ESXi

ONTAP SAN Host Utilities

NetApp
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ESXi

NVMe-oF Host Configuration for ESXi 8.x with ONTAP

You can configure NVMe over Fabrics (NVMe-oF) on initiator hosts running ESXi 8.x and ONTAP as the target.

Supportability

- Beginning with ONTAP 9.16.1 space allocation is enabled by default for all newly created NVMe namespaces.
- Beginning with ONTAP 9.9.1 P3, NVMe/FC protocol is supported for ESXi 8 and later.
- Beginning with ONTAP 9.10.1, NVMe/TCP protocol is supported for ONTAP.

Features

- ESXi initiator hosts can run both NVMe/FC and FCP traffic through the same adapter ports. See the Hardware Universe for a list of supported FC adapters and controllers. See the NetApp Interoperability Matrix Tool for the most current list of supported configurations and versions.
- For ESXi 8.0 and later releases, HPP (high performance plugin) is the default plugin for NVMe devices.

Known limitations

- RDM mapping is not supported.

Enable NVMe/FC

NVMe/FC is enabled by default in vSphere releases.

Verify host NQN

You must check the ESXi host NQN string and verify that it matches with the host NQN string for the corresponding subsystem on the ONTAP array.

```
# esxcli nvme info get
```

Example output:

```
Host NQN: nqn.2014-08.org.nvmexpress:uuid:62a19711-ba8c-475d-c954-
0000c9f1a436
```

```
# vserver nvme subsystem host show -vserver nvme_fc
```

Example output:

```
Vserver Subsystem Host NQN
------- ---------
------------------------------------------------------------
nvme_fc nvme_ss  nqn.2014-08.org.nvmexpress:uuid:62a19711-ba8c-475d-c954-
0000c9f1a436
```

If the host NQN strings do not match, you should use the `vserver nvme subsystem host add` command to update the correct host NQN string on your corresponding ONTAP NVMe subsystem.

Configure Broadcom/Emulex and Marvell/Qlogic

The `lpfc` driver and the `qlnativefc` driver in vSphere 8.x have the NVMe/FC capability enabled by default.

See Interoperability Matrix Tool to check whether the configuration is supported with the driver or firmware.

Validate NVMe/FC

You can use the following procedure to validate NVMe/FC.

Steps

1. Verify that the NVMe/FC adapter is listed on the ESXi host:

   ```
   # esxcli nvme adapter list
   ```

   Example output:

   ```
   Adapter  Adapter Qualified Name           Transport Type  Driver
   Associated Devices
   -------  -------------------------------  --------------  ----------
   ------------------
   vmhba64  aqn:lpfc:100000109b579f11        FC              lpfc
   vmhba65  aqn:lpfc:100000109b579f12        FC              lpfc
   vmhba66  aqn:qlnativefc:2100f4e9d456e286  FC              qlnativefc
   vmhba67  aqn:qlnativefc:2100f4e9d456e287  FC              qlnativefc
   ```

2. Verify that the NVMe/FC namespaces are correctly created:

   The UUIDs in the following example represent the NVMe/FC namespace devices.

```
# esxcfg-mpath -b
uuid.116cb7ed9e574a0faf35ac2ec115969d : NVMe Fibre Channel Disk
(uuid.116cb7ed9e574a0faf35ac2ec115969d)
   vmhba64:C0:T0:L5 LUN:5 state:active fc Adapter: WWNN:
20:00:00:24:ff:7f:4a:50 WWPN: 21:00:00:24:ff:7f:4a:50  Target: WWNN:
20:04:d0:39:ea:3a:b2:1f WWPN: 20:05:d0:39:ea:3a:b2:1f
   vmhba64:C0:T1:L5 LUN:5 state:active fc Adapter: WWNN:
20:00:00:24:ff:7f:4a:50 WWPN: 21:00:00:24:ff:7f:4a:50  Target: WWNN:
20:04:d0:39:ea:3a:b2:1f WWPN: 20:07:d0:39:ea:3a:b2:1f
   vmhba65:C0:T1:L5 LUN:5 state:active fc Adapter: WWNN:
20:00:00:24:ff:7f:4a:51 WWPN: 21:00:00:24:ff:7f:4a:51  Target: WWNN:
20:04:d0:39:ea:3a:b2:1f WWPN: 20:08:d0:39:ea:3a:b2:1f
   vmhba65:C0:T0:L5 LUN:5 state:active fc Adapter: WWNN:
20:00:00:24:ff:7f:4a:51 WWPN: 21:00:00:24:ff:7f:4a:51  Target: WWNN:
20:04:d0:39:ea:3a:b2:1f WWPN: 20:06:d0:39:ea:3a:b2:1f
```

