



Manage ONTAP tools for VMware vSphere

ONTAP tools for VMware vSphere 10.3

NetApp

February 18, 2025

Table of Contents

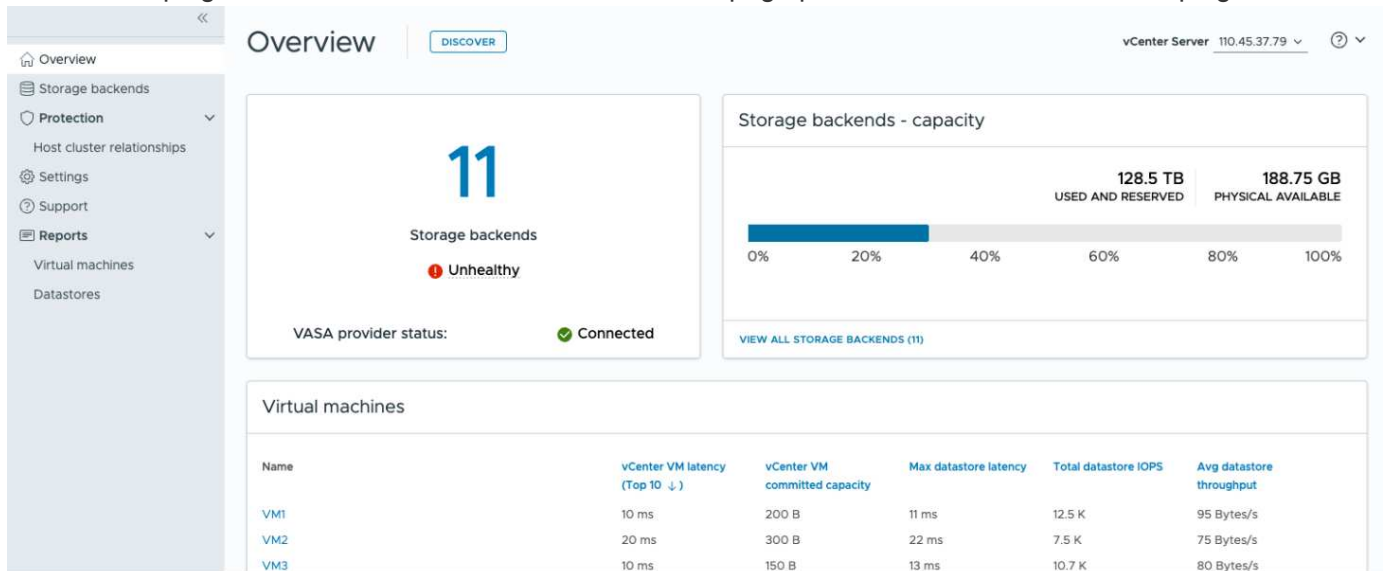
- Manage ONTAP tools for VMware vSphere 1
 - ONTAP tools for VMware vSphere dashboard overview 1
 - ONTAP tools Manager user interface 2
 - Edit appliance settings 4
 - Manage datastores 5
 - Manage storage thresholds 10
 - Manage storage backends 10
 - Manage vCenter Server instances 12
 - Manage certificates 13
 - Access ONTAP tools for VMware vSphere maintenance console 16
 - ONTAP tools reports 18
 - Collect the log files 19
 - Manage virtual machines 19
 - Discover storage systems and hosts 21
 - Modify ESXi host settings using ONTAP tools 22
 - Manage passwords 23
 - Manage host cluster protection 25
 - Near zero-RPO 27
 - Terminate ONTAP tools deployment 29
 - Clean up volumes 29

Manage ONTAP tools for VMware vSphere

ONTAP tools for VMware vSphere dashboard overview

When you select the ONTAP tools for VMware vSphere plug-in icon in the shortcuts section on the vCenter client, the user interface navigates to the overview page. This page acts like the dashboard providing you the summary of the ONTAP tools for VMware vSphere plug-in.

In the case of Enhanced Linked Mode setup (ELM), the vCenter Server select dropdown appears and you can select a desired vCenter Server to see the data relevant to it. This dropdown is available for all the other listing views of the plugin. vCenter Server selection made in one page persists across the tabs of the plug-in.



From the overview page, you can run the **Discovery** action. Discovery action runs the discovery at vCenter level to detect any newly added or updated storage backends, hosts, datastores, and protection status/relationships. You can run an on-demand discovery of entities without having to wait for the scheduled discovery.



Action button will be enabled only if you have the privilege to perform the discovery action.

Once the discovery request is submitted, you can track the progress of the action in the recent tasks panel.

The dashboard has several cards showing different elements of the system. The following table shows the different cards and what they represent.

Card	Description
------	-------------

Status	<p>The Status card shows the number of storage backends and the overall health status of the storage backends and the VASA Provider.</p> <p>Storage backends status shows Healthy when all the storage backends status is normal and it shows Unhealthy if any one of the storage backends has an issue (Unknown/Unreachable/Degraded status).</p> <p>Select the tool tip to open the status details of the storage backends. You can select any storage backend for more details. Other VASA Provider states link shows the current state of the VASA Provider that is registered in the vCenter Server.</p>
Storage Backends - Capacity	<p>This card shows the aggregated used and available capacity of all storage backends for the selected vCenter Server instance.</p> <p>In case of ASA r2 storage systems, the capacity data is not shown as it is a disaggregated system.</p>
Virtual machines	<p>This card shows the top 10 VMs sorted by performance metric. You can select the header to get the top 10 VMs for the selected metric sorted by either ascending or descending order. The sorting and filtering changes made on the card persists until you change or clear the browser cache.</p>
Datastores	<p>This card shows the top 10 datastores sorted by a performance metric. You can select the header to get the top 10 datastores for the selected metric sorted by either ascending or descending order. The sorting and filtering changes made on the card persists until you change or clear the browser cache. There is a Datastore type drop-down to select the type of the datastores - NFS, VMFS, or vVols.</p>
ESXi Host compliance card	<p>This card shows overall compliance status of all ESXi hosts (for the selected vCenter) settings with respect to the recommended NetApp host settings by settings group/category. You can select Apply Recommended Settings link to apply the recommended settings. You can select the compliant status of the hosts to see the list of hosts.</p>

