nodes in the cluster and increase with the uptime of the cluster. These numbers are relevant only for volumes hosted on FabricPools.

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.
timestamp	string	The timestamp of the performance data.

flexcache\_raw

Performance numbers for FlexCache used to measure cache effectiveness.



Name	Type	Description
cache_miss_blocks	integer	Blocks retrieved from origin in case of a cache miss. This can be divided by the raw client_requested_blocks and multiplied by 100 to calculate the cache miss percentage.
client_requested_blocks	integer	Total blocks requested by the client.
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.
timestamp	string	The timestamp of the performance data.

#### 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.
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
cloud	<a href="#">cloud</a>	These are raw performance numbers (IOPS and latency) for the cloud store. These numbers are aggregated across all nodes in the cluster and increase with the uptime of the cluster. These numbers are relevant only for volumes hosted on FabricPools.
flexcache_raw	<a href="#">flexcache_raw</a>	Performance numbers for FlexCache used to measure cache effectiveness.
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.

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_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.

svm

SVM containing the volume. Required on POST.

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

tiering

Name	Type	Description
min_cooling_days	integer	<p>This parameter specifies the minimum number of days that user data blocks of the volume must be cooled before they can be considered cold and tiered out to the cloud tier. Note that this parameter is only used for tiering purposes and does not affect the reporting of inactive data. The value specified should be greater than the frequency with which applications in the volume shift between different sets of data.</p> <p>This parameter cannot be set when volume tiering policy is either "none" or "all". The default value of this parameter depends on the volume's tiering policy. See the tiering policy section of this documentation for corresponding default values. If the tiering policy on the volume gets changed, then this parameter will be reset to the default value corresponding to the new tiering policy.</p>
object_tags	array[string]	<p>This parameter specifies tags of a volume for objects stored on a FabricPool-enabled aggregate. Each tag is a key,value pair and should be in the format "key=value".</p>

Name	Type	Description
policy	string	<p>Policy that determines whether the user data blocks of a volume in a FabricPool will be tiered to the cloud store when they become cold. FabricPool combines flash (performance tier) with a cloud store into a single aggregate. Temperature of a volume block increases if it is accessed frequently and decreases when it is not. Valid in POST or PATCH. all &amp;dash; This policy allows tiering of both Snapshot copies and active file system user data to the cloud store as soon as possible by ignoring the temperature on the volume blocks. auto &amp;dash; This policy allows tiering of both snapshot and active file system user data to the cloud store none &amp;dash; Volume blocks will not be tiered to the cloud store. snapshot_only &amp;dash; This policy allows tiering of only the volume Snapshot copies not associated with the active file system. The default tiering policy is "snapshot-only" for a FlexVol and "none" for a FlexGroup. The default minimum cooling period for the "snapshot-only" tiering policy is 2 days and for the "auto" tiering policy is 31 days.</p>

Name	Type	Description
supported	boolean	This parameter specifies whether or not FabricPools are selected when provisioning a FlexGroup without specifying "aggregates.name" or "aggregates.uuid". Only FabricPool aggregates are used if this parameter is set to true and only non FabricPool aggregates are used if this parameter is set to false. Tiering support for a FlexGroup can be changed by moving all of the constituents to the required aggregates. Note that in order to tier data, not only does the volume need to support tiering by using FabricPools, the tiering "policy" must not be 'none'. A volume that uses FabricPools but has a tiering "policy" of 'none' supports tiering, but will not tier any data.

#### volume

Name	Type	Description
aggregates	array[ <a href="#">aggregates</a> ]	Aggregate hosting the volume. Required on POST.
analytics	<a href="#">analytics</a>	
application	<a href="#">application</a>	
autosize	<a href="#">autosize</a>	
clone	<a href="#">clone</a>	

Name	Type	Description
cloud_retrieval_policy	string	This parameter specifies the cloud retrieval policy for the volume. This policy determines which tiered out blocks to retrieve from the capacity tier to the performance tier. The available cloud retrieval policies are "default" policy retrieves tiered data based on the underlying tiering policy. If the tiering policy is 'auto', tiered data is retrieved only for random client driven data reads. If the tiering policy is 'none' or 'snapshot_only', tiered data is retrieved for random and sequential client driven data reads. If the tiering policy is 'all', tiered data is not retrieved. "on_read" policy retrieves tiered data for all client driven data reads. "never" policy never retrieves tiered data. "promote" policy retrieves all eligible tiered data automatically during the next scheduled scan. It is only supported when the tiering policy is 'none' or 'snapshot_only'. If the tiering policy is 'snapshot_only', the only data brought back is the data in the AFS. Data that is only in a snapshot copy stays in the cloud and if tiering policy is 'none' then all data is retrieved.
comment	string	A comment for the volume. Valid in POST or PATCH.
consistency_group	<a href="#">consistency_group</a>	Consistency group the volume is part of.

Name	Type	Description
constituents_per_aggregate	integer	Specifies the number of times to iterate over the aggregates listed with the "aggregates.name" or "aggregates.uuid" when creating or expanding a FlexGroup. If a volume is being created on a single aggregate, the system will create a flexible volume if the "constituents_per_aggregate" field is not specified, and a FlexGroup if it is specified. If a volume is being created on multiple aggregates, the system will always create a FlexGroup.
create_time	string	Creation time of the volume. This field is generated when the volume is created.
efficiency	<a href="#">efficiency</a>	
encryption	<a href="#">encryption</a>	
error_state	<a href="#">error_state</a>	
files	<a href="#">files</a>	
flexcache_endpoint_type	string	FlexCache endpoint type. none &dash; The volume is neither a FlexCache nor origin of any FlexCache. cache &dash; The volume is a FlexCache volume. origin &dash; The volume is origin of a FlexCache volume.
guarantee	<a href="#">guarantee</a>	
is_object_store	boolean	Specifies whether the volume is provisioned for an object store server.
is_svm_root	boolean	Specifies whether the volume is a root volume of the SVM it belongs to.
language	string	Language encoding setting for volume. If no language is specified, the volume inherits its SVM language encoding setting.



Name	Type	Description
movement	<a href="#">movement</a>	Volume movement. All attributes are modify, that is, not writable through POST. Set PATCH state to destination_aggregate to initiate a volume move operation. Volume movement on FlexGroup constituents are not supported.
name	string	Volume name. The name of volume must start with an alphabetic character (a to z or A to Z) or an underscore (_). The name must be 197 or fewer characters in length for FlexGroups, and 203 or fewer characters in length for all other types of volumes. Volume names must be unique within an SVM. Required on POST.
nas	<a href="#">nas</a>	
qos	<a href="#">qos</a>	QoS information
quota	<a href="#">quota</a>	Quotas track the space or file usage of a user, group, or qtree in a FlexVol or a FlexGroup volume.
size	integer	Physical size of the volume, in bytes. The minimum size for a FlexVol volume is 20MB and the minimum size for a FlexGroup volume is 200MB per constituent. The recommended size for a FlexGroup volume is a minimum of 100GB per constituent. For all volumes, the default size is equal to the minimum size.
snaplock	<a href="#">snaplock</a>	
snapmirror	<a href="#">snapmirror</a>	Specifies attributes for SnapMirror protection.
snapshot_policy	<a href="#">snapshot_policy</a>	This is a reference to the Snapshot copy policy.
space	<a href="#">space</a>	

Name	Type	Description
state	string	Volume state. A volume can only be brought online if it is offline. Taking a volume offline removes its junction path. The 'mixed' state applies to FlexGroup volumes only and cannot be specified as a target state. An 'error' state implies that the volume is not in a state to serve data.
style	string	The style of the volume. If "style" is not specified, the volume type is determined based on the specified aggregates. Specifying a single aggregate, without "constituents_per_aggregate", creates a flexible volume. Specifying multiple aggregates, or a single aggregate with "constituents_per_aggregate", creates a FlexGroup. Specifying a volume "style" creates a volume of that type. For example, if the style is "flexvol" you must specify a single aggregate. If the style is "flexgroup", the system either uses the specified aggregates or automatically provisions aggregates if there are no specified aggregates. flexvol &dash; flexible volumes and FlexClone volumes flexgroup &dash; FlexGroups.
svm	<a href="#">svm</a>	SVM containing the volume. Required on POST.
tiering	<a href="#">tiering</a>	
type	string	Type of the volume. rw &dash; read-write volume. dp &dash; data-protection volume. ls &dash; load-sharing <code>&lt;code&gt;dp&lt;/code&gt;</code> volume. Valid in GET.

Name	Type	Description
use_mirrored_aggregates	boolean	Specifies whether mirrored aggregates are selected when provisioning a FlexGroup without specifying "aggregates.name" or "aggregates.uuid". Only mirrored aggregates are used if this parameter is set to 'true' and only unmirrored aggregates are used if this parameter is set to 'false'. Aggregate level mirroring for a FlexGroup can be changed by moving all of the constituents to the required aggregates. The default value is 'true' for a MetroCluster configuration and is 'false' for a non-MetroCluster configuration.
uuid	string	<p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• example: 028baa66-41bd-11e9-81d5-00a0986138f7</li> <li>• readOnly: 1</li> <li>• Introduced in: 9.6</li> </ul>

#### job\_link

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

#### error\_arguments

Name	Type	Description
code	string	Argument code
message	string	Message argument

#### error

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

## Delete a volume

DELETE /storage/volumes/{uuid}

**Introduced In:** 9.6

Deletes a volume. If the UUID belongs to a volume, all of its blocks are freed and returned to its containing aggregate. If a volume is online, it is offlined before deletion. If a volume is mounted, unmount the volume by specifying the nas.path as empty before deleting it using the DELETE operation.

### Related ONTAP commands

- `volume delete`
- `volume clone delete`

### Parameters

Name	Type	In	Required	Description
uuid	string	path	True	Unique identifier of the volume.

Name	Type	In	Required	Description
return_timeout	integer	query	False	<p>The number of seconds to allow the call to execute before returning. When doing a POST, PATCH, or DELETE operation on a single record, the default is 0 seconds. This means that if an asynchronous operation is started, the server immediately returns HTTP code 202 (Accepted) along with a link to the job. If a non-zero value is specified for POST, PATCH, or DELETE operations, ONTAP waits that length of time to see if the job completes so it can return something other than 202.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Default value: 1</li> <li>• Max value: 120</li> <li>• Min value: 0</li> </ul>

## Response

Status: 202, Accepted

Name	Type	Description
job	<a href="#">job_link</a>	

## Example response

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

## Error

Status: Default, Error

Name	Type	Description
error	error	

## Example error

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

## Definitions

## See Definitions

href

Name	Type	Description
href	string	

\_links

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

job\_link

Name	Type	Description
_links	<a href="#">_links</a>	
uuid	string	The UUID of the asynchronous job that is triggered by a POST, PATCH, or DELETE operation.

error\_arguments

Name	Type	Description
code	string	Argument code
message	string	Message argument

error

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

## Retrieve a volume

GET /storage/volumes/{uuid}

## Introduced In: 9.6

Retrieves a volume. The GET API can be used to retrieve the quota state for a FlexVol or a FlexGroup volume.

## Expensive properties

There is an added 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.