In ONTAP 9.7, the default block size for an NVMe/FC namespace is 4K. This default size is not compatible with ESXi. Therefore, when creating namespaces for ESXi, you must set the namespace block size as **512B**. You can do this using the `vserver nvme namespace create` command.

Example,

```
vserver nvme namespace create -vserver vs_1 -path
/vol/nsvol/namespace1 -size 100g -ostype vmware -block-size 512B
```

Refer to the ONTAP 9 Command man pages for additional details.

3. Verify the status of the individual ANA paths of the respective NVMe/FC namespace devices:

```
# esxcli storage hpp path list -d uuid.df960bebb5a74a3eaaa1ae55e6b3411d

fc.20000024ff7f4a50:21000024ff7f4a50-
fc.2004d039ea3ab21f:2005d039ea3ab21f-
uuid.df960bebb5a74a3eaaa1ae55e6b3411d
   Runtime Name: vmhba64:C0:T0:L3
   Device: uuid.df960bebb5a74a3eaaa1ae55e6b3411d
   Device Display Name: NVMe Fibre Channel Disk
(uuid.df960bebb5a74a3eaaa1ae55e6b3411d)
   Path State: active unoptimized
   Path Config: {ANA_GRP_id=4,ANA_GRP_state=ANO,health=UP}

fc.20000024ff7f4a51:21000024ff7f4a51-
fc.2004d039ea3ab21f:2008d039ea3ab21f-
uuid.df960bebb5a74a3eaaa1ae55e6b3411d
   Runtime Name: vmhba65:C0:T1:L3
   Device: uuid.df960bebb5a74a3eaaa1ae55e6b3411d
   Device Display Name: NVMe Fibre Channel Disk
(uuid.df960bebb5a74a3eaaa1ae55e6b3411d)
   Path State: active
   Path Config: {ANA_GRP_id=4,ANA_GRP_state=AO,health=UP}

fc.20000024ff7f4a51:21000024ff7f4a51-
fc.2004d039ea3ab21f:2006d039ea3ab21f-
uuid.df960bebb5a74a3eaaa1ae55e6b3411d
   Runtime Name: vmhba65:C0:T0:L3
   Device: uuid.df960bebb5a74a3eaaa1ae55e6b3411d
   Device Display Name: NVMe Fibre Channel Disk
(uuid.df960bebb5a74a3eaaa1ae55e6b3411d)
   Path State: active unoptimized
   Path Config: {ANA_GRP_id=4,ANA_GRP_state=ANO,health=UP}

fc.20000024ff7f4a50:21000024ff7f4a50-
fc.2004d039ea3ab21f:2007d039ea3ab21f-
uuid.df960bebb5a74a3eaaa1ae55e6b3411d
   Runtime Name: vmhba64:C0:T1:L3
   Device: uuid.df960bebb5a74a3eaaa1ae55e6b3411d
   Device Display Name: NVMe Fibre Channel Disk
(uuid.df960bebb5a74a3eaaa1ae55e6b3411d)
   Path State: active
   Path Config: {ANA_GRP_id=4,ANA_GRP_state=AO,health=UP}
```

Configure NVMe/TCP

In ESXi 8.x, the required NVMe/TCP modules are loaded by default. To configure the network and the NVMe/TCP adapter, refer to the VMware vSphere documentation.

Validate NVMe/TCP

You can use the following procedure to validate NVMe/TCP.