ONTAP tools Manager user interface

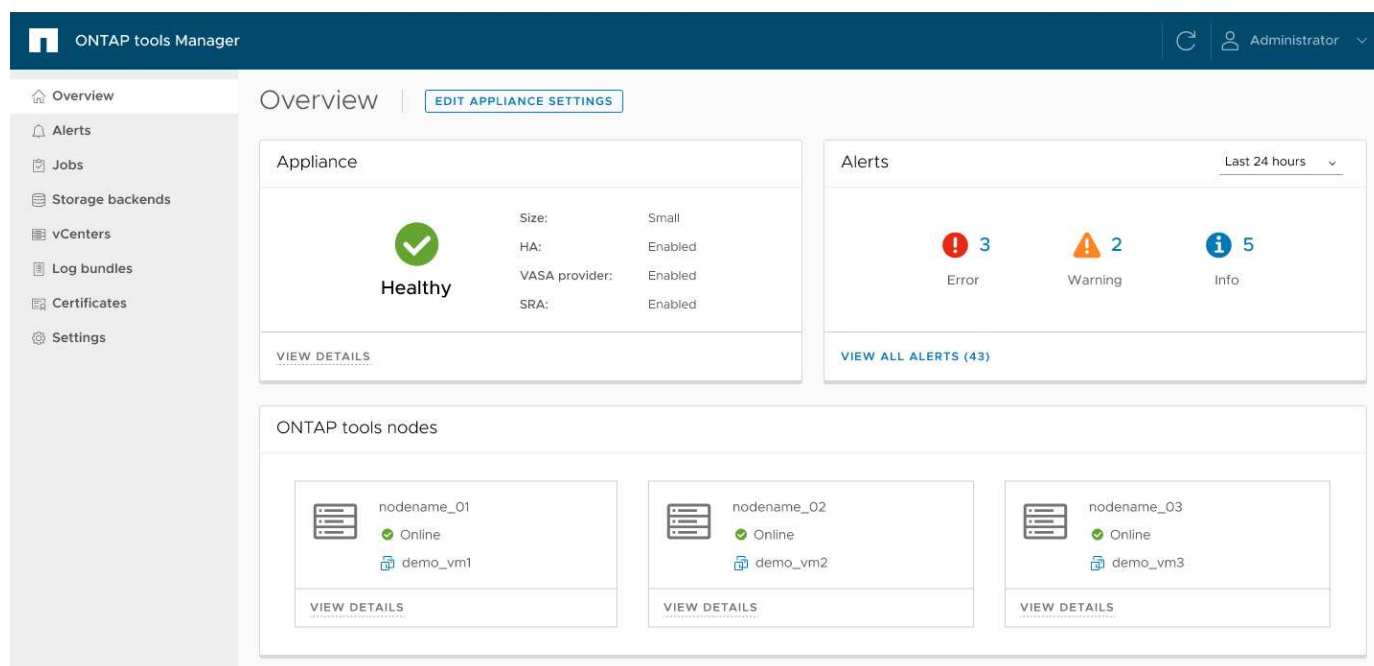
ONTAP tools for VMware vSphere is a multi-tenant system that can manage multiple vCenter Server instances. ONTAP tools Manager provides more control to the ONTAP tools for VMware vSphere administrator over the managed vCenter Server instances and onboarded storage backends.

ONTAP tools Manager helps in:

- vCenter Server instance management - Add and manage vCenter Server instances to ONTAP tools.
- Storage backend management - Add and manage ONTAP storage clusters to ONTAP tools for VMware vSphere and map them to onboarded vCenter Server instances globally.
- Log bundle downloads - Collect log files for ONTAP tools for VMware vSphere.
- Certificate management - Change the self-signed certificate to a custom CA certificate and renew or refresh all certificates of VASA Provider and ONTAP tools.
- Password management - Reset the user's OVA application password.

To access ONTAP tools Manager, launch <https://loadBalancerIP:8443/virtualization/ui/> from the browser and login with the ONTAP tools for VMware vSphere administrator credentials you provided during deployment.

The ONTAP tools Manager overview section helps manage the appliance configuration, such as services management, node size upscaling, and High availability(HA) enablement. You can also monitor the overall information of ONTAP tools related to the node(s), such as health, network details, and alerts.



Card	Description
Appliance card	The appliance card provides the overall status of the ONTAP tools appliance. It shows the appliance configuration details and the status of the enabled services. For additional information about the ONTAP tools appliance, select the View details link. When an edit appliance setting action job is in progress, the appliance portlet shows the status and details of the job.
Alerts card	The Alerts card lists the ONTAP tools alerts by type, including the HA node-level alerts. You can view the list of alerts by selecting on the count text (hyperlink). The link routes you to the alerts view page filtered by the selected type.