- `is_svm_root`
- `analytics.*`
- `application.*`
- `encryption.*`
- `clone.parent_snapshot.name`
- `clone.parent_snapshot.uuid`
- `clone.parent_svm.name`
- `clone.parent_svm.uuid`
- `clone.parent_volume.name`
- `clone.parent_volume.uuid`
- `clone.split_complete_percent`
- `clone.split_estimate`
- `clone.split_initiated`
- `efficiency.*`
- `error_state.*`
- `files.*`
- `nas.export_policy.id`
- `nas.gid`
- `nas.path`
- `nas.security_style`
- `nas.uid`
- `nas.unix_permissions`
- `snaplock.*`
- `restore_to.*`
- `snapshot_policy.uuid`
- `quota.*`
- `qos.*`



- flexcache\_endpoint\_type
- space.block\_storage\_inactive\_user\_data
- space.capacity\_tier\_footprint
- space.performance\_tier\_footprint
- space.local\_tier\_footprint
- space.footprint
- space.over\_provisioned
- space.metadata
- space.total\_footprint
- space.logical\_space.\*
- space.snapshot.\*
- guarantee.\*
- autosize.\*
- movement.\*
- statistics.\*

## Related ONTAP commands

- volume show
- volume clone show
- volume efficiency show
- volume encryption show
- volume flexcache show
- volume flexgroup show
- volume move show
- volume quota show
- volume show-space
- volume snaplock show

## Parameters

Name	Type	In	Required	Description
uuid	string	path	True	Unique identifier of the volume.
fields	array[string]	query	False	Specify the fields to return.

## Response

Status: 200, Ok

Name	Type	Description
_links	<a href="#">_links</a>	
access_time_enabled	boolean	Indicates whether or not access time updates are enabled on the volume.
aggregates	array[ <a href="#">aggregates</a> ]	Aggregate hosting the volume. Required on POST.
analytics	<a href="#">analytics</a>	
application	<a href="#">application</a>	
autosize	<a href="#">autosize</a>	
clone	<a href="#">clone</a>	

Name	Type	Description
cloud_retrieval_policy	string	This parameter specifies the cloud retrieval policy for the volume. This policy determines which tiered out blocks to retrieve from the capacity tier to the performance tier. The available cloud retrieval policies are "default" policy retrieves tiered data based on the underlying tiering policy. If the tiering policy is 'auto', tiered data is retrieved only for random client driven data reads. If the tiering policy is 'none' or 'snapshot_only', tiered data is retrieved for random and sequential client driven data reads. If the tiering policy is 'all', tiered data is not retrieved. "on_read" policy retrieves tiered data for all client driven data reads. "never" policy never retrieves tiered data. "promote" policy retrieves all eligible tiered data automatically during the next scheduled scan. It is only supported when the tiering policy is 'none' or 'snapshot_only'. If the tiering policy is 'snapshot_only', the only data brought back is the data in the AFS. Data that is only in a snapshot copy stays in the cloud and if tiering policy is 'none' then all data is retrieved.
comment	string	A comment for the volume. Valid in POST or PATCH.
consistency_group	<a href="#">consistency_group</a>	Consistency group the volume is part of.
create_time	string	Creation time of the volume. This field is generated when the volume is created.
efficiency	<a href="#">efficiency</a>	
encryption	<a href="#">encryption</a>	
error_state	<a href="#">error_state</a>	
files	<a href="#">files</a>	

Name	Type	Description
flexcache_endpoint_type	string	FlexCache endpoint type. none &dash; The volume is neither a FlexCache nor origin of any FlexCache. cache &dash; The volume is a FlexCache volume. origin &dash; The volume is origin of a FlexCache volume.
guarantee	<a href="#">guarantee</a>	
is_object_store	boolean	Specifies whether the volume is provisioned for an object store server.
is_svm_root	boolean	Specifies whether the volume is a root volume of the SVM it belongs to.
language	string	Language encoding setting for volume. If no language is specified, the volume inherits its SVM language encoding setting.
metric	<a href="#">metric</a>	Performance numbers, such as IOPS, latency and throughput.
movement	<a href="#">movement</a>	Volume movement. All attributes are modify, that is, not writable through POST. Set PATCH state to destination_aggregate to initiate a volume move operation. Volume movement on FlexGroup constituents are not supported.
name	string	Volume name. The name of volume must start with an alphabetic character (a to z or A to Z) or an underscore (_). The name must be 197 or fewer characters in length for FlexGroups, and 203 or fewer characters in length for all other types of volumes. Volume names must be unique within an SVM. Required on POST.
nas	<a href="#">nas</a>	
qos	<a href="#">qos</a>	QoS information

Name	Type	Description
quota	<a href="#">quota</a>	Quotas track the space or file usage of a user, group, or qtree in a FlexVol or a FlexGroup volume.
size	integer	Physical size of the volume, in bytes. The minimum size for a FlexVol volume is 20MB and the minimum size for a FlexGroup volume is 200MB per constituent. The recommended size for a FlexGroup volume is a minimum of 100GB per constituent. For all volumes, the default size is equal to the minimum size.
snaplock	<a href="#">snaplock</a>	
snapmirror	<a href="#">snapmirror</a>	Specifies attributes for SnapMirror protection.
snapshot_policy	<a href="#">snapshot_policy</a>	This is a reference to the Snapshot copy policy.
space	<a href="#">space</a>	
state	string	Volume state. A volume can only be brought online if it is offline. Taking a volume offline removes its junction path. The 'mixed' state applies to FlexGroup volumes only and cannot be specified as a target state. An 'error' state implies that the volume is not in a state to serve data.
statistics	<a href="#">statistics</a>	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
style	string	The style of the volume. If "style" is not specified, the volume type is determined based on the specified aggregates. Specifying a single aggregate, without "constituents_per_aggregate", creates a flexible volume. Specifying multiple aggregates, or a single aggregate with "constituents_per_aggregate", creates a FlexGroup. Specifying a volume "style" creates a volume of that type. For example, if the style is "flexvol" you must specify a single aggregate. If the style is "flexgroup", the system either uses the specified aggregates or automatically provisions aggregates if there are no specified aggregates. flexvol &dash; flexible volumes and FlexClone volumes flexgroup &dash; FlexGroups.
svm	svm	SVM containing the volume. Required on POST.
tiering	tiering	
type	string	Type of the volume. rw &dash; read-write volume. dp &dash; data-protection volume. ls &dash; load-sharing <code>dp</code> volume. Valid in GET.
uuid	string	<p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• example: 028baa66-41bd-11e9-81d5-00a0986138f7</li> <li>• readOnly: 1</li> <li>• Introduced in: 9.6</li> </ul>

## Example response

```
{
  "_links": {
    "self": {
      "href": "/api/resourcelink"
    }
  },
  "aggregates": [
    {
      "_links": {
        "self": {
          "href": "/api/resourcelink"
        }
      },
      "name": "aggr1",
      "uuid": "1cd8a442-86d1-11e0-ae1c-123478563412"
    }
  ],
  "analytics": {
    "scan_progress": "17",
    "state": "string",
    "unsupported_reason": {
      "code": "111411207",
      "message": "File system analytics cannot be enabled on volumes
that contain LUNs."
    }
  },
  "application": {
    "name": "string",
    "uuid": "1cd8a442-86d1-11e0-ae1d-123478563412"
  },
  "autosize": {
    "mode": "string"
  },
  "clone": {
    "parent_snapshot": {
      "_links": {
        "self": {
          "href": "/api/resourcelink"
        }
      },
      "name": "this_snapshot",
      "uuid": "1cd8a442-86d1-11e0-ae1c-123478563412"
    },
    "parent_svm": {
```

```

    "_links": {
      "self": {
        "href": "/api/resourcelink"
      }
    },
    "name": "svm1",
    "uuid": "02c9e252-41be-11e9-81d5-00a0986138f7"
  },
  "parent_volume": {
    "_links": {
      "self": {
        "href": "/api/resourcelink"
      }
    },
    "name": "volume1",
    "uuid": "028baa66-41bd-11e9-81d5-00a0986138f7"
  },
  "split_complete_percent": 0,
  "split_estimate": 0
},
"cloud_retrieval_policy": "string",
"comment": "string",
"consistency_group": {
  "name": "consistency_group_1"
},
"create_time": "2018-06-04T19:00:00Z",
"efficiency": {
  "compaction": "string",
  "compression": "string",
  "cross_volume_dedupe": "string",
  "dedupe": "string",
  "policy": {
    "name": "string"
  }
},
"encryption": {
  "key_id": "string",
  "state": "string",
  "status": {
    "code": "string",
    "message": "string"
  },
  "type": "string"
},
"files": {
  "used": 0
}

```



```

},
"flexcache_endpoint_type": "string",
"guarantee": {
  "type": "string"
},
"language": "string",
"metric": {
  "_links": {
    "self": {
      "href": "/api/resourcelink"
    }
  },
},
"cloud": {
  "duration": "PT15S",
  "iops": {
    "read": "200",
    "total": "1000",
    "write": "100"
  },
  "latency": {
    "read": "200",
    "total": "1000",
    "write": "100"
  },
  "status": "ok",
  "timestamp": "2017-01-25T11:20:13Z"
},
"duration": "PT15S",
"flexcache": {
  "cache_miss_percent": "20",
  "duration": "PT1D",
  "status": "ok",
  "timestamp": "2017-01-25T11:20:13Z"
},
"iops": {
  "read": "200",
  "total": "1000",
  "write": "100"
},
"latency": {
  "read": "200",
  "total": "1000",
  "write": "100"
},
"status": "ok",
"throughput": {

```

```

        "read": "200",
        "total": "1000",
        "write": "100"
    },
    "timestamp": "2017-01-25T11:20:13Z"
},
"movement": {
    "cutover_window": "30",
    "destination_aggregate": {
        "_links": {
            "self": {
                "href": "/api/resourcelink"
            }
        },
        "name": "aggr1",
        "uuid": "1cd8a442-86d1-11e0-ae1c-123478563412"
    },
    "percent_complete": 0,
    "state": "replicating",
    "tiering_policy": "string"
},
"name": "vol_cs_dept",
"nas": {
    "export_policy": {
        "_links": {
            "self": {
                "href": "/api/resourcelink"
            }
        },
        "id": "100",
        "name": "default"
    },
    "path": "/user/my_volume",
    "security_style": "string",
    "unix_permissions": "0755"
},
"qos": {
    "policy": {
        "_links": {
            "self": {
                "href": "/api/resourcelink"
            }
        },
        "max_throughput_iops": "10000",
        "max_throughput_mbps": "500",
        "min_throughput_iops": "2000",

```

```

    "min_throughput_mbps": "500",
    "name": "performance",
    "uuid": "1cd8a442-86d1-11e0-ae1c-123478563412"
  },
},
"quota": {
  "state": "string"
},
"snaplock": {
  "append_mode_enabled": "",
  "autocommit_period": "P30M",
  "compliance_clock_time": "2018-06-04T19:00:00Z",
  "expiry_time": "Wed Sep  5 11:02:42 GMT 2018",
  "is_audit_log": 1,
  "litigation_count": "10",
  "privileged_delete": "enabled",
  "retention": {
    "default": "P30Y",
    "maximum": "P30Y",
    "minimum": "P30Y"
  },
  "type": "enterprise",
  "unspecified_retention_file_count": "10"
},
"snapshot_policy": {
  "_links": {
    "self": {
      "href": "/api/resourcelink"
    }
  },
  "name": "default",
  "uuid": "1cd8a442-86d1-11e0-ae1c-123478563412"
},
"space": {
  "available": 0,
  "block_storage_inactive_user_data": 0,
  "capacity_tier_footprint": 0,
  "footprint": 0,
  "local_tier_footprint": 0,
  "logical_space": {
    "available": 0,
    "used_by_afs": 0
  },
  "metadata": 0,
  "over_provisioned": 0,
  "performance_tier_footprint": 0,