Steps

1. Verify the status of the NVMe/TCP adapter:

```
esxcli nvme adapter list
```

Example output:

```
Adapter  Adapter Qualified Name           Transport Type  Driver
Associated Devices
-------  -------------------------------  --------------  -------
------------------
vmhba65  aqn:nvmetcp:ec-2a-72-0f-e2-30-T  TCP             nvmetcp
vmnic0
vmhba66  aqn:nvmetcp:34-80-0d-30-d1-a0-T  TCP             nvmetcp
vmnic2
vmhba67  aqn:nvmetcp:34-80-0d-30-d1-a1-T  TCP             nvmetcp
vmnic3
```

2. Retrieve a list of NVMe/TCP connections:

```
esxcli nvme controller list
```

Example output:

```
Name                                                              Controller Number
Adapter  Transport Type  Is Online  Is VVOL
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
--------------------------------  -----------------  -------
nqn.2014-08.org.nvmexpress.discovery#vmhba64#192.168.100.166:8009  256
vmhba64  TCP                  true    false
nqn.1992-
08.com.netapp:sn.89bb1a28a89a11ed8a88d039ea263f93:subsystem.nvme_ss#vmhb
a64#192.168.100.165:4420 258  vmhba64  TCP  true    false
nqn.1992-
08.com.netapp:sn.89bb1a28a89a11ed8a88d039ea263f93:subsystem.nvme_ss#vmhb
a64#192.168.100.168:4420 259  vmhba64  TCP  true    false
nqn.1992-
08.com.netapp:sn.89bb1a28a89a11ed8a88d039ea263f93:subsystem.nvme_ss#vmhb
a64#192.168.100.166:4420 260  vmhba64  TCP  true    false
nqn.2014-08.org.nvmexpress.discovery#vmhba64#192.168.100.165:8009  261
vmhba64  TCP                  true    false
nqn.2014-08.org.nvmexpress.discovery#vmhba65#192.168.100.155:8009  262
vmhba65  TCP                  true    false
nqn.1992-
08.com.netapp:sn.89bb1a28a89a11ed8a88d039ea263f93:subsystem.nvme_ss#vmhb
a64#192.168.100.167:4420 264  vmhba64  TCP  true    false
```

3. Retrieve a list of the number of paths to an NVMe namespace:

```
esxcli storage hpp path list -d uuid.f4f14337c3ad4a639edf0e21de8b88bf
```

Example output:

```
tcp.vmnic2:34:80:0d:30:ca:e0-tcp.192.168.100.165:4420-
uuid.f4f14337c3ad4a639edf0e21de8b88bf
   Runtime Name: vmhba64:C0:T0:L5
   Device: uuid.f4f14337c3ad4a639edf0e21de8b88bf
   Device Display Name: NVMe TCP Disk
(uuid.f4f14337c3ad4a639edf0e21de8b88bf)
   Path State: active
   Path Config: {ANA_GRP_id=6,ANA_GRP_state=AO,health=UP}

tcp.vmnic2:34:80:0d:30:ca:e0-tcp.192.168.100.168:4420-
uuid.f4f14337c3ad4a639edf0e21de8b88bf
   Runtime Name: vmhba64:C0:T3:L5
   Device: uuid.f4f14337c3ad4a639edf0e21de8b88bf
   Device Display Name: NVMe TCP Disk
(uuid.f4f14337c3ad4a639edf0e21de8b88bf)
   Path State: active unoptimized
   Path Config: {ANA_GRP_id=6,ANA_GRP_state=ANO,health=UP}

tcp.vmnic2:34:80:0d:30:ca:e0-tcp.192.168.100.166:4420-
uuid.f4f14337c3ad4a639edf0e21de8b88bf
   Runtime Name: vmhba64:C0:T2:L5
   Device: uuid.f4f14337c3ad4a639edf0e21de8b88bf
   Device Display Name: NVMe TCP Disk
(uuid.f4f14337c3ad4a639edf0e21de8b88bf)
   Path State: active unoptimized
   Path Config: {ANA_GRP_id=6,ANA_GRP_state=ANO,health=UP}

tcp.vmnic2:34:80:0d:30:ca:e0-tcp.192.168.100.167:4420-
uuid.f4f14337c3ad4a639edf0e21de8b88bf
   Runtime Name: vmhba64:C0:T1:L5
   Device: uuid.f4f14337c3ad4a639edf0e21de8b88bf
   Device Display Name: NVMe TCP Disk
(uuid.f4f14337c3ad4a639edf0e21de8b88bf)
   Path State: active
   Path Config: {ANA_GRP_id=6,ANA_GRP_state=AO,health=UP}
```

NVMe deallocate

The NVMe deallocate command is supported for ESXi 8.0u2 and later with ONTAP 9.16.1 and later.