Card	Description
ONTAP tools nodes card	<p>ONTAP tools nodes card shows the list of nodes with node name, node VM name, status, and all the network related data. You can select on View details to view the additional details related to the selected node.</p> <p>[NOTE] In a non-HA setup, only one node is shown. In the HA setup, three nodes are shown.</p>

Edit appliance settings

Use the ONTAP tools Manager to scale up the node size, manage services, and upgrade ONTAP tools for VMware vSphere to High Availability (HA) setup.

The ONTAP tools appliance is initially deployed in a single node non-HA configuration. You can edit the configuration in the **Edit appliance settings** window.

Before you begin

Ensure that the OVA template you provide has the same OVA version as the first node.

Steps

1. Launch ONTAP tools Manager from a web browser:
<https://loadBalancerIP:8443/virtualization/ui/>
2. Log in with the ONTAP tools for VMware vSphere administrator credentials you provided during deployment.
3. Select the **Edit Appliance Settings** in the overview section.
4. In the **Services** section, you can enable optional services like VASA Provider, import of vVols configuration, and disaster recovery (SRA) as per your requirement.

When enabling the services for the first time, you need to create VASA Provider/SRA credentials. This is used to register or enable the VASA Provider/SRA services on the vCenter Server.



To disable any of the optional services, ensure that no vCenter Servers managed by ONTAP tools are using them.

Allow import of vVols configuration option is shown only when the VASA Provider service is enabled. This option enables the vVols data migration from ONTAP tools 9.x to ONTAP tools 10.3.

5. In the **Configuration** section, you can scale up each ONTAP tools node size and enable HA configuration as per your requirement. You need the vCenter Server credentials to make any changes.

when ONTAP tools is in HA configuration, you can change the content library details. You should provide the password again for the new edit submission.



You are only allowed to scale up the ONTAP tools node size. You cannot scale down the node from its current size to a smaller size. The maximum supported configuration for non-HA is medium. For HA, medium and large configurations are supported.

6. Use the HA toggle button to enable the HA configuration. When you choose HA configuration, an additional **HA settings** page appears for HA related inputs.
 - The content library should belong to the same vCenter Server where the ONTAP tools node VMs are running. vCenter Server credentials are used to validate and download the OVA template for appliance changes.
 - To enable HA deployment, the virtual machine hosting the ONTAP tools should not be directly deployed on an ESXi host. Instead, it should be deployed on a cluster or a resource pool.
 - Once enabled, you cannot revert from HA configuration to non-HA single node configuration.
7. In the **HA settings** section of the **Edit Appliance Settings** window, you can enter the details of Node 2 and Node 3. Node 1 is the ONTAP tools default node deployed as part of the OVA. ONTAP tools for VMware vSphere supports three nodes in HA setup.



Most of the input options are pre-filled with Node 1 network details for ease of workflow. However, you can edit the input data before navigating to the final page of the wizard. Only when the IPv6 address is enabled on the first node can you enter IPv6 details for the other two nodes.

Ensure that an ESXi host contains only one ONTAP tools VM. The inputs are validated each time you move to the next window.

8. In the **summary** section, review the details and select **Save** to apply the changes.

The **Overview** page shows the deployment's status. Using the job ID, you can also track the edit appliance settings job status from the jobs view.

If HA deployment fails and the status of the new node shows as 'New,' then delete the new VM in the vCenter before retrying the enable HA operation.

The **Alerts** tab on the left panel lists alerts for ONTAP tools for VMware vSphere.

Manage datastores

Mount NFS and VMFS datastores

Mounting a datastore provides storage access to additional hosts. You can mount the datastore on the additional hosts after you add the hosts to your VMware environment.

About this task

- Some right-click actions are disabled or unavailable depending on the vSphere client version and the type of datastore selected.
 - If you're using vSphere client 8.0 or later versions, some of the right-click options are hidden.
 - From vSphere 7.0U3 to vSphere 8.0 versions, even though the options appear, the action will be disabled.
- The Mount datastore option is disabled when the host cluster is protected with uniform configurations.

Steps

1. From the vSphere Client home page, select **Hosts and Clusters**.
2. In the left navigation pane, select the data centers containing the hosts.

3. To mount NFS/VMFS datastores on host or host cluster, right-click and select **NetApp ONTAP tools > Mount Datastores**.
4. Select the datastores that you want to mount and select **Mount**.

You can track the progress in the recent task panel.

Unmount NFS and VMFS datastores

Unmount datastore action unmounts a NFS or VMFS datastore from ESXi hosts. Unmount datastore action is enabled for NFS and VMFS datastores that are discovered or managed by the ONTAP tools for VMware vSphere.

Steps

1. Log in to the vSphere client using `https://<vcenterip>/<ui>`
2. Right-click a NFS or VMFS datastore object and select **Unmount datastore**.

A dialog box opens and lists the ESXi hosts that the datastore is mounted on. When the operation is performed on a protected datastore, a warning message is displayed on the screen.

3. Select one or more ESXi hosts to unmount the datastore.

You cannot unmount the datastore from all hosts. The user interface suggests that you use the delete datastore operation instead.

4. Select the **Unmount** button.

If the datastore is part of a protected host cluster, a warning message is displayed.



If the protected datastore is unmounted the exiting protection setting may result in partial protection. Refer to [Modify protected host cluster](#) to enable complete protection.

You can track the progress in the recent tasks panel.

Mount a vVols datastore

You can mount a VMware Virtual Volumes (vVols) datastore to one or more additional hosts to provide storage access to additional hosts. You can unmount vVols datastore only through the APIs.

Steps

1. From the vSphere Client home page, select **Hosts and Clusters**.
2. In the navigation pane, select the data center that contains the datastore.
3. Right-click the datastore and select **NetApp ONTAP tools > Mount datastore**.
4. In the **Mount datastores on Hosts** dialog box, select the hosts on which you want to mount the datastore, and then select **Mount**.