```

```

    "snapshot": {
      "used": 0
    },
    "total_footprint": 0,
    "used": 0
  },
  "state": "string",
  "statistics": {
    "cloud": {
      "iops_raw": {
        "read": "200",
        "total": "1000",
        "write": "100"
      },
      "latency_raw": {
        "read": "200",
        "total": "1000",
        "write": "100"
      },
      "status": "ok",
      "timestamp": "2017-01-25T11:20:13Z"
    },
    "flexcache_raw": {
      "cache_miss_blocks": "10",
      "client_requested_blocks": "500",
      "status": "ok",
      "timestamp": "2017-01-25T11:20:13Z"
    },
    "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": "2017-01-25T11:20:13Z"
  },
},

```

```

"style": "string",
"svm": {
  "_links": {
    "self": {
      "href": "/api/resourcelink"
    }
  },
  "name": "svm1",
  "uuid": "02c9e252-41be-11e9-81d5-00a0986138f7"
},
"tiering": {
  "object_tags": [
    "string"
  ],
  "policy": "string",
  "supported": null
},
"type": "string",
"use_mirrored_aggregates": null,
"uuid": "028baa66-41bd-11e9-81d5-00a0986138f7"
}

```

## Error

Status: Default, Error

Name	Type	Description
error	error	

### Example error

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

### Definitions

## See Definitions

href

Name	Type	Description
href	string	

\_links

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

aggregates

Aggregate

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

unsupported\_reason

Name	Type	Description
code	string	If file system analytics is not supported on the volume, this field provides the error code explaining why.
message	string	If file system analytics is not supported on the volume, this field provides the error message explaining why.

analytics

Name	Type	Description
scan_progress	integer	Percentage of files in the volume that the file system analytics initialization scan has processed. Only returned when the state is <code>initializing</code> .

Name	Type	Description
state	string	<p>File system analytics state of the volume. If this value is "on", ONTAP collects extra file system analytics information for all directories on the volume. There will be a slight impact to I/O performance to collect this information. If this value is "off", file system analytics information is not collected and not available to be viewed. If this value is "initializing", that means file system analytics was recently turned on, and the initialization scan to gather information all existing files and directories is currently running. If this value is 'unknown' that means there was an internal error when determining the file system analytics state for the volume.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>enum: ["unknown", "initializing", "off", "on"]</li> <li>Introduced in: 9.8</li> </ul>
supported	boolean	This field indicates whether or not file system analytics is supported on the volume. If file system analytics is not supported, the reason will be specified in the "analytics.unsupported_reason" field.
unsupported_reason	<a href="#">unsupported_reason</a>	

#### application

Name	Type	Description
name	string	Name of the application to which the volume belongs. Available only when the volume is part of an application.
uuid	string	UUID of the application to which the volume belongs. Available only when the volume is part of an application.



## autosize

Name	Type	Description
grow_threshold	integer	Used space threshold size, in percentage, for the automatic growth of the volume. When the amount of used space in the volume becomes greater than this threshold, the volume automatically grows unless it has reached the maximum size. The volume grows when 'space.used' is greater than this percent of 'space.size'. The 'grow_threshold' size cannot be less than or equal to the 'shrink_threshold' size..
maximum	integer	Maximum size in bytes up to which a volume grows automatically. This size cannot be less than the current volume size, or less than or equal to the minimum size of volume.
minimum	integer	Minimum size in bytes up to which the volume shrinks automatically. This size cannot be greater than or equal to the maximum size of volume.
mode	string	Autosize mode for the volume. grow &dash; Volume automatically grows when the amount of used space is above the 'grow_threshold' value. grow_shrink &dash; Volume grows or shrinks in response to the amount of space used. off &dash; Autosizing of the volume is disabled.

Name	Type	Description
shrink_threshold	integer	Used space threshold size, in percentage, for the automatic shrinkage of the volume. When the amount of used space in the volume drops below this threshold, the volume automatically shrinks unless it has reached the minimum size. The volume shrinks when the 'space.used' is less than the 'shrink_threshold' percent of 'space.size'. The 'shrink_threshold' size cannot be greater than or equal to the 'grow_threshold' size.

#### snapshot\_reference

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

#### parent\_svm

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

#### parent\_volume

Name	Type	Description
_links	<a href="#">_links</a>	
name	string	The name of the volume.

Name	Type	Description
uuid	string	<p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• example: 028baa66-41bd-11e9-81d5-00a0986138f7</li> <li>• Introduced in: 9.6</li> </ul>

#### clone

Name	Type	Description
is_flexclone	boolean	Specifies if this volume is a normal FlexVol or FlexClone. This field needs to be set when creating a FlexClone. Valid in POST.
parent_snapshot	<a href="#">snapshot_reference</a>	
parent_svm	<a href="#">parent_svm</a>	
parent_volume	<a href="#">parent_volume</a>	
split_complete_percent	integer	Percentage of FlexClone blocks split from its parent volume.
split_estimate	integer	Space required by the containing-aggregate to split the FlexClone volume.
split_initiated	boolean	This field is set when split is executed on any FlexClone, that is when the FlexClone volume is split from its parent FlexVol. This field needs to be set for splitting a FlexClone form FlexVol. Valid in PATCH.

#### consistency\_group

Consistency group the volume is part of.

Name	Type	Description
name	string	Name of the consistency group.

#### policy

Name	Type	Description
name	string	Specifies the name of the efficiency policy.

#### efficiency

Name	Type	Description
compaction	string	The system can be enabled/disabled compaction. inline &dash; Data will be compacted first and written to the volume. none &dash; None mixed &dash; Read only field for FlexGroups, where some of the constituent volumes are compaction enabled and some are disabled.
compression	string	The system can be enabled/disabled compression. inline &dash; Data will be compressed first and written to the volume. background &dash; Data will be written to the volume and compressed later. both &dash; Inline compression compresses the data and write to the volume, background compression compresses only the blocks on which inline compression is not run. none &dash; None mixed &dash; Read only field for FlexGroups, where some of the constituent volumes are compression enabled and some are disabled.

Name	Type	Description
cross_volume_dedupe	string	The system can be enabled/disabled cross volume dedupe. it can be enabled only when dedupe is enabled. inline &dash; Data will be cross volume deduped first and written to the volume. background &dash; Data will be written to the volume and cross volume deduped later. both &dash; Inline cross volume dedupe dedupes the data and write to the volume, background cross volume dedupe dedupes only the blocks on which inline dedupe is not run. none &dash; None mixed &dash; Read only field for FlexGroups, where some of the constituent volumes are cross volume dedupe enabled and some are disabled.
dedupe	string	The system can be enabled/disabled dedupe. inline &dash; Data will be deduped first and written to the volume. background &dash; Data will be written to the volume and deduped later. both &dash; Inline dedupe dedupes the data and write to the volume, background dedupe dedupes only the blocks on which inline dedupe is not run. none &dash; None mixed &dash; Read only field for FlexGroups, where some of the constituent volumes are dedupe enabled and some are disabled.
policy	<a href="#">policy</a>	

status

Name	Type	Description
code	string	Encryption progress message code.
message	string	Encryption progress message.

encryption

Name	Type	Description
enabled	boolean	Creates an encrypted or an unencrypted volume. For POST, when set to 'true', a new key is generated and used to encrypt the given volume. In that case, the underlying SVM must be configured with the key manager. When set to 'false', the volume created will be unencrypted. For PATCH, when set to 'true', it encrypts an unencrypted volume. Specifying the parameter as 'false' in a PATCH operation for an encrypted volume is only supported when moving the volume to another aggregate.
key_id	string	The key ID used for creating encrypted volume. A new key-id is generated for creating an encrypted volume. This key-id is associated with the generated key.
rekey	boolean	If set to 'true', re-encrypts the volume with a new key. Valid in PATCH.
state	string	Volume encryption state. encrypted &dash; The volume is completely encrypted. encrypting &dash; Encryption operation is in progress. partial &dash; Some constituents are encrypted and some are not. Applicable only for FlexGroup volume. rekeying. Encryption of volume with a new key is in progress. unencrypted &dash; The volume is a plain-text one.
status	<a href="#">status</a>	

Name	Type	Description
type	string	Volume encryption type. none &dash; The volume is a plain-text one. volume &dash; The volume is encrypted with NVE (NetApp Volume Encryption). aggregate &dash; The volume is encrypted with NAE (NetApp Aggregate Encryption).

#### error\_state

Name	Type	Description
has_bad_blocks	boolean	Indicates whether the volume has any corrupt data blocks. If the damaged data block is accessed, an IO error, such as EIO for NFS or STATUS_FILE_CORRUPT for CIFS, is returned.
is_inconsistent	boolean	Indicates whether the file system has any inconsistencies. true &dash; File system is inconsistent. false &dash; File system is not inconsistent.

#### files

Name	Type	Description
maximum	integer	The maximum number of files (inodes) for user-visible data allowed on the volume. This value can be increased or decreased. Increasing the maximum number of files does not immediately cause additional disk space to be used to track files. Instead, as more files are created on the volume, the system dynamically increases the number of disk blocks that are used to track files. The space assigned to track files is never freed, and this value cannot be decreased below the current number of files that can be tracked within the assigned space for the volume. Valid in PATCH.

Name	Type	Description
used	integer	Number of files (inodes) used for user-visible data permitted on the volume. This field is valid only when the volume is online.

#### guarantee

Name	Type	Description
honored	boolean	Is the space guarantee of this volume honored in the aggregate?
type	string	The type of space guarantee of this volume in the aggregate.

#### 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.

#### cloud

Performance numbers (IOPS and latency) for cloud store. These numbers are relevant only for volumes hosted on FabricPools.

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	<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.
timestamp	string	The timestamp of the performance data.

#### flexcache

Performance number for FlexCache used to measure cache effectiveness.

Name	Type	Description
cache_miss_percent	integer	Cache miss percentage.
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:

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.
timestamp	string	The timestamp of the performance data.

## 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
<a href="#">_links</a>	<a href="#">_links</a>	
cloud	<a href="#">cloud</a>	Performance numbers (IOPS and latency) for cloud store. These numbers are relevant only for volumes hosted on FabricPools.
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:
flexcache	<a href="#">flexcache</a>	Performance number for FlexCache used to measure cache effectiveness.
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	<a href="#">throughput</a>	The rate of throughput bytes per second observed at the storage object.
timestamp	string	The timestamp of the performance data.

destination\_aggregate

Aggregate

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

movement

Volume movement. All attributes are modify, that is, not writable through POST. Set PATCH state to destination\_aggregate to initiate a volume move operation. Volume movement on FlexGroup constituents are not supported.