Deallocate support is always enabled for NVMe namespaces. Deallocate also allows the guest OS to perform 'UNMAP' (sometimes called 'TRIM') operations on VMFS datastores. Deallocate operations allow a host to identify blocks of data that are no longer required because they no longer contain valid data. The storage system can then remove those data blocks so that the space can be consumed elsewhere.

Steps

1. On your ESXi host, verify the setting for DSM deallocate with TP4040 support:

   ```
   esxcfg-advcfg -g /Scsi/NVmeUseDsmTp4040
   ```

   The expected value is 0.

2. Enable the setting for DSM deallocate with TP4040 support:

   ```
   esxcfg-advcfg -s 1 /Scsi/NvmeUseDsmTp4040
   ```

3. Verify that the setting for DSM deallocate with TP4040 support is enabled:

   ```
   esxcfg-advcfg -g /Scsi/NVmeUseDsmTp4040
   ```

   The expected value is 1.

For more information on NVMe deallocate in VMware vSphere, refer to Storage Space Reclamation in vSphere

Known issues

The NVMe-oF host configuration for ESXi 8.x with ONTAP has the following known issues:

NetApp Bug ID	Title	Description
1420654	ONTAP node non-operational when NVMe/FC protocol is used with ONTAP version 9.9.1	ONTAP 9.9.1 has introduced support for the NVMe "abort" command. When ONTAP receives the "abort" command to abort an NVMe fused command that is waiting for its partner command, an ONTAP node disruption occurs. The issue is noticed only with hosts that use NVMe fused commands (for example, ESX) and Fibre Channel (FC) transport.
1543660	I/O error occurs when Linux VMs using vNVMe adapters encounter a long all paths down (APD) window	Linux VMs running vSphere 8.x and later and using virtual NVMe (vNVME) adapters encounter an I/O error because the vNVMe retry operation is disabled by default. To avoid a disruption on Linux VMs running older kernels during an all paths down (APD) or a heavy I/O load, VMware has introduced a tunable "VSCSIDisableNvmeRetry" to disable the vNVMe retry operation.

Related information

VMware vSphere with ONTAP
VMware vSphere 5.x, 6.x and 7.x support with NetApp MetroCluster (2031038)
VMware vSphere 6.x and 7.x support with NetApp SnapMirror active sync

NVMe-oF Host Configuration for ESXi 7.x with ONTAP

You can configure NVMe over Fabrics (NVMe-oF) on initiator hosts running ESXi 7.x and ONTAP as the target.

Supportability

- Beginning with ONTAP 9.7, NVMe over Fibre Channel (NVMe/FC) support is added for VMWare vSphere releases.
- Beginning with 7.0U3c, NVMe/TCP feature is supported for ESXi Hypervisor.
- Beginning with ONTAP 9.10.1, NVMe/TCP feature is supported for ONTAP.

Features

- ESXi initiator host can run both NVMe/FC and FCP traffic through the same adapter ports. See the Hardware Universe for a list of supported FC adapters and controllers. See the Interoperability Matrix Tool for the current list of supported configurations and versions.
- Beginning with ONTAP 9.9.1 P3, NVMe/FC feature is supported for ESXi 7.0 update 3.
- For ESXi 7.0 and later releases, HPP (high performance plugin) is the default plugin for NVMe devices.

Known limitations

The following configurations are not supported:

- RDM mapping
- VVols

Enable NVMe/FC

1. Check the ESXi host NQN string and verify that it matches with the host NQN string for the corresponding subsystem on the ONTAP array:

```
# esxcli nvme  info get
Host NQN: nqn.2014-08.com.vmware:nvme:nvme-esx

# vserver nvme subsystem host show -vserver vserver_nvme
  Vserver Subsystem             Host NQN
  ------- ------------------ ----------------------------------------
  vserver_nvme ss_vserver_nvme nqn.2014-08.com.vmware:nvme:nvme-esx
```

Configure Broadcom/Emulex

1. Check whether the configuration is supported with required driver/firmware by referring to Interoperability Matrix Tool.
2. Set the lpfc driver parameter `lpfc_enable_fc4_type=3` for enabling NVMe/FC support in the `lpfc` driver and reboot the host.