You can track the progress in the recent task panel.

Resize NFS and VMFS datastore

Resizing a datastore enables you to increase the storage for your virtual machine files. You can change the size of a datastore as your infrastructure requirements change.

About this task

You can only increase the size of an NFS and VMFS datastores. A FlexVol volume that is part of a NFS and VMFS datastores cannot shrink below the existing size but can grow by 120% maximum.

Steps

1. From the vSphere Client home page, select **Hosts and Clusters**.
2. In the navigation pane, select the data center that contains the datastore.
3. Right-click the NFS or VMFS datastore and select **NetApp ONTAP tools > Resize datastore**.
4. In the Resize dialog box, specify a new size for the datastore and select **OK**.

Expand vVols datastore

When you right-click on the datastore object in the vCenter object view, ONTAP tools for VMware vSphere supported actions are shown under the plug-in section. Specific actions are enabled depending on the type of datastore and the current user privileges.



Expand vVols datastore operation is not applicable for ASA r2 based vVols datastore.

Steps

1. From the vSphere Client home page, select **Hosts and Clusters**.
2. In the navigation pane, select the data center that contains the datastore.
3. Right-click the datastore and select **NetApp ONTAP tools > Add storage to datastore**.
4. In the **create or Select Volumes** window, you can either create new volumes or choose from the existing volumes. The user interface is self-explanatory. Follow the instructions as per your choice.
5. In the **Summary** window, review the selections and select **Expand**. You can track the progress in the recent tasks panel.

Shrink vVols datastore

Delete datastore action deletes the datastore when there are no vVols on the selected datastore.



Shrink vVols datastore operation is not supported for ASA r2 based vVols datastore.

Steps

1. From the vSphere Client home page, select **Hosts and Clusters**.
2. In the navigation pane, select the data center that contains the datastore.
3. Right-click on the vVol datastore and select **NetApp ONTAP tools > Remove storage from datastore**.
4. Select volumes which do not have vVols and select **Remove**.



The option to select the volume on which the vVols is residing is disabled.

5. In the **Remove storage** pop-up, select **Delete volumes from ONTAP cluster** checkbox to delete the volumes from datastore and from ONTAP storage and select **Delete**.

Delete datastores

Remove storage from datastore action is supported on all ONTAP tools for VMware vSphere discovered or managed vVols datastores in the vCenter Server. This action allows the removal of volumes from the vVols datastore.

The remove option is disabled when there are vVols residing on a particular volume. In addition to removing volumes from datastore, you can delete the selected volume on ONTAP storage.

Delete datastore task from ONTAP tools for VMware vSphere in the vCenter Server does the following:

- Unmounts the vVol container.
- Cleans up igroup. If igroup is not in use, removes iqn from igroup.
- Deletes Vvol container.
- Leaves the Flex volumes on the storage array.

Follow the steps below to delete NFS, VMFS, or vVOL datastore from ONTAP tools from the vCenter Server:

Steps

1. Log in to the vSphere client using `https://<vcenterip>/<ui>`
2. Right-click a host system or a host cluster or a data center and select **NetApp ONTAP tools > Delete datastore**.



You cannot delete the datastores if there are virtual machines using that datastore. You need to move the virtual machines to a different datastore before deleting the datastore. You cannot select Volume delete checkbox if the datastore belongs to a protected host cluster.

- a. In the case of NFS or VMFS datastore a dialog box appears with the list of VMs that are using the datastore.
 - b. If the VMFS datastore is created on ASA r2 systems and if it is part of the protection, you need to unprotect the datastore before deleting it.
 - c. In the case of vVols datastore, Delete datastore action deletes the datastore only when there are no vVols associated with it. The Delete datastore dialog box provides an option to delete volumes from ONTAP cluster.
 - d. In case of ASA r2 systems based vVols datastore, the checkbox to delete the backing volumes is not applicable.
3. To delete the backing volumes on ONTAP storage, select **Delete volumes on ONTAP cluster**.



You cannot delete the volume on ONTAP cluster for a VMFS datastore that is part of the protected host cluster.

ONTAP storage views for datastores

ONTAP storage view under configure tab of ONTAP tools for VMware vSphere provides data related to the datastores and their volume. This view provides the storage side view of the datastore.

ONTAP storage views for NFS datastores

Steps

1. From the vSphere Client navigate to the NFS datastore.
2. Select the **Configure** tab in the right pane.
3. Select **NetApp ONTAP tools > ONTAP Storage**. The **Storage details** and **NFS details** appear on the right pane.
 - The storage details page contains information about storage backends, aggregate, and volume.
 - The NFS details page contains data related to the NFS datastore.

ONTAP storage views for VMFS datastores

Steps

1. From the vSphere Client navigate to the VMFS datastore.
2. Select the **Configure** tab in the right pane.
3. Select **NetApp ONTAP tools > ONTAP Storage**. The **Storage details** and **LUN details** or **Namespace details** depending on the protocol appear on the right pane.
 - The storage details page contains information about storage backends, aggregate, and volume.
 - The LUN details page contains data related to the LUN.
 - When using NVMe/TCP or NVMe/FC protocol for VMFS datastore, the Namespace details page contains data related to Namespace.
 - Volume and aggregate details are not displayed for ASA r2 system based datastores.

ONTAP storage views for vVols datastores



This view is not supported for ASA r2 based vVols datastore.