Name	Type	Description
cutover_window	integer	Time window in seconds for cutover. The allowed range is between 30 to 300 seconds.
destination_aggregate	<a href="#">destination_aggregate</a>	Aggregate
percent_complete	integer	Completion percentage
state	string	State of volume move operation. PATCH the state to "aborted" to abort the move operation. PATCH the state to "cutover" to trigger cutover. PATCH the state to "paused" to pause the volume move operation in progress. PATCH the state to "replicating" to resume the paused volume move operation. PATCH the state to "cutover_wait" to go into cutover manually. When volume move operation is waiting to go into "cutover" state, this is indicated by the "cutover_pending" state. A change of state is only supported if volume movement is in progress.
tiering_policy	string	Tiering policy for FabricPool

export\_policy

Export Policy

Name	Type	Description
_links	<a href="#">_links</a>	
id	integer	
name	string	

nas

Name	Type	Description
export_policy	<a href="#">export_policy</a>	Export Policy

Name	Type	Description
gid	integer	The UNIX group ID of the volume. Valid in POST or PATCH.
path	string	The fully-qualified path in the owning SVM's namespace at which the volume is mounted. The path is case insensitive and must be unique within a SVM's namespace. Path must begin with '/' and must not end with '/'. Only one volume can be mounted at any given junction path. An empty path in POST creates an unmounted volume. An empty path in PATCH deactivates and unmounts the volume. Taking a volume offline removes its junction path. This attribute is reported in GET only when the volume is mounted.
security_style	string	Security style associated with the volume. Valid in POST or PATCH. mixed &dash; Mixed-style security ntfs &dash; NTFS/Windows-style security unified &dash; Unified-style security, unified UNIX, NFS and CIFS permissions unix &dash; Unix-style security.
uid	integer	The UNIX user ID of the volume. Valid in POST or PATCH.

Name	Type	Description
unix_permissions	integer	UNIX permissions to be viewed as an octal number. It consists of 4 digits derived by adding up bits 4 (read), 2 (write) and 1 (execute). First digit selects the set user ID(4), set group ID (2) and sticky (1) attributes. The second digit selects permission for the owner of the file; the third selects permissions for other users in the same group; the fourth for other users not in the group. Valid in POST or PATCH. For security style "mixed" or "unix", the default setting is 0755 in octal (493 in decimal) and for security style "ntfs", the default setting is 0000. In cases where only owner, group and other permissions are given (as in 755, representing the second, third and fourth digit), first digit is assumed to be zero.

## policy

When "min\_throughput\_iops", "min\_throughput\_mbps", "max\_throughput\_iops" or "max\_throughput\_mbps" attributes are specified, the storage object is assigned to an auto-generated QoS policy group. If the attributes are later modified, the auto-generated QoS policy-group attributes are modified. Attributes can be removed by specifying "0" and policy group by specifying "none". Upon deletion of the storage object or if the attributes are removed, then the QoS policy-group is also removed.

Name	Type	Description
_links	<a href="#">_links</a>	
max_throughput_iops	integer	Specifies the maximum throughput in IOPS, 0 means none. This is mutually exclusive with name and UUID during POST and PATCH.
max_throughput_mbps	integer	Specifies the maximum throughput in Megabytes per sec, 0 means none. This is mutually exclusive with name and UUID during POST and PATCH.



Name	Type	Description
min_throughput_iops	integer	Specifies the minimum throughput in IOPS, 0 means none. Setting "min_throughput" is supported on AFF platforms only, unless FabricPool tiering policies are set. This is mutually exclusive with name and UUID during POST and PATCH.
min_throughput_mbps	integer	Specifies the minimum throughput in Megabytes per sec, 0 means none. This is mutually exclusive with name and UUID during POST and PATCH.
name	string	The QoS policy group name. This is mutually exclusive with UUID and other QoS attributes during POST and PATCH.
uuid	string	The QoS policy group UUID. This is mutually exclusive with name and other QoS attributes during POST and PATCH.

qos

QoS information

Name	Type	Description
policy	<a href="#">policy</a>	When "min_throughput_iops", "min_throughput_mbps", "max_throughput_iops" or "max_throughput_mbps" attributes are specified, the storage object is assigned to an auto-generated QoS policy group. If the attributes are later modified, the auto-generated QoS policy-group attributes are modified. Attributes can be removed by specifying "0" and policy group by specifying "none". Upon deletion of the storage object or if the attributes are removed, then the QoS policy-group is also removed.

quota

Quotas track the space or file usage of a user, group, or qtree in a FlexVol or a FlexGroup volume.

Name	Type	Description
enabled	boolean	This option is used to enable or disable the quota for the volume. This option is valid only in PATCH. Quotas are enabled for FlexVols or FlexGroup volumes when the quota state is "on". Quotas are disabled for FlexVols or FlexGroup volumes when the quota state is "off".
state	string	Quota state of the volume

retention

Name	Type	Description
default	string	<p>Specifies the default retention period that is applied to files while committing them to the WORM state without an associated retention period. The retention value represents a duration and must be specified in the ISO-8601 duration format. The retention period can be in years, months, days, hours, and minutes. A duration specified for years, months, and days is represented in the ISO-8601 format as "P&lt;num&gt;Y", "P&lt;num&gt;M", "P&lt;num&gt;D" respectively, for example "P10Y" represents a duration of 10 years. A duration in hours and minutes is represented by "PT&lt;num&gt;H" and "PT&lt;num&gt;M" respectively. The retention string must contain only a single time element that is, either years, months, days, hours, or minutes. A duration which combines different periods is not supported, for example "P1Y10M" is not supported. Apart from the duration specified in the ISO-8601 format, the duration field also accepts the string "infinite" to set an infinite retention period and the string "unspecified" to set an unspecified retention period.&lt;/num&gt;&lt;/num&gt;&lt;/num&gt;&lt;/num&gt;&lt;/num&gt;</p>

Name	Type	Description
maximum	string	<p>Specifies the maximum allowed retention period for files committed to the WORM state on the volume. The retention value represents a duration and must be specified in the ISO-8601 duration format. The retention period can be in years, months, days, hours, and minutes. A duration specified for years, months, and days is represented in the ISO-8601 format as "P&lt;num&gt;Y", "P&lt;num&gt;M", "P&lt;num&gt;D" respectively, for example "P10Y" represents a duration of 10 years. A duration in hours and minutes is represented by "PT&lt;num&gt;H" and "PT&lt;num&gt;M" respectively. The retention string must contain only a single time element that is, either years, months, days, hours, or minutes. A duration which combines different periods is not supported, for example "P1Y10M" is not supported. Apart from the duration specified in the ISO-8601 format, the duration field also accepts the string "infinite" to set an infinite retention period.</p>

Name	Type	Description
minimum	string	Specifies the minimum allowed retention period for files committed to the WORM state on the volume. The retention value represents a duration and must be specified in the ISO-8601 duration format. The retention period can be in years, months, days, hours, and minutes. A duration specified for years, month,s and days is represented in the ISO-8601 format as "P<num>Y", "P<num>M", "P<num>D" respectively, for example "P10Y" represents a duration of 10 years. A duration in hours and minutes is represented by "PT<num>H" and "PT<num>M" respectively. The retention string must contain only a single time element that is, either years, months, days, hours, or minutes. A duration which combines different periods is not supported, for example "P1Y10M" is not supported. Apart from the duration specified in the ISO-8601 format, the duration field also accepts the string "infinite" to set an infinite retention period.</num></num></num></num></num>

#### snaplock

Name	Type	Description
append_mode_enabled	boolean	Specifies if the volume append mode is enabled or disabled. When it is enabled, all the files created with write permissions on the volume are, by default, WORM appendable files. The user can append the data to a WORM appendable file but cannot modify the existing contents of the file nor delete the file until it expires.

Name	Type	Description
autocommit_period	string	Specifies the autocommit period for SnapLock volume. All files which are not modified for a period greater than the autocommit period of the volume are committed to the WORM state. The autocommit period value represents a duration and must be specified in the ISO-8601 duration format. The autocommit period can be in years, months, days, hours, and minutes. A period specified for years, months, and days is represented in the ISO-8601 format as "P<num>Y", "P<num>M", "P<num>D" respectively, for example "P10Y" represents a duration of 10 years. A duration in hours and minutes is represented by "PT<num>H" and "PT<num>M" respectively. The period string must contain only a single time element that is, either years, months, days, hours, or minutes. A duration which combines different periods is not supported, for example "P1Y10M" is not supported. Apart from the duration specified in the ISO-8601 format, the autocommit field also accepts the string "none".
compliance_clock_time	string	This is the volume compliance clock time which is used to manage the SnapLock objects in the volume.
expiry_time	string	Expiry time of the volume.
is_audit_log	boolean	Indicates if this volume has been configured as SnapLock audit log volume for the SVM .
litigation_count	integer	Litigation count indicates the number of active legal-holds on the volume.

Name	Type	Description
privileged_delete	string	Specifies the privileged-delete attribute of a SnapLock volume. On a SnapLock Enterprise (SLE) volume, a designated privileged user can selectively delete files irrespective of the retention time of the file. SLE volumes can have privileged delete as disabled, enabled or permanently_disabled and for SnapLock Compliance (SLC) volumes it is always permanently_disabled.
retention	<a href="#">retention</a>	
type	string	The SnapLock type of the volume. compliance &dash; A SnapLock Compliance(SLC) volume provides the highest level of WORM protection and an administrator cannot destroy a SLC volume if it contains unexpired WORM files. enterprise &dash; An administrator can delete a SnapLock Enterprise(SLE) volume. non_snaplock &dash; Indicates the volume is non-snaplock.
unspecified_retention_file_count	integer	Indicates the number of files with an unspecified retention time in the volume.

#### snapmirror

Specifies attributes for SnapMirror protection.

Name	Type	Description
is_protected	boolean	Specifies whether a volume is a SnapMirror source volume, using SnapMirror to protect its data.

#### snapshot\_policy

This is a reference to the Snapshot copy policy.

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

Name	Type	Description
name	string	
uuid	string	

#### logical\_space

Name	Type	Description
available	integer	The amount of space available in this volume with storage efficiency space considered used, in bytes.
enforcement	boolean	Specifies whether space accounting for operations on the volume is done along with storage efficiency.
reporting	boolean	Specifies whether space reporting on the volume is done along with storage efficiency.
used_by_afs	integer	The virtual space used by AFS alone (includes volume reserves) and along with storage efficiency, in bytes.

#### snapshot

Name	Type	Description
autodelete_enabled	boolean	Specifies whether Snapshot copy autodelete is currently enabled on this volume.
reserve_percent	integer	The space that has been set aside as a reserve for Snapshot copy usage, in percent.
used	integer	The total space used by Snapshot copies in the volume, in bytes.

#### space

Name	Type	Description
available	integer	The available space, in bytes.



Name	Type	Description
block_storage_inactive_user_data	integer	The size that is physically used in the block storage of the volume and has a cold temperature. In bytes. This parameter is only supported if the volume is in an aggregate that is either attached to a cloud store or could be attached to a cloud store.
capacity_tier_footprint	integer	Space used by capacity tier for this volume in the FabricPool aggregate, in bytes.
footprint	integer	Data used for this volume in the aggregate, in bytes.
local_tier_footprint	integer	Space used by the local tier for this volume in the aggregate, in bytes.
logical_space	<a href="#">logical_space</a>	
metadata	integer	Space used by the volume metadata in the aggregate, in bytes.
over_provisioned	integer	The amount of space not available for this volume in the aggregate, in bytes.
performance_tier_footprint	integer	Space used by the performance tier for this volume in the FabricPool aggregate, in bytes.
size	integer	Total provisioned size. The default size is equal to the minimum size of 20MB, in bytes.
snapshot	<a href="#">snapshot</a>	
total_footprint	integer	Data and metadata used for this volume in the aggregate, in bytes.
used	integer	The virtual space used (includes volume reserves) before storage efficiency, in bytes.