Starting with vSphere 7.0 update 3, the `brcmnvmefc` driver is no longer available. Therefore, the `lpfc` driver now includes the NVMe over Fibre Channel (NVMe/FC) functionality previously delivered with the `brcmnvmefc` driver.

The `lpfc_enable_fc4_type=3` parameter is set by default for the LPe35000-series adapters. You must perform the following command to set it manually for LPe32000-series and LPe31000-series adapters.

```
# esxcli system module parameters set -m lpfc -p lpfc_enable_fc4_type=3

#esxcli system module parameters list  -m lpfc | grep lpfc_enable_fc4_type
lpfc_enable_fc4_type              int     3      Defines what FC4 types
are supported

#esxcli storage core adapter list
HBA Name  Driver   Link State  UID
Capabilities         Description
--------  -------  ----------  ------------------------------------
------------------  -----------
vmhba1    lpfc     link-up     fc.200000109b95456f:100000109b95456f
Second Level Lun ID  (0000:86:00.0) Emulex Corporation Emulex LPe36000
Fibre Channel Adapter    FC HBA
vmhba2    lpfc     link-up     fc.200000109b954570:100000109b954570
Second Level Lun ID  (0000:86:00.1) Emulex Corporation Emulex LPe36000
Fibre Channel Adapter    FC HBA
vmhba64   lpfc     link-up     fc.200000109b95456f:100000109b95456f
(0000:86:00.0) Emulex Corporation Emulex LPe36000 Fibre Channel Adapter
NVMe HBA
vmhba65   lpfc     link-up     fc.200000109b954570:100000109b954570
(0000:86:00.1) Emulex Corporation Emulex LPe36000 Fibre Channel Adapter
NVMe HBA
```

Configure Marvell/QLogic

Steps

1. Check whether configuration is supported with required driver/firmware by referring to Interoperability Matrix Tool.
2. Set the `qlnativefc` driver parameter `ql2xnvmesupport=1` for enabling NVMe/FC support in the `qlnativefc` driver and reboot the host.

   ```
   # esxcfg-module -s 'ql2xnvmesupport=1' qlnativefc
   ```

   The `qlnativefc` driver parameter is set by default for the Qle 277x-series adapters. You must perform the following command to set it manually for Qle 277x series adapters.

```
esxcfg-module -l | grep qlnativefc
qlnativefc               4    1912
```

3. Check whether nvme is enabled on the adapter:

```
  #esxcli storage core adapter list
HBA Name  Driver      Link State  UID
Capabilities         Description
--------  ----------  ----------  ------------------------------------
------------------  -----------
 vmhba3    qlnativefc  link-up     fc.20000024ff1817ae:21000024ff1817ae
Second Level Lun ID  (0000:5e:00.0) QLogic Corp QLE2742 Dual Port 32Gb
Fibre Channel to PCIe Adapter    FC Adapter
vmhba4    qlnativefc  link-up     fc.20000024ff1817af:21000024ff1817af
Second Level Lun ID  (0000:5e:00.1) QLogic Corp QLE2742 Dual Port 32Gb
Fibre Channel to PCIe Adapter FC Adapter
vmhba64   qlnativefc  link-up     fc.20000024ff1817ae:21000024ff1817ae
(0000:5e:00.0) QLogic Corp QLE2742 Dual Port 32Gb Fibre Channel to PCIe
Adapter  NVMe FC Adapter
vmhba65   qlnativefc  link-up     fc.20000024ff1817af:21000024ff1817af
(0000:5e:00.1) QLogic Corp QLE2742 Dual Port 32Gb Fibre Channel to PCIe
Adapter  NVMe FC Adapter
```