Steps

1. From the vSphere Client navigate to the vVols datastore.
2. Select the **Configure** tab in the right pane.
3. Select **NetApp ONTAP tools > ONTAP Storage**.
4. The ONTAP storage view lists all the volumes. You can expand or remove storage from the ONTAP storage pane.

Follow the instructions in [Expand vVols Datastore](#) section to add vVols datastore and [Shrink vVols datastore](#) section to delete the datastore.

Virtual machine storage view

The storage view shows the list of vVols that are created by the virtual machine.



This view is applicable for the VM which has at least one ONTAP tools for VMware vSphere managed vVols datastore related disk mounted on it.

Steps

1. From the vSphere Client navigate to the virtual machine.
2. Select the **Monitor** tab in the right pane.
3. Select **NetApp ONTAP tools > Storage**. The **Storage** details appear on the right pane. You can see the list of vVols that are present on the VM.

You can use the 'Manage Columns' option to hide or show different columns.

Manage storage thresholds

You can set the threshold to receive notifications in vCenter Server when the volume and the aggregate capacity reaches certain levels.

Steps:

1. Log in to the vSphere client using `https://<vcenterip>/<ui>`
2. In the shortcuts page, select **NetApp ONTAP tools** under the plug-ins section.
3. In the left pane of ONTAP tools, navigate to **Settings > Threshold Settings > Edit**.
4. In the **Edit Threshold** window, provide the desired values in the **Nearly Full** and **Full** fields and select **Save**. You can reset the numbers to recommended values, which is 80 for Nearly full and 90 for full.

Manage storage backends

Storage backends are systems that the ESXi hosts use for data storage.

Discover storage

You can run the discovery of a storage backend on demand without waiting for a scheduled discovery to update the storage details.

Follow the steps below to discover the storage backends.

Steps

1. Log in to the vSphere client using `https://<vcenterip>/<ui>`
2. In the shortcuts page, select **NetApp ONTAP tools** under the plug-ins section.
3. In the left pane of ONTAP tools, navigate to **Storage Backends** and select a storage backend.
4. Select the vertical ellipses menu and select **Discover storage**

You can track the progress in the recent tasks panel.

Modify storage backends

Follow the steps in this section to modify a storage backend.

1. Log in to the vSphere client using `https://<vcenterip>/<ui>`
2. In the shortcuts page, select **NetApp ONTAP tools** under the plug-ins section.
3. In the left pane of ONTAP tools, navigate to **Storage Backends** and select a storage backend.
4. Select the vertical ellipses menu and select **Modify** to modify the credentials or the port name. You can track the progress in the recent tasks panel.

You can perform the Modify operation for global ONTAP clusters using ONTAP tools Manager using the following steps.

1. Launch ONTAP tools Manager from a web browser:
`https://loadBalancerIP:8443/virtualization/ui/`
2. Log in with the ONTAP tools for VMware vSphere administrator credentials you provided during deployment.
3. Select storage backends from the sidebar.
4. Select the Storage Backend you want to modify.
5. Select the vertical ellipses menu and select **Modify**.
6. You can modify the credentials or the port. Enter the **Username** and **Password** to modify the storage backend.

Remove storage backends

You need to delete all the datastores attached to the storage backend before removing the storage backend. Follow the steps below to remove a storage backend.

1. Log in to the vSphere client using `https://<vcenterip>/<ui>`
2. In the shortcuts page, select **NetApp ONTAP tools** under the plug-ins section.
3. In the left pane of ONTAP tools, navigate to **Storage Backends** and select a storage backend.
4. Select the vertical ellipses menu and select **Remove**. Ensure that the storage backend does not contain any datastores. You can track the progress in the recent tasks panel.

You can perform the remove operation for global ONTAP clusters using ONTAP tools Manager.

1. Launch ONTAP tools Manager from a web browser:
`https://loadBalancerIP:8443/virtualization/ui/`
2. Log in with the ONTAP tools for VMware vSphere administrator credentials you provided during deployment.
3. Select **Storage Backends** from the sidebar.
4. Select the storage backend you want to remove
5. Select the vertical ellipses menu and select **Remove**.

Drill down view of storage backend

The storage backend page lists all the storage backends. You can perform discover storage, modify, and remove operations on the storage backends you added and not on the individual child SVM under the cluster.

When you select either the parent cluster or the child under the storage backend, you can see the overall summary of the component. When you select the parent cluster you have the actions dropdown from which you can perform the discover storage, modify, and remove operations.

The summary page provides the following details:

- Status of the storage backend
- Capacity information
- Basic information about the VM
- Network information like the IP address and port of the network. For the child SVM, the information will be same as the parent storage backend.
- Privileges allowed and restricted for the storage backend. For the child SVM, the information will be same as the parent storage backend. Privileges are shown only on the cluster-based storage backends. If you add SVM as the storage backend, privileges information will not be shown.
- The ASA r2 cluster drill-down view does not include local tiers tab when the disaggregated property is set as "true" for the SVM or the cluster.
- For ASA r2 SVM systems, the capacity portlet is not shown. The capacity portal is required only when the disaggregated property is set as "true" for the SVM or the cluster.
- For ASA r2 SVM systems, basic information section shows the platform type.

The interface tab provides detailed information about the interface.

The local tiers tab provides detailed information about the aggregate list.

Manage vCenter Server instances

vCenter Server instances are central management platforms that allow you to control hosts, virtual machines, and storage backends.

Associate or dissociate storage backends with the vCenter Server instance

The vCenter Server listing page shows the associated number of storage backends. Each vCenter Server instance has the option to associate or disassociate with a storage backend. This task helps you to create mapping between storage backend and onboarded vCenter Server instance globally.