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.
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.

#### cloud

These are raw performance numbers (IOPS and latency) for the cloud store. These numbers are aggregated across all nodes in the cluster and increase with the uptime of the cluster. These numbers are relevant only for volumes hosted on FabricPools.

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.
timestamp	string	The timestamp of the performance data.

flexcache\_raw

Performance numbers for FlexCache used to measure cache effectiveness.

Name	Type	Description
cache_miss_blocks	integer	Blocks retrieved from origin in case of a cache miss. This can be divided by the raw client_requested_blocks and multiplied by 100 to calculate the cache miss percentage.
client_requested_blocks	integer	Total blocks requested by the client.
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.
timestamp	string	The timestamp of the performance data.

#### 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.
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
cloud	<a href="#">cloud</a>	These are raw performance numbers (IOPS and latency) for the cloud store. These numbers are aggregated across all nodes in the cluster and increase with the uptime of the cluster. These numbers are relevant only for volumes hosted on FabricPools.
flexcache_raw	<a href="#">flexcache_raw</a>	Performance numbers for FlexCache used to measure cache effectiveness.
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.

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_raw	<a href="#">throughput_raw</a>	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.

svm

SVM containing the volume. Required on POST.

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

tiering

Name	Type	Description
min_cooling_days	integer	<p>This parameter specifies the minimum number of days that user data blocks of the volume must be cooled before they can be considered cold and tiered out to the cloud tier. Note that this parameter is only used for tiering purposes and does not affect the reporting of inactive data. The value specified should be greater than the frequency with which applications in the volume shift between different sets of data.</p> <p>This parameter cannot be set when volume tiering policy is either "none" or "all". The default value of this parameter depends on the volume's tiering policy. See the tiering policy section of this documentation for corresponding default values. If the tiering policy on the volume gets changed, then this parameter will be reset to the default value corresponding to the new tiering policy.</p>
object_tags	array[string]	<p>This parameter specifies tags of a volume for objects stored on a FabricPool-enabled aggregate. Each tag is a key,value pair and should be in the format "key=value".</p>

Name	Type	Description
policy	string	Policy that determines whether the user data blocks of a volume in a FabricPool will be tiered to the cloud store when they become cold. FabricPool combines flash (performance tier) with a cloud store into a single aggregate. Temperature of a volume block increases if it is accessed frequently and decreases when it is not. Valid in POST or PATCH. all &dash; This policy allows tiering of both Snapshot copies and active file system user data to the cloud store as soon as possible by ignoring the temperature on the volume blocks. auto &dash; This policy allows tiering of both snapshot and active file system user data to the cloud store none &dash; Volume blocks will not be tiered to the cloud store. snapshot_only &dash; This policy allows tiering of only the volume Snapshot copies not associated with the active file system. The default tiering policy is "snapshot-only" for a FlexVol and "none" for a FlexGroup. The default minimum cooling period for the "snapshot-only" tiering policy is 2 days and for the "auto" tiering policy is 31 days.

#### error\_arguments

Name	Type	Description
code	string	Argument code
message	string	Message argument

#### error

Name	Type	Description
arguments	array[ <a href="#">error_arguments</a> ]	Message arguments



Name	Type	Description
code	string	Error code
message	string	Error message
target	string	The target parameter that caused the error.

## Update volume attributes

PATCH /storage/volumes/{uuid}

**Introduced In:** 9.6

Updates the attributes of a volume. For movement, use the "validate\_only" field on the request to validate but not perform the operation. The PATCH API can be used to enable or disable quotas for a FlexVol or a FlexGroup volume. An empty path in PATCH deactivates and unmounts the volume. Taking a volume offline removes its junction path.

### Related ONTAP commands

- volume unmount
- volume mount
- volume online
- volume offline
- volume modify
- volume clone modify
- volume efficiency modify
- volume quota on
- volume quota off
- volume snaplock modify

### Parameters

Name	Type	In	Required	Description
uuid	string	path	True	Unique identifier of the volume.

Name	Type	In	Required	Description
restore_to.snapshot.uuid	string	query	False	UUID of the Snapshot copy to restore volume to the point in time the Snapshot copy was taken.
restore_to.snapshot.name	string	query	False	Name of the Snapshot copy to restore volume to the point in time the Snapshot copy was taken.
sizing_method	string	query	False	<p>Represents the method to modify the size of a Flexgroup. The following methods are supported:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• use_existing_resources - Increases or decreases the size of the FlexGroup by increasing or decreasing the size of the current FlexGroup resources</li> <li>• add_new_resources - Increases the size of the FlexGroup by adding new resources</li> <li>• Default value: 1</li> <li>• enum: ["use_existing_resources", "add_new_resources"]</li> </ul>

Name	Type	In	Required	Description
return_timeout	integer	query	False	<p>The number of seconds to allow the call to execute before returning. When doing a POST, PATCH, or DELETE operation on a single record, the default is 0 seconds. This means that if an asynchronous operation is started, the server immediately returns HTTP code 202 (Accepted) along with a link to the job. If a non-zero value is specified for POST, PATCH, or DELETE operations, ONTAP waits that length of time to see if the job completes so it can return something other than 202.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Default value: 1</li> <li>• Max value: 120</li> <li>• Min value: 0</li> </ul>
validate_only	boolean	query	False	<p>Validate the operation and its parameters, without actually performing the operation.</p>

## Request Body

Name	Type	Description
access_time_enabled	boolean	Indicates whether or not access time updates are enabled on the volume.

Name	Type	Description
aggregates	array[ <a href="#">aggregates</a> ]	Aggregate hosting the volume. Required on POST.
analytics	<a href="#">analytics</a>	
application	<a href="#">application</a>	
autosize	<a href="#">autosize</a>	
clone	<a href="#">clone</a>	
cloud_retrieval_policy	string	This parameter specifies the cloud retrieval policy for the volume. This policy determines which tiered out blocks to retrieve from the capacity tier to the performance tier. The available cloud retrieval policies are "default" policy retrieves tiered data based on the underlying tiering policy. If the tiering policy is 'auto', tiered data is retrieved only for random client driven data reads. If the tiering policy is 'none' or 'snapshot_only', tiered data is retrieved for random and sequential client driven data reads. If the tiering policy is 'all', tiered data is not retrieved. "on_read" policy retrieves tiered data for all client driven data reads. "never" policy never retrieves tiered data. "promote" policy retrieves all eligible tiered data automatically during the next scheduled scan. It is only supported when the tiering policy is 'none' or 'snapshot_only'. If the tiering policy is 'snapshot_only', the only data brought back is the data in the AFS. Data that is only in a snapshot copy stays in the cloud and if tiering policy is 'none' then all data is retrieved.
comment	string	A comment for the volume. Valid in POST or PATCH.
consistency_group	<a href="#">consistency_group</a>	Consistency group the volume is part of.

Name	Type	Description
constituents_per_aggregate	integer	Specifies the number of times to iterate over the aggregates listed with the "aggregates.name" or "aggregates.uuid" when creating or expanding a FlexGroup. If a volume is being created on a single aggregate, the system will create a flexible volume if the "constituents_per_aggregate" field is not specified, and a FlexGroup if it is specified. If a volume is being created on multiple aggregates, the system will always create a FlexGroup.
create_time	string	Creation time of the volume. This field is generated when the volume is created.
efficiency	<a href="#">efficiency</a>	
encryption	<a href="#">encryption</a>	
error_state	<a href="#">error_state</a>	
files	<a href="#">files</a>	
flexcache_endpoint_type	string	FlexCache endpoint type. none &dash; The volume is neither a FlexCache nor origin of any FlexCache. cache &dash; The volume is a FlexCache volume. origin &dash; The volume is origin of a FlexCache volume.
guarantee	<a href="#">guarantee</a>	
is_object_store	boolean	Specifies whether the volume is provisioned for an object store server.
is_svm_root	boolean	Specifies whether the volume is a root volume of the SVM it belongs to.

Name	Type	Description
movement	<a href="#">movement</a>	Volume movement. All attributes are modify, that is, not writable through POST. Set PATCH state to destination_aggregate to initiate a volume move operation. Volume movement on FlexGroup constituents are not supported.
name	string	Volume name. The name of volume must start with an alphabetic character (a to z or A to Z) or an underscore (_). The name must be 197 or fewer characters in length for FlexGroups, and 203 or fewer characters in length for all other types of volumes. Volume names must be unique within an SVM. Required on POST.
nas	<a href="#">nas</a>	
qos	<a href="#">qos</a>	QoS information
quota	<a href="#">quota</a>	Quotas track the space or file usage of a user, group, or qtree in a FlexVol or a FlexGroup volume.
size	integer	Physical size of the volume, in bytes. The minimum size for a FlexVol volume is 20MB and the minimum size for a FlexGroup volume is 200MB per constituent. The recommended size for a FlexGroup volume is a minimum of 100GB per constituent. For all volumes, the default size is equal to the minimum size.
snaplock	<a href="#">snaplock</a>	
snapmirror	<a href="#">snapmirror</a>	Specifies attributes for SnapMirror protection.
snapshot_policy	<a href="#">snapshot_policy</a>	This is a reference to the Snapshot copy policy.
space	<a href="#">space</a>	

Name	Type	Description
state	string	Volume state. A volume can only be brought online if it is offline. Taking a volume offline removes its junction path. The 'mixed' state applies to FlexGroup volumes only and cannot be specified as a target state. An 'error' state implies that the volume is not in a state to serve data.
svm	<a href="#">svm</a>	SVM containing the volume. Required on POST.
tiering	<a href="#">tiering</a>	
uuid	string	<p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• example: 028baa66-41bd-11e9-81d5-00a0986138f7</li> <li>• readOnly: 1</li> <li>• Introduced in: 9.6</li> </ul>