Validate NVMe/FC

1. Verify that NVMe/FC adapter is listed on the ESXi host:

```
# esxcli nvme adapter list

Adapter  Adapter Qualified Name           Transport Type  Driver
Associated Devices
-------  -------------------------------  --------------  ----------
------------------
vmhba64  aqn:qlnativefc:21000024ff1817ae  FC              qlnativefc
vmhba65  aqn:qlnativefc:21000024ff1817af  FC              qlnativefc
vmhba66  aqn:lpfc:100000109b579d9c        FC              lpfc
vmhba67  aqn:lpfc:100000109b579d9d        FC              lpfc
```

2. Verify that the NVMe/FC namespaces are properly created:

   The UUIDs in the following example represent the NVMe/FC namespace devices.

```
# esxcfg-mpath -b
uuid.5084e29a6bb24fbca5ba076eda8ecd7e : NVMe Fibre Channel Disk
(uuid.5084e29a6bb24fbca5ba076eda8ecd7e)
   vmhba65:C0:T0:L1 LUN:1 state:active fc Adapter: WWNN:
20:00:34:80:0d:6d:72:69 WWPN: 21:00:34:80:0d:6d:72:69  Target: WWNN:
20:17:00:a0:98:df:e3:d1 WWPN: 20:2f:00:a0:98:df:e3:d1
   vmhba65:C0:T1:L1 LUN:1 state:active fc Adapter: WWNN:
20:00:34:80:0d:6d:72:69 WWPN: 21:00:34:80:0d:6d:72:69  Target: WWNN:
20:17:00:a0:98:df:e3:d1 WWPN: 20:1a:00:a0:98:df:e3:d1
   vmhba64:C0:T0:L1 LUN:1 state:active fc Adapter: WWNN:
20:00:34:80:0d:6d:72:68 WWPN: 21:00:34:80:0d:6d:72:68  Target: WWNN:
20:17:00:a0:98:df:e3:d1 WWPN: 20:18:00:a0:98:df:e3:d1
   vmhba64:C0:T1:L1 LUN:1 state:active fc Adapter: WWNN:
20:00:34:80:0d:6d:72:68 WWPN: 21:00:34:80:0d:6d:72:68  Target: WWNN:
20:17:00:a0:98:df:e3:d1 WWPN: 20:19:00:a0:98:df:e3:d1
```

In ONTAP 9.7, the default block size for a NVMe/FC namespace is 4K. This default size is not compatible with ESXi. Therefore, when creating namespaces for ESXi, you must set the namespace block size as 512b. You can do this using the `vserver nvme namespace create` command.

Example

```
vserver nvme namespace create -vserver vs_1 -path /vol/nsvol/namespace1 -size
100g -ostype vmware -block-size 512B
```

Refer to the ONTAP 9 Command man pages for additional details.

3. Verify the status of the individual ANA paths of the respective NVMe/FC namespace devices:

```
esxcli storage hpp path list -d uuid.5084e29a6bb24fbca5ba076eda8ecd7e
fc.200034800d6d7268:210034800d6d7268-
fc.201700a098dfe3d1:201800a098dfe3d1-
uuid.5084e29a6bb24fbca5ba076eda8ecd7e
   Runtime Name: vmhba64:C0:T0:L1
   Device: uuid.5084e29a6bb24fbca5ba076eda8ecd7e
   Device Display Name: NVMe Fibre Channel Disk
(uuid.5084e29a6bb24fbca5ba076eda8ecd7e)
   Path State: active
   Path Config: {TPG_id=0,TPG_state=AO,RTP_id=0,health=UP}

fc.200034800d6d7269:210034800d6d7269-
fc.201700a098dfe3d1:201a00a098dfe3d1-
uuid.5084e29a6bb24fbca5ba076eda8ecd7e
   Runtime Name: vmhba65:C0:T1:L1
   Device: uuid.5084e29a6bb24fbca5ba076eda8ecd7e
   Device Display Name: NVMe Fibre Channel Disk
(uuid.5084e29a6bb24fbca5ba076eda8ecd7e)
   Path State: active
   Path Config: {TPG_id=0,TPG_state=AO,RTP_id=0,health=UP}

fc.200034800d6d7269:210034800d6d7269-
fc.201700a098dfe3d1:202f00a098dfe3d1-
uuid.5084e29a6bb24fbca5ba076eda8ecd7e
   Runtime Name: vmhba65:C0:T0:L1
   Device: uuid.5084e29a6bb24fbca5ba076eda8ecd7e
   Device Display Name: NVMe Fibre Channel Disk
(uuid.5084e29a6bb24fbca5ba076eda8ecd7e)
   Path State: active unoptimized
   Path Config: {TPG_id=0,TPG_state=ANO,RTP_id=0,health=UP}

fc.200034800d6d7268:210034800d6d7268-
fc.201700a098dfe3d1:201900a098dfe3d1-
uuid.5084e29a6bb24fbca5ba076eda8ecd7e
   Runtime Name: vmhba64:C0:T1:L1
   Device: uuid.5084e29a6bb24fbca5ba076eda8ecd7e
   Device Display Name: NVMe Fibre Channel Disk
(uuid.5084e29a6bb24fbca5ba076eda8ecd7e)
   Path State: active unoptimized
   Path Config: {TPG_id=0,TPG_state=ANO,RTP_id=0,health=UP}
```