Steps

1. Launch ONTAP tools Manager from a web browser:
`https://loadBalancerIP:8443/virtualization/ui/`
2. Log in with the ONTAP tools for VMware vSphere administrator credentials you provided during deployment.
3. Select the required vCenter Server instance from the sidebar.
4. Select the vertical ellipses against the vCenter Server that you want to associate or dissociate with storage backends.

5. Select **Associate or Dissociate storage backend** depending on what action you want to perform.

Modify a vCenter Server instance

Follow the steps below to modify a vCenter Server instances.

1. Launch ONTAP tools Manager from a web browser:
`https://loadBalancerIP:8443/virtualization/ui/`
2. Log in with the ONTAP tools for VMware vSphere administrator credentials you provided during deployment.
3. Select the applicable vCenter Server instance from the sidebar
4. Select the vertical ellipses against the vCenter Server that you want to modify and select **Modify**.
5. Modify the vCenter Server instance details and select **Modify**.

Remove a vCenter Server instance

You need to remove all the storage backends attached to the vCenter Server before removing it.

1. Launch ONTAP tools Manager from a web browser:
`https://loadBalancerIP:8443/virtualization/ui/`
2. Log in with the ONTAP tools for VMware vSphere administrator credentials you provided during deployment.
3. Select the applicable vCenter Server instances from the sidebar
4. Select the vertical ellipses against the vCenter Server that you want remove and select **Remove**.



Once you remove vCenter Server instances, they will no longer be maintained by the application.

When you remove vCenter Server instances in ONTAP tools, the following actions are performed automatically:

- Plug-in is unregistered.
- Plug-in privileges and plug-in roles are removed.

Manage certificates

A self-signed certificate is generated for ONTAP tools and VASA Provider by default during deployment. Using the ONTAP tools Manager interface, you can renew the certificate or upgrade it to a custom CA. Custom CA certificates are mandatory in a multi-vCenter deployment.

Before you begin

- The domain name on which the certificate is issued should be mapped to the virtual IP address.
- Run the nslookup check on the domain name to check if the domain is getting resolved to the intended IP address.
- The certificates should be created with the domain name and the load balancer IP address.



A loadbalancer IP address should map to a fully qualified domain name (FQDN). Certificates should contain the same FQDN mapped to the loadbalancer IP address in subject or subject alternative names.



You cannot switch from a CA-signed to a self-signed certificate.

Upgrade ONTAP tools certificate

ONTAP tools tab shows details like certificate type (self-signed/CA signed) and domain name. During deployment, self-signed certificate is generated by default. You can renew the certificate or upgrade the certificate to CA.

Steps

1. Launch ONTAP tools Manager from a web browser:
`https://loadBalancerIP:8443/virtualization/ui/`
2. Log in with the ONTAP tools for VMware vSphere administrator credentials you provided during deployment.
3. Select **Certificates** > **ONTAP tools** > **Renew** to renew the certificates.

You can renew the certificate if it has expired or is nearing its expiration date. The renew option is available when the certificate type is CA-signed. In the pop-up window, provide the server certificate, private key, root CA, and intermediate certificate details.



The system will be offline until the certificate is renewed, and you will be logged out of the ONTAP tools Manager interface.

4. To upgrade the self-signed certificate to custom CA certificate, select **Certificates** > **ONTAP tools** > **Upgrade to CA** option.
 - a. In the pop-up window, upload the server certificate, server certificate private key, root CA certificate, and intermediate certificate files.
 - b. Enter the domain name for which you generated this certificate and upgrade the certificate.



The system will be offline until the upgrade is complete, and you will be logged out of the ONTAP tools Manager interface.

Upgrade VASA provider certificate

ONTAP tools for VMware vSphere is deployed with a self-signed certificate for VASA Provider. With this, only one vCenter Server instance can be managed for vVols datastores. When you manage multiple vCenter Server instances and want to enable vVols capability on them, you need to change the self-signed certificate to a custom CA certificate.

Steps

1. Launch ONTAP tools Manager from a web browser:
`https://loadBalancerIP:8443/virtualization/ui/`
2. Log in with the ONTAP tools for VMware vSphere administrator credentials you provided during deployment.
3. Select **Certificates** > **VASA Provider** or **ONTAP tools** > **Renew** to renew the certificates.
4. Select **Certificates** > **VASA Provider** or **ONTAP tools** > **Upgrade to CA** to upgrade the self-signed certificate to custom CA certificate.
 - a. In the pop-up window, upload the server certificate, server certificate private key, root CA certificate, and intermediate certificate files.
 - b. Enter the domain name for which you generated this certificate and upgrade the certificate.



The system will be offline until the upgrade is complete, and you will be logged out of the ONTAP tools Manager interface.

Access ONTAP tools for VMware vSphere maintenance console


Overview of ONTAP tools for VMware vSphere maintenance console

You can manage your application, system, and network configurations by using the maintenance console of ONTAP tools. You can change your administrator password and maintenance password. You can also generate support bundles, set different log levels, view and manage TLS configurations, and start remote diagnostics.

You should have VMware tools installed after deploying ONTAP tools for VMware vSphere to access the maintenance console. You should use `maint` as the username and the password you configured during deployment to log in to the maintenance console of ONTAP tools. You should use `nano` for editing the files in maintenance or root login console.



You should set a password for the `diag` user while enabling remote diagnostics.

You should use the **Summary** tab of your deployed ONTAP tools for VMware vSphere to access the maintenance console. When you select , the maintenance console starts.