## Example request

```
{
  "aggregates": [
    {
      "name": "aggr1",
      "uuid": "1cd8a442-86d1-11e0-ae1c-123478563412"
    }
  ],
  "analytics": {
    "scan_progress": "17",
    "state": "string",
    "unsupported_reason": {
      "code": "111411207",
      "message": "File system analytics cannot be enabled on volumes
that contain LUNs."
    }
  },
  "application": {
    "name": "string",
    "uuid": "1cd8a442-86d1-11e0-ae1d-123478563412"
  },
  "autosize": {
    "mode": "string"
  },
  "clone": {
    "parent_snapshot": {
      "name": "this_snapshot",
      "uuid": "1cd8a442-86d1-11e0-ae1c-123478563412"
    },
    "parent_svm": {
      "name": "svm1",
      "uuid": "02c9e252-41be-11e9-81d5-00a0986138f7"
    },
    "parent_volume": {
      "name": "volume1",
      "uuid": "028baa66-41bd-11e9-81d5-00a0986138f7"
    },
    "split_complete_percent": 0,
    "split_estimate": 0
  },
  "cloud_retrieval_policy": "string",
  "comment": "string",
  "consistency_group": {
    "name": "consistency_group_1"
  },
}
```



```

"create_time": "2018-06-04T19:00:00Z",
"efficiency": {
  "compaction": "string",
  "compression": "string",
  "cross_volume_dedupe": "string",
  "dedupe": "string",
  "policy": {
    "name": "string"
  }
},
"encryption": {
  "key_id": "string",
  "state": "string",
  "status": {
    "code": "string",
    "message": "string"
  },
  "type": "string"
},
"files": {
  "used": 0
},
"flexcache_endpoint_type": "string",
"guarantee": {
  "type": "string"
},
"movement": {
  "cutover_window": "30",
  "destination_aggregate": {
    "name": "aggr1",
    "uuid": "1cd8a442-86d1-11e0-ae1c-123478563412"
  },
  "percent_complete": 0,
  "state": "replicating",
  "tiering_policy": "string"
},
"name": "vol_cs_dept",
"nas": {
  "export_policy": {
    "id": "100",
    "name": "default"
  },
  "path": "/user/my_volume",
  "security_style": "string",
  "unix_permissions": "0755"
},

```

```

"qos": {
  "policy": {
    "max_throughput_iops": "10000",
    "max_throughput_mbps": "500",
    "min_throughput_iops": "2000",
    "min_throughput_mbps": "500",
    "name": "performance",
    "uuid": "1cd8a442-86d1-11e0-ae1c-123478563412"
  }
},
"quota": {
  "state": "string"
},
"snaplock": {
  "append_mode_enabled": "",
  "autocommit_period": "P30M",
  "compliance_clock_time": "2018-06-04T19:00:00Z",
  "expiry_time": "Wed Sep  5 11:02:42 GMT 2018",
  "is_audit_log": 1,
  "litigation_count": "10",
  "privileged_delete": "enabled",
  "retention": {
    "default": "P30Y",
    "maximum": "P30Y",
    "minimum": "P30Y"
  },
  "type": "enterprise",
  "unspecified_retention_file_count": "10"
},
"snapshot_policy": {
  "name": "default",
  "uuid": "1cd8a442-86d1-11e0-ae1c-123478563412"
},
"space": {
  "available": 0,
  "block_storage_inactive_user_data": 0,
  "capacity_tier_footprint": 0,
  "footprint": 0,
  "local_tier_footprint": 0,
  "logical_space": {
    "available": 0,
    "used_by_afs": 0
  },
  "metadata": 0,
  "over_provisioned": 0,
  "performance_tier_footprint": 0,

```

```
"snapshot": {
  "used": 0
},
"total_footprint": 0,
"used": 0
},
"state": "string",
"svm": {
  "name": "svm1",
  "uuid": "02c9e252-41be-11e9-81d5-00a0986138f7"
},
"tiering": {
  "object_tags": [
    "string"
  ],
  "policy": "string",
  "supported": null
},
"use_mirrored_aggregates": null,
"uuid": "028baa66-41bd-11e9-81d5-00a0986138f7"
}
```

## Response

Status: 202, Accepted

Name	Type	Description
job	<a href="#">job_link</a>	

## Example response

```
{
  "job": {
    "uuid": "string"
  }
}
```

## Error

Status: Default

## ONTAP Error Response Codes

Error Code	Description
787141	The specified "aggregates.name" and "aggregates.uuid" refer to different aggregates.
917829	Volume autosize grow threshold must be larger than autosize shrink threshold.
917831	Volume minimum autosize must be smaller than the maximum autosize.
918193	Cannot modify tiering min cooling days when vol move is in progress.
918194	Tiering min cooling days not supported for SVMDR.
918195	Tiering min cooling days not supported for non data volumes.
918196	Tiering min cooling days not allowed for the provided tiering policy.
918248	Specifying a value is not valid for initiating volume FlexClone split operation.
918251	Specifying a value is not valid for a Snapshot copy restore operation.
918252	specified "nas.path" is invalid.
918265	Volume is on the same aggregate.
918266	"movement.destination_aggregate" and "movement.state" are mutually exclusive, unless the state is "cutover-wait".
918267	The specified "movement.destination_aggregate" does not exist.
918291	Invalid volume cloud retrieval policy for the provided tiering policy.
918292	cloud retrieval policy not supported for non data volume.
918293	Cannot modify cloud retrieval policy when vol move is in progress.
918521	The volume maximum autosize must be smaller than or equal to the maximum volume size.
13107404	When adding new resources to a FlexGroup by specifying "aggregates.name" or "aggregates.uuid", the FlexGroup cannot be resized using "size". These operations must be done separately.

Error Code	Description
13109187	When adding new resources to a FlexGroup using "sizing_method", "size" must be specified. Neither "aggregates.name" nor "aggregates.uuid" are allowed to be specified, as the aggregates are selected automatically by the system.
13109198	Resizing by adding new resources is only supported for FlexGroups.
111411201	File system analytics cannot be enabled on the target volume because of the specified reason.
111411202	File system analytics cannot be disabled on the target volume because of the specified reason.
111411205	File system analytics requires an effective cluster version of 9.8 or later.
111411206	The specified "analytics.state" is invalid.
111411207	File system analytics cannot be enabled on volumes that contain LUNs.

## Definitions

## See Definitions

href

Name	Type	Description
href	string	

\_links

aggregates

Aggregate

Name	Type	Description
name	string	
uuid	string	

unsupported\_reason

Name	Type	Description
code	string	If file system analytics is not supported on the volume, this field provides the error code explaining why.
message	string	If file system analytics is not supported on the volume, this field provides the error message explaining why.

analytics

Name	Type	Description
scan_progress	integer	Percentage of files in the volume that the file system analytics initialization scan has processed. Only returned when the state is <code>initializing</code> .

Name	Type	Description
state	string	<p>File system analytics state of the volume. If this value is "on", ONTAP collects extra file system analytics information for all directories on the volume. There will be a slight impact to I/O performance to collect this information. If this value is "off", file system analytics information is not collected and not available to be viewed. If this value is "initializing", that means file system analytics was recently turned on, and the initialization scan to gather information all existing files and directories is currently running. If this value is 'unknown' that means there was an internal error when determining the file system analytics state for the volume.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>enum: ["unknown", "initializing", "off", "on"]</li> <li>Introduced in: 9.8</li> </ul>
supported	boolean	This field indicates whether or not file system analytics is supported on the volume. If file system analytics is not supported, the reason will be specified in the "analytics.unsupported_reason" field.
unsupported_reason	<a href="#">unsupported_reason</a>	

#### application

Name	Type	Description
name	string	Name of the application to which the volume belongs. Available only when the volume is part of an application.
uuid	string	UUID of the application to which the volume belongs. Available only when the volume is part of an application.

## autosize

Name	Type	Description
grow_threshold	integer	Used space threshold size, in percentage, for the automatic growth of the volume. When the amount of used space in the volume becomes greater than this threshold, the volume automatically grows unless it has reached the maximum size. The volume grows when 'space.used' is greater than this percent of 'space.size'. The 'grow_threshold' size cannot be less than or equal to the 'shrink_threshold' size..
maximum	integer	Maximum size in bytes up to which a volume grows automatically. This size cannot be less than the current volume size, or less than or equal to the minimum size of volume.
minimum	integer	Minimum size in bytes up to which the volume shrinks automatically. This size cannot be greater than or equal to the maximum size of volume.
mode	string	Autosize mode for the volume. grow &dash; Volume automatically grows when the amount of used space is above the 'grow_threshold' value. grow_shrink &dash; Volume grows or shrinks in response to the amount of space used. off &dash; Autosizing of the volume is disabled.



Name	Type	Description
shrink_threshold	integer	Used space threshold size, in percentage, for the automatic shrinkage of the volume. When the amount of used space in the volume drops below this threshold, the volume automatically shrinks unless it has reached the minimum size. The volume shrinks when the 'space.used' is less than the 'shrink_threshold' percent of 'space.size'. The 'shrink_threshold' size cannot be greater than or equal to the 'grow_threshold' size.

#### snapshot\_reference

Name	Type	Description
name	string	
uuid	string	

#### parent\_svm

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

#### parent\_volume

Name	Type	Description
name	string	The name of the volume.
uuid	string	<p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>example: 028baa66-41bd-11e9-81d5-00a0986138f7</li> <li>Introduced in: 9.6</li> </ul>

#### clone

Name	Type	Description
is_flexclone	boolean	Specifies if this volume is a normal FlexVol or FlexClone. This field needs to be set when creating a FlexClone. Valid in POST.
parent_snapshot	<a href="#">snapshot_reference</a>	
parent_svm	<a href="#">parent_svm</a>	
parent_volume	<a href="#">parent_volume</a>	
split_complete_percent	integer	Percentage of FlexClone blocks split from its parent volume.
split_estimate	integer	Space required by the containing-aggregate to split the FlexClone volume.
split_initiated	boolean	This field is set when split is executed on any FlexClone, that is when the FlexClone volume is split from its parent FlexVol. This field needs to be set for splitting a FlexClone from FlexVol. Valid in PATCH.

#### consistency\_group

Consistency group the volume is part of.

Name	Type	Description
name	string	Name of the consistency group.

#### policy

Name	Type	Description
name	string	Specifies the name of the efficiency policy.

#### efficiency

Name	Type	Description
compaction	string	The system can be enabled/disabled compaction. inline &dash; Data will be compacted first and written to the volume. none &dash; None mixed &dash; Read only field for FlexGroups, where some of the constituent volumes are compaction enabled and some are disabled.
compression	string	The system can be enabled/disabled compression. inline &dash; Data will be compressed first and written to the volume. background &dash; Data will be written to the volume and compressed later. both &dash; Inline compression compresses the data and write to the volume, background compression compresses only the blocks on which inline compression is not run. none &dash; None mixed &dash; Read only field for FlexGroups, where some of the constituent volumes are compression enabled and some are disabled.
cross_volume_dedupe	string	The system can be enabled/disabled cross volume dedupe. it can be enabled only when dedupe is enabled. inline &dash; Data will be cross volume deduped first and written to the volume. background &dash; Data will be written to the volume and cross volume deduped later. both &dash; Inline cross volume dedupe dedupes the data and write to the volume, background cross volume dedupe dedupes only the blocks on which inline dedupe is not run. none &dash; None mixed &dash; Read only field for FlexGroups, where some of the constituent volumes are cross volume dedupe enabled and some are disabled.

Name	Type	Description
dedupe	string	The system can be enabled/disabled dedupe. inline &dash; Data will be deduped first and written to the volume. background &dash; Data will be written to the volume and deduped later. both &dash; Inline dedupe dedupes the data and write to the volume, background dedupe dedupes only the blocks on which inline dedupe is not run. none &dash; None mixed &dash; Read only field for FlexGroups, where some of the constituent volumes are dedupe enabled and some are disabled.
policy	<a href="#">policy</a>	

#### status

Name	Type	Description
code	string	Encryption progress message code.
message	string	Encryption progress message.