Configure NVMe/TCP

Starting 7.0U3c, the required NVMe/TCP modules will be loaded by default. For configuring the network and the NVMe/TCP adapter, refer to the VMware vSphere documentation.

Validate NVMe/TCP

Steps

1. Verify the status of the NVMe/TCP adapter.

```
[root@R650-8-45:~] esxcli nvme adapter list
Adapter    Adapter Qualified Name
---------  ------------------------------
vmhba64    aqn:nvmetcp:34-80-0d-30-ca-e0-T
vmhba65    aqn:nvmetc:34-80-13d-30-ca-e1-T
list
Transport Type   Driver   Associated Devices
---------------  -------  ------------------
TCP              nvmetcp    vmnzc2
TCP              nvmetcp    vmnzc3
```

2. To list the NVMe/TCP connections, use the following command:

```
[root@R650-8-45:~] esxcli nvme controller list
Name
-----------
nqn.1992-
08.com.netapp:sn.5e347cf68e0511ec9ec2d039ea13e6ed:subsystem.vs_name_tcp_
ss#vmhba64#192.168.100.11:4420
nqn.1992-
08.com.netapp:sn.5e347cf68e0511ec9ec2d039ea13e6ed:subsystem.vs_name_tcp_
ss#vmhba64#192.168.101.11:4420
Controller Number  Adapter   Transport Type   IS Online
-----------------  ---------  ---------------  ---------
1580               vmhba64    TCP              true
1588               vmhba65    TCP              true
```

3. To list the number of paths to an NVMe namespace, use the following command:

```
[root@R650-8-45:~] esxcli storage hpp path list -d
uuid.400bf333abf74ab8b96dc18ffadc3f99
tcp.vmnic2:34:80:0d:30:ca:eo-tcp.unknown-
uuid.400bf333abf74ab8b96dc18ffadc3f99
   Runtime Name: vmhba64:C0:T0:L3
   Device: uuid.400bf333abf74ab8b96dc18ffadc3f99
   Device Display Name: NVMe TCP Disk
(uuid.400bf333abf74ab8b96dc18ffadc3f99)
   Path State: active unoptimized
   Path config: {TPG_id=0,TPG_state=ANO,RTP_id=0,health=UP}

tcp.vmnic3:34:80:0d:30:ca:el-tcp.unknown-
uuid.400bf333abf74ab8b96dc18ffadc3f99
   Runtime Name: vmhba65:C0:T1:L3
   Device: uuid.400bf333abf74ab8b96dc18ffadc3f99
   Device Display Name: NVMe TCP Disk
(uuid.400bf333abf74ab8b96dc18ffadc3f99)
   Path State: active
   Path config: {TPG_id=0,TPG_state=AO,RTP_id=0,health=UP}
```

Known issues

The NVMe-oF host configuration for ESXi 7.x with ONTAP has the following known issues:

NetApp Bug ID	Title	Workaround
1420654	ONTAP node non-operational when NVMe/FC protocol is used with ONTAP version 9.9.1	Check and rectify any network issues in the host fabric. If this does not help, upgrade to a patch that fixes this issue.

Related information

VMware vSphere with ONTAP
VMware vSphere 5.x, 6.x and 7.x support with NetApp MetroCluster (2031038)
VMware vSphere 6.x and 7.x support with NetApp® SnapMirror active sync

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