Console Menu	Options
Application Configuration	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Display server status summary 2. Change LOG level for VASA Provider Services and SRA Services 3. Disable AutoSupport 4. Update AutoSupport proxy URL
System Configuration	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reboot virtual machine 2. Shutdown virtual machine 3. Change 'maint' user password 4. Change time zone 5. Add new NTP server 6. Increase jail disk size (/jail) 7. Upgrade 8. Install VMware Tools

Network Configuration	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Display IP address settings 2. Display domain name search settings 3. Change domain name search settings 4. Display static routes 5. Change static routes 6. Commit changes 7. Ping a host 8. Restore default settings
Support and Diagnostics	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Access diagnostic shell 2. Enable remote diagnostic access 3. Provide vCenter credentials for backup 4. Take backup

Configure remote diagnostic access

You can configure ONTAP tools for VMware vSphere to enable SSH access for the diag user.

Before you begin

The VASA Provider extension should be enabled for your vCenter Server instance.

About this task

Using SSH to access the diag user account has the following limitations:

- You are allowed only one login account per activation of SSH.
- SSH access to the diag user account is disabled when one of the following happens:
 - The time expires.

The login session remains valid only until midnight the next day.

- You log in as a diag user again using SSH.

Steps

1. From the vCenter Server, open a console to VASA Provider.
2. Log in as the maintenance user.
3. Enter 4 to select Support and Diagnostics.
4. Enter 2 to select Enable remote diagnostics access.
5. Enter `y` in the Confirmation dialog box to enable remote diagnostic access.
6. Enter a password for remote diagnostic access.

Start SSH on other nodes

You need to start SSH on other nodes before you upgrade.

Before you begin

The VASA Provider extension should be enabled for your vCenter Server instance.

About this task

Perform this procedure on each of the nodes before you upgrade.

Steps

1. From the vCenter Server, open a console to VASA Provider.
2. Log in as the maintenance user.
3. Enter 4 to select Support and Diagnostics.
4. Enter 1 to select Access diagnostic shell.
5. Enter *y* to proceed.
6. Run the command *sudo systemctl restart ssh*.

Update the vCenter Server and ONTAP credentials

You can update the vCenter Server instance and ONTAP credentials using the maintenance console.

Before you begin

You need to have maintenance user login credentials.

About this task

If you have changed the credentials for vCenter Server, ONTAP, or Data LIF post deployment, then you need to update the credentials using this procedure.

Steps

1. From the vCenter Server, open a console to VASA Provider.
2. Log in as the maintenance user.
3. Enter 2 to select System Configuration Menu.
4. Enter 9 to change ONTAP credentials.
5. Enter 10 to change vCenter credentials.

ONTAP tools reports

ONTAP tools for VMware vSphere plug-in provides reports for virtual machines and datastores. When you select the NetApp ONTAP tools for VMware vSphere plug-in icon in the shortcuts section on the vCenter client, the user interface navigates to the Overview page. Select the Reports tab to view the virtual machine and the datastores report.

The virtual Machines report shows the list of discovered virtual machines (should have at least one disk from ONTAP storage based datastores) with performance metrics. When you expand the VM record, all the disk related datastore info is displayed.

Datastores report shows the list of discovered or recognized ONTAP tools for VMware vSphere managed Datastores that are provisioned from ONTAP storage backend of all types with performance metrics.

You can use the Manage Columns option to hide or show different columns.

Collect the log files

You can collect log files for ONTAP tools for VMware vSphere from the options available in ONTAP tools Manager user interface. Technical support might ask you to collect the log files to help troubleshoot a problem.



Generating logs from the ONTAP tools Manager includes all logs for all vCenter Server instances. Generating logs from the vCenter client user interface are scoped for the selected vCenter Server.

Steps

1. Launch ONTAP tools Manager from a web browser:
`https://loadBalancerIP:8443/virtualization/ui/`
2. Log in with the ONTAP tools for VMware vSphere administrator credentials you provided during deployment.
3. Select **Log Bundles** from the sidebar.

This operation can take several minutes.

4. Select **Generate** to generate the log files.
5. Enter the label for the Log Bundle and select **Generate**.

Download the tar.gz file and send it to technical support.

Follow the steps below to generate log bundle using the vCenter client user interface:

Steps

1. Log in to the vSphere client using `https://<vcenterip>/<ui>`
2. From the vSphere Client home page, go to **Support > Log bundle > Generate**.
3. Provide the log bundle label and generate the log bundle. You can see the download option when the files are generated. Downloading may take some time.



The log bundle generated replaces the log bundle that was generated within the last 3 days or 72 hrs.

Manage virtual machines

Considerations to migrate or clone virtual machines

You should be aware of some of the considerations while migrating existing virtual machines in your data center.

Migrate protected virtual machines

You can migrate the protected virtual machines to:

- Same vVols datastore in a different ESXi host
- Different compatible vVols datastore in same ESXi host
- Different compatible vVols datastore in a different ESXi host

If the virtual machine is migrated to a different FlexVol volume, then the respective metadata file also gets updated with the virtual machine information. If a virtual machine is migrated to a different ESXi host but same storage, then underlying FlexVol volume metadata file will not be modified.

Clone protected virtual machines

You can clone protected virtual machines to the following:

- Same container of same FlexVol volume using replication group

Same FlexVol volume's metadata file is updated with the cloned virtual machine details.

- Same container of a different FlexVol volume using replication group

The FlexVol volume where the cloned virtual machine is placed, the metadata file gets updated with the cloned virtual machine details.

- Different container or vVols datastore

The FlexVol volume where the cloned virtual machine is placed, the metadata file gets updated virtual machine details.

VMware presently does not support virtual machines cloned to a VM template.

Clone-of-Clone of a protected virtual machine is supported.