#### encryption

Name	Type	Description
enabled	boolean	Creates an encrypted or an unencrypted volume. For POST, when set to 'true', a new key is generated and used to encrypt the given volume. In that case, the underlying SVM must be configured with the key manager. When set to 'false', the volume created will be unencrypted. For PATCH, when set to 'true', it encrypts an unencrypted volume. Specifying the parameter as 'false' in a PATCH operation for an encrypted volume is only supported when moving the volume to another aggregate.

Name	Type	Description
key_id	string	The key ID used for creating encrypted volume. A new key-id is generated for creating an encrypted volume. This key-id is associated with the generated key.
rekey	boolean	If set to 'true', re-encrypts the volume with a new key. Valid in PATCH.
state	string	Volume encryption state. encrypted &dash; The volume is completely encrypted. encrypting &dash; Encryption operation is in progress. partial &dash; Some constituents are encrypted and some are not. Applicable only for FlexGroup volume. rekeying. Encryption of volume with a new key is in progress. unencrypted &dash; The volume is a plain-text one.
status	<a href="#">status</a>	
type	string	Volume encryption type. none &dash; The volume is a plain-text one. volume &dash; The volume is encrypted with NVE (NetApp Volume Encryption). aggregate &dash; The volume is encrypted with NAE (NetApp Aggregate Encryption).

#### error\_state

Name	Type	Description
has_bad_blocks	boolean	Indicates whether the volume has any corrupt data blocks. If the damaged data block is accessed, an IO error, such as EIO for NFS or STATUS_FILE_CORRUPT for CIFS, is returned.

Name	Type	Description
is_inconsistent	boolean	Indicates whether the file system has any inconsistencies. true &dash; File system is inconsistent. false &dash; File system is not inconsistent.

#### files

Name	Type	Description
maximum	integer	The maximum number of files (inodes) for user-visible data allowed on the volume. This value can be increased or decreased. Increasing the maximum number of files does not immediately cause additional disk space to be used to track files. Instead, as more files are created on the volume, the system dynamically increases the number of disk blocks that are used to track files. The space assigned to track files is never freed, and this value cannot be decreased below the current number of files that can be tracked within the assigned space for the volume. Valid in PATCH.
used	integer	Number of files (inodes) used for user-visible data permitted on the volume. This field is valid only when the volume is online.

#### guarantee

Name	Type	Description
honored	boolean	Is the space guarantee of this volume honored in the aggregate?
type	string	The type of space guarantee of this volume in the aggregate.

#### 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.

#### cloud

Performance numbers (IOPS and latency) for cloud store. These numbers are relevant only for volumes hosted on FabricPools.

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.
timestamp	string	The timestamp of the performance data.

#### flexcache

Performance number for FlexCache used to measure cache effectiveness.

Name	Type	Description
cache_miss_percent	integer	Cache miss percentage.



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:
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.
timestamp	string	The timestamp of the performance data.

## 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.

Name	Type	Description
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
cloud	cloud	Performance numbers (IOPS and latency) for cloud store. These numbers are relevant only for volumes hosted on FabricPools.
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:
flexcache	flexcache	Performance number for FlexCache used to measure cache effectiveness.
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.

destination\_aggregate

Aggregate

Name	Type	Description
name	string	
uuid	string	

movement

Volume movement. All attributes are modify, that is, not writable through POST. Set PATCH state to destination\_aggregate to initiate a volume move operation. Volume movement on FlexGroup constituents are not supported.

Name	Type	Description
cutover_window	integer	Time window in seconds for cutover. The allowed range is between 30 to 300 seconds.
destination_aggregate	<a href="#">destination_aggregate</a>	Aggregate
percent_complete	integer	Completion percentage
state	string	State of volume move operation. PATCH the state to "aborted" to abort the move operation. PATCH the state to "cutover" to trigger cutover. PATCH the state to "paused" to pause the volume move operation in progress. PATCH the state to "replicating" to resume the paused volume move operation. PATCH the state to "cutover_wait" to go into cutover manually. When volume move operation is waiting to go into "cutover" state, this is indicated by the "cutover_pending" state. A change of state is only supported if volume movement is in progress.
tiering_policy	string	Tiering policy for FabricPool

export\_policy

Export Policy

Name	Type	Description
id	integer	
name	string	

nas

Name	Type	Description
export_policy	<a href="#">export_policy</a>	Export Policy
gid	integer	The UNIX group ID of the volume. Valid in POST or PATCH.

Name	Type	Description
path	string	The fully-qualified path in the owning SVM's namespace at which the volume is mounted. The path is case insensitive and must be unique within a SVM's namespace. Path must begin with '/' and must not end with '/'. Only one volume can be mounted at any given junction path. An empty path in POST creates an unmounted volume. An empty path in PATCH deactivates and unmounts the volume. Taking a volume offline removes its junction path. This attribute is reported in GET only when the volume is mounted.
security_style	string	Security style associated with the volume. Valid in POST or PATCH. mixed &dash; Mixed-style security ntfs &dash; NTFS/WIndows-style security unified &dash; Unified-style security, unified UNIX, NFS and CIFS permissions unix &dash; Unix-style security.
uid	integer	The UNIX user ID of the volume. Valid in POST or PATCH.

Name	Type	Description
unix_permissions	integer	UNIX permissions to be viewed as an octal number. It consists of 4 digits derived by adding up bits 4 (read), 2 (write) and 1 (execute). First digit selects the set user ID(4), set group ID (2) and sticky (1) attributes. The second digit selects permission for the owner of the file; the third selects permissions for other users in the same group; the fourth for other users not in the group. Valid in POST or PATCH. For security style "mixed" or "unix", the default setting is 0755 in octal (493 in decimal) and for security style "ntfs", the default setting is 0000. In cases where only owner, group and other permissions are given (as in 755, representing the second, third and fourth digit), first digit is assumed to be zero.

## policy

When "min\_throughput\_iops", "min\_throughput\_mbps", "max\_throughput\_iops" or "max\_throughput\_mbps" attributes are specified, the storage object is assigned to an auto-generated QoS policy group. If the attributes are later modified, the auto-generated QoS policy-group attributes are modified. Attributes can be removed by specifying "0" and policy group by specifying "none". Upon deletion of the storage object or if the attributes are removed, then the QoS policy-group is also removed.

Name	Type	Description
max_throughput_iops	integer	Specifies the maximum throughput in IOPS, 0 means none. This is mutually exclusive with name and UUID during POST and PATCH.
max_throughput_mbps	integer	Specifies the maximum throughput in Megabytes per sec, 0 means none. This is mutually exclusive with name and UUID during POST and PATCH.

Name	Type	Description
min_throughput_iops	integer	Specifies the minimum throughput in IOPS, 0 means none. Setting "min_throughput" is supported on AFF platforms only, unless FabricPool tiering policies are set. This is mutually exclusive with name and UUID during POST and PATCH.
min_throughput_mbps	integer	Specifies the minimum throughput in Megabytes per sec, 0 means none. This is mutually exclusive with name and UUID during POST and PATCH.
name	string	The QoS policy group name. This is mutually exclusive with UUID and other QoS attributes during POST and PATCH.
uuid	string	The QoS policy group UUID. This is mutually exclusive with name and other QoS attributes during POST and PATCH.

qos

QoS information

Name	Type	Description
policy	<a href="#">policy</a>	When "min_throughput_iops", "min_throughput_mbps", "max_throughput_iops" or "max_throughput_mbps" attributes are specified, the storage object is assigned to an auto-generated QoS policy group. If the attributes are later modified, the auto-generated QoS policy-group attributes are modified. Attributes can be removed by specifying "0" and policy group by specifying "none". Upon deletion of the storage object or if the attributes are removed, then the QoS policy-group is also removed.

quota

Quotas track the space or file usage of a user, group, or qtree in a FlexVol or a FlexGroup volume.

Name	Type	Description
enabled	boolean	This option is used to enable or disable the quota for the volume. This option is valid only in PATCH. Quotas are enabled for FlexVols or FlexGroup volumes when the quota state is "on". Quotas are disabled for FlexVols or FlexGroup volumes when the quota state is "off".
state	string	Quota state of the volume

retention



Name	Type	Description
default	string	<p>Specifies the default retention period that is applied to files while committing them to the WORM state without an associated retention period. The retention value represents a duration and must be specified in the ISO-8601 duration format. The retention period can be in years, months, days, hours, and minutes. A duration specified for years, months, and days is represented in the ISO-8601 format as "P&lt;num&gt;Y", "P&lt;num&gt;M", "P&lt;num&gt;D" respectively, for example "P10Y" represents a duration of 10 years. A duration in hours and minutes is represented by "PT&lt;num&gt;H" and "PT&lt;num&gt;M" respectively. The retention string must contain only a single time element that is, either years, months, days, hours, or minutes. A duration which combines different periods is not supported, for example "P1Y10M" is not supported. Apart from the duration specified in the ISO-8601 format, the duration field also accepts the string "infinite" to set an infinite retention period and the string "unspecified" to set an unspecified retention period.</p>

Name	Type	Description
maximum	string	Specifies the maximum allowed retention period for files committed to the WORM state on the volume. The retention value represents a duration and must be specified in the ISO-8601 duration format. The retention period can be in years, months, days, hours, and minutes. A duration specified for years, months, and days is represented in the ISO-8601 format as "P<num>Y", "P<num>M", "P<num>D" respectively, for example "P10Y" represents a duration of 10 years. A duration in hours and minutes is represented by "PT<num>H" and "PT<num>M" respectively. The retention string must contain only a single time element that is, either years, months, days, hours, or minutes. A duration which combines different periods is not supported, for example "P1Y10M" is not supported. Apart from the duration specified in the ISO-8601 format, the duration field also accepts the string "infinite" to set an infinite retention period.

Name	Type	Description
minimum	string	Specifies the minimum allowed retention period for files committed to the WORM state on the volume. The retention value represents a duration and must be specified in the ISO-8601 duration format. The retention period can be in years, months, days, hours, and minutes. A duration specified for years, month,s and days is represented in the ISO-8601 format as "P<num>Y", "P<num>M", "P<num>D" respectively, for example "P10Y" represents a duration of 10 years. A duration in hours and minutes is represented by "PT<num>H" and "PT<num>M" respectively. The retention string must contain only a single time element that is, either years, months, days, hours, or minutes. A duration which combines different periods is not supported, for example "P1Y10M" is not supported. Apart from the duration specified in the ISO-8601 format, the duration field also accepts the string "infinite" to set an infinite retention period.</num></num></num></num></num>

#### snaplock

Name	Type	Description
append_mode_enabled	boolean	Specifies if the volume append mode is enabled or disabled. When it is enabled, all the files created with write permissions on the volume are, by default, WORM appendable files. The user can append the data to a WORM appendable file but cannot modify the existing contents of the file nor delete the file until it expires.

Name	Type	Description
autocommit_period	string	Specifies the autocommit period for SnapLock volume. All files which are not modified for a period greater than the autocommit period of the volume are committed to the WORM state. The autocommit period value represents a duration and must be specified in the ISO-8601 duration format. The autocommit period can be in years, months, days, hours, and minutes. A period specified for years, months, and days is represented in the ISO-8601 format as "P<num>Y", "P<num>M", "P<num>D" respectively, for example "P10Y" represents a duration of 10 years. A duration in hours and minutes is represented by "PT<num>H" and "PT<num>M" respectively. The period string must contain only a single time element that is, either years, months, days, hours, or minutes. A duration which combines different periods is not supported, for example "P1Y10M" is not supported. Apart from the duration specified in the ISO-8601 format, the autocommit field also accepts the string "none".
compliance_clock_time	string	This is the volume compliance clock time which is used to manage the SnapLock objects in the volume.
expiry_time	string	Expiry time of the volume.
is_audit_log	boolean	Indicates if this volume has been configured as SnapLock audit log volume for the SVM .
litigation_count	integer	Litigation count indicates the number of active legal-holds on the volume.

Name	Type	Description
privileged_delete	string	Specifies the privileged-delete attribute of a SnapLock volume. On a SnapLock Enterprise (SLE) volume, a designated privileged user can selectively delete files irrespective of the retention time of the file. SLE volumes can have privileged delete as disabled, enabled or permanently_disabled and for SnapLock Compliance (SLC) volumes it is always permanently_disabled.
retention	retention	
type	string	The SnapLock type of the volume. compliance &dash; A SnapLock Compliance(SLC) volume provides the highest level of WORM protection and an administrator cannot destroy a SLC volume if it contains unexpired WORM files. enterprise &dash; An administrator can delete a SnapLock Enterprise(SLE) volume. non_snaplock &dash; Indicates the volume is non-snaplock.
unspecified_retention_file_count	integer	Indicates the number of files with an unspecified retention time in the volume.

#### snapmirror

Specifies attributes for SnapMirror protection.

Name	Type	Description
is_protected	boolean	Specifies whether a volume is a SnapMirror source volume, using SnapMirror to protect its data.

#### snapshot\_policy

This is a reference to the Snapshot copy policy.

Name	Type	Description
name	string	

Name	Type	Description
uuid	string	

#### logical\_space

Name	Type	Description
available	integer	The amount of space available in this volume with storage efficiency space considered used, in bytes.
enforcement	boolean	Specifies whether space accounting for operations on the volume is done along with storage efficiency.
reporting	boolean	Specifies whether space reporting on the volume is done along with storage efficiency.
used_by_afs	integer	The virtual space used by AFS alone (includes volume reserves) and along with storage efficiency, in bytes.

#### snapshot

Name	Type	Description
autodelete_enabled	boolean	Specifies whether Snapshot copy autodelete is currently enabled on this volume.
reserve_percent	integer	The space that has been set aside as a reserve for Snapshot copy usage, in percent.
used	integer	The total space used by Snapshot copies in the volume, in bytes.

#### space

Name	Type	Description
available	integer	The available space, in bytes.

Name	Type	Description
block_storage_inactive_user_data	integer	The size that is physically used in the block storage of the volume and has a cold temperature. In bytes. This parameter is only supported if the volume is in an aggregate that is either attached to a cloud store or could be attached to a cloud store.
capacity_tier_footprint	integer	Space used by capacity tier for this volume in the FabricPool aggregate, in bytes.
footprint	integer	Data used for this volume in the aggregate, in bytes.
local_tier_footprint	integer	Space used by the local tier for this volume in the aggregate, in bytes.
logical_space	<a href="#">logical_space</a>	
metadata	integer	Space used by the volume metadata in the aggregate, in bytes.
over_provisioned	integer	The amount of space not available for this volume in the aggregate, in bytes.
performance_tier_footprint	integer	Space used by the performance tier for this volume in the FabricPool aggregate, in bytes.
size	integer	Total provisioned size. The default size is equal to the minimum size of 20MB, in bytes.
snapshot	<a href="#">snapshot</a>	
total_footprint	integer	Data and metadata used for this volume in the aggregate, in bytes.
used	integer	The virtual space used (includes volume reserves) before storage efficiency, in bytes.

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.
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.

#### cloud

These are raw performance numbers (IOPS and latency) for the cloud store. These numbers are aggregated across all nodes in the cluster and increase with the uptime of the cluster. These numbers are relevant only for volumes hosted on FabricPools.



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.
timestamp	string	The timestamp of the performance data.

flexcache\_raw

Performance numbers for FlexCache used to measure cache effectiveness.

Name	Type	Description
cache_miss_blocks	integer	Blocks retrieved from origin in case of a cache miss. This can be divided by the raw client_requested_blocks and multiplied by 100 to calculate the cache miss percentage.
client_requested_blocks	integer	Total blocks requested by the client.
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.
timestamp	string	The timestamp of the performance data.

#### 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.
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
cloud	<a href="#">cloud</a>	These are raw performance numbers (IOPS and latency) for the cloud store. These numbers are aggregated across all nodes in the cluster and increase with the uptime of the cluster. These numbers are relevant only for volumes hosted on FabricPools.
flexcache_raw	<a href="#">flexcache_raw</a>	Performance numbers for FlexCache used to measure cache effectiveness.
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.

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_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.

svm

SVM containing the volume. Required on POST.

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

tiering

Name	Type	Description
min_cooling_days	integer	<p>This parameter specifies the minimum number of days that user data blocks of the volume must be cooled before they can be considered cold and tiered out to the cloud tier. Note that this parameter is only used for tiering purposes and does not affect the reporting of inactive data. The value specified should be greater than the frequency with which applications in the volume shift between different sets of data. This parameter cannot be set when volume tiering policy is either "none" or "all". The default value of this parameter depends on the volume's tiering policy. See the tiering policy section of this documentation for corresponding default values. If the tiering policy on the volume gets changed, then this parameter will be reset to the default value corresponding to the new tiering policy.</p>
object_tags	array[string]	<p>This parameter specifies tags of a volume for objects stored on a FabricPool-enabled aggregate. Each tag is a key,value pair and should be in the format "key=value".</p>

Name	Type	Description
policy	string	Policy that determines whether the user data blocks of a volume in a FabricPool will be tiered to the cloud store when they become cold. FabricPool combines flash (performance tier) with a cloud store into a single aggregate. Temperature of a volume block increases if it is accessed frequently and decreases when it is not. Valid in POST or PATCH. all &dash; This policy allows tiering of both Snapshot copies and active file system user data to the cloud store as soon as possible by ignoring the temperature on the volume blocks. auto &dash; This policy allows tiering of both snapshot and active file system user data to the cloud store none &dash; Volume blocks will not be tiered to the cloud store. snapshot_only &dash; This policy allows tiering of only the volume Snapshot copies not associated with the active file system. The default tiering policy is "snapshot-only" for a FlexVol and "none" for a FlexGroup. The default minimum cooling period for the "snapshot-only" tiering policy is 2 days and for the "auto" tiering policy is 31 days.

## volume

Name	Type	Description
access_time_enabled	boolean	Indicates whether or not access time updates are enabled on the volume.
aggregates	array[ <a href="#">aggregates</a> ]	Aggregate hosting the volume. Required on POST.
analytics	<a href="#">analytics</a>	
application	<a href="#">application</a>	
autosize	<a href="#">autosize</a>	

Name	Type	Description
clone	<a href="#">clone</a>	
cloud_retrieval_policy	string	<p>This parameter specifies the cloud retrieval policy for the volume. This policy determines which tiered out blocks to retrieve from the capacity tier to the performance tier. The available cloud retrieval policies are</p> <p>"default" policy retrieves tiered data based on the underlying tiering policy. If the tiering policy is 'auto', tiered data is retrieved only for random client driven data reads. If the tiering policy is 'none' or 'snapshot_only', tiered data is retrieved for random and sequential client driven data reads. If the tiering policy is 'all', tiered data is not retrieved.</p> <p>"on_read" policy retrieves tiered data for all client driven data reads. "never" policy never retrieves tiered data. "promote" policy retrieves all eligible tiered data automatically during the next scheduled scan. It is only supported when the tiering policy is 'none' or 'snapshot_only'. If the tiering policy is 'snapshot_only', the only data brought back is the data in the AFS. Data that is only in a snapshot copy stays in the cloud and if tiering policy is 'none' then all data is retrieved.</p>
comment	string	A comment for the volume. Valid in POST or PATCH.
consistency_group	<a href="#">consistency_group</a>	Consistency group the volume is part of.

Name	Type	Description
constituents_per_aggregate	integer	Specifies the number of times to iterate over the aggregates listed with the "aggregates.name" or "aggregates.uuid" when creating or expanding a FlexGroup. If a volume is being created on a single aggregate, the system will create a flexible volume if the "constituents_per_aggregate" field is not specified, and a FlexGroup if it is specified. If a volume is being created on multiple aggregates, the system will always create a FlexGroup.
create_time	string	Creation time of the volume. This field is generated when the volume is created.
efficiency	<a href="#">efficiency</a>	
encryption	<a href="#">encryption</a>	
error_state	<a href="#">error_state</a>	
files	<a href="#">files</a>	
flexcache_endpoint_type	string	FlexCache endpoint type. none &dash; The volume is neither a FlexCache nor origin of any FlexCache. cache &dash; The volume is a FlexCache volume. origin &dash; The volume is origin of a FlexCache volume.
guarantee	<a href="#">guarantee</a>	
is_object_store	boolean	Specifies whether the volume is provisioned for an object store server.
is_svm_root	boolean	Specifies whether the volume is a root volume of the SVM it belongs to.



Name	Type	Description
movement	<a href="#">movement</a>	Volume movement. All attributes are modify, that is, not writable through POST. Set PATCH state to destination_aggregate to initiate a volume move operation. Volume movement on FlexGroup constituents are not supported.
name	string	Volume name. The name of volume must start with an alphabetic character (a to z or A to Z) or an underscore (_). The name must be 197 or fewer characters in length for FlexGroups, and 203 or fewer characters in length for all other types of volumes. Volume names must be unique within an SVM. Required on POST.
nas	<a href="#">nas</a>	
qos	<a href="#">qos</a>	QoS information
quota	<a href="#">quota</a>	Quotas track the space or file usage of a user, group, or qtree in a FlexVol or a FlexGroup volume.
size	integer	Physical size of the volume, in bytes. The minimum size for a FlexVol volume is 20MB and the minimum size for a FlexGroup volume is 200MB per constituent. The recommended size for a FlexGroup volume is a minimum of 100GB per constituent. For all volumes, the default size is equal to the minimum size.
snaplock	<a href="#">snaplock</a>	
snapmirror	<a href="#">snapmirror</a>	Specifies attributes for SnapMirror protection.
snapshot_policy	<a href="#">snapshot_policy</a>	This is a reference to the Snapshot copy policy.
space	<a href="#">space</a>	

Name	Type	Description
state	string	Volume state. A volume can only be brought online if it is offline. Taking a volume offline removes its junction path. The 'mixed' state applies to FlexGroup volumes only and cannot be specified as a target state. An 'error' state implies that the volume is not in a state to serve data.
svm	<a href="#">svm</a>	SVM containing the volume. Required on POST.
tiering	<a href="#">tiering</a>	
uuid	string	<p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• example: 028baa66-41bd-11e9-81d5-00a0986138f7</li> <li>• readOnly: 1</li> <li>• Introduced in: 9.6</li> </ul>

#### job\_link

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

#### error\_arguments

Name	Type	Description
code	string	Argument code
message	string	Message argument

#### error

Name	Type	Description
arguments	array[ <a href="#">error_arguments</a> ]	Message arguments

Name	Type	Description
code	string	Error code
message	string	Error message
target	string	The target parameter that caused the error.

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