Refer to [Creating a Virtual Machine for Cloning](#) for more details.

Virtual Machine Snapshots

Presently only virtual machine Snapshots without memory are supported. If virtual machine has Snapshot with memory, then the virtual machine is not considered for protection.

You also cannot protect unprotected virtual machines that have memory Snapshot. For this release, you are expected to delete memory snapshot before enabling protection for the virtual machine.

For windows VM with ASA r2 storage type, when you take a snapshot of the virtual machine, it will be a read-only snapshot. When there is power on call for the VM, the VASA Provider creates a LUN using the read-only snapshot and then it enables it for IOPS. During the power-off request, VASA provider deletes the LUN that was created and then disables the IOPS.

Migrate virtual machines with NFS and VMFS datastores to vVols datastores

You can migrate virtual machines from NFS and VMFS datastores to Virtual Volumes (vVols) datastores to take advantage of policy-based VM management and other vVols capabilities. vVols datastores enable you to meet increased workload requirements.

Before you begin

Ensure that VASA Provider is not running on any of the virtual machines that you plan to migrate. If you migrate a virtual machine that is running VASA Provider to a vVols datastore, you cannot perform any management operations, including powering on the virtual machines that are on vVols datastores.

About this task

When you migrate from a NFS and VMFS datastore to a vVols datastore, the vCenter Server uses vStorage APIs for Array Integration (VAAI) offloads when moving data from VMFS datastores, but not from an NFS VMDK file. VAAI offloads normally reduce the load on the host.

Steps

1. Right-click the virtual machine that you want to migrate and select **Migrate**.
2. Select **Change storage only** and then select **Next**.
3. Select a virtual disk format, a VM Storage Policy, and a vVol datastore that matches the features of the datastore that you are migrating.
4. Review the settings and select **Finish**.

VASA cleanup

Use the steps in this section to perform VASA cleanup.



It is recommended that you remove any vVols datastores before performing the VASA Cleanup.

Steps

1. Unregister the plug-in by going into https://OTV_IP:8143/Register.html
2. Verify that the plug-in is no longer available on the vCenter Server.
3. Shut down ONTAP tools for VMware vSphere VM.
4. Delete ONTAP tools for VMware vSphere VM.

Discover storage systems and hosts

When you first run ONTAP tools for VMware vSphere in a vSphere Client, ONTAP tools discovers the ESXi hosts, their LUNs and NFS exports, and the NetApp storage systems that own those LUNs and exports.

Before you begin

- All the ESXi hosts should be powered on and connected.
- All the storage virtual machines (SVMs) to be discovered should be running, and each cluster node should have at least one data LIF configured for the storage protocol in use (NFS or iSCSI).

About this task

You can discover new storage systems or update information about existing storage systems to obtain the latest capacity and configuration information at any time. You can also modify the credentials that ONTAP tools for VMware vSphere uses to log in to the storage systems.

While discovering the storage systems, ONTAP tools for VMware vSphere collects information from the ESXi hosts that are managed by the vCenter Server instance.

Steps

1. From the vSphere Client home page, select **Hosts and Clusters**.
2. Right-click the required data center and select **NetApp ONTAP tools > Update Host Data**.

In the **Confirm** dialog box, confirm your choice.

3. Select the discovered storage controllers that have the status `Authentication Failure` and select **Actions > Modify**.
4. Fill in the required information in the **Modify Storage System** dialog box.
5. Repeat steps 4 and 5 for all storage controllers with `Authentication Failure` status.

After the discovery process is complete, perform the following actions:

- Use ONTAP tools for VMware vSphere to configure ESXi host settings for hosts that display the alert icon in the adapter settings column, the MPIO settings column, or the NFS settings column.
- Provide the storage system credentials.

Modify ESXi host settings using ONTAP tools

You can use the dashboard of ONTAP tools for VMware vSphere to edit your ESXi host settings.

Before you begin

If there is an issue with your ESXi host settings, the issue is displayed in the ESXi host systems portlet of the dashboard. You can select the issue to view the host name or the IP address of the ESXi host that has the issue.

Steps

1. Log in to the vSphere client using `https://<vcenterip>/<ui>`
2. In the shortcuts page, select **NetApp ONTAP tools** under the plug-ins section.
3. Go to **ESXi Host compliance** portlet in the Overview (dashboard) of the ONTAP tools for VMware vSphere plug-in.
4. Select **Apply Recommended Settings** link.
5. In the **Apply recommended host settings** window, select the hosts that you want to comply with NetApp recommended host settings and select **Next**.



You can expand the ESXi host to see the current values.

6. In the settings page, select the recommended values as required.
7. In the summary pane, check the values and select **Finish**. You can track the progress in the recent task panel.

Related information

[Set ESXi host values](#)

Manage passwords

Change ONTAP tools Manager password

You can change the administrator password using ONTAP tools Manager.

Steps

1. Launch ONTAP tools Manager from a web browser:
`https://loadBalancerIP:8443/virtualization/ui/`
2. Log in with the ONTAP tools for VMware vSphere administrator credentials you provided during deployment.
3. Select the **administrator** icon on the top right corner of the screen and select **Change password**.
4. In the change password pop-up window, enter the old password and the new password details. The constraint for changing the password is displayed on the user interface screen.
5. Select **Change** to implement the changes.

Reset ONTAP tools Manager password

If you've forgotten the ONTAP tools Manager password, you can reset the administrator credentials using the token generated by ONTAP tools for VMware vSphere maintenance console.

Steps

1. Launch ONTAP tools Manager from a web browser:
`https://loadBalancerIP:8443/virtualization/ui/`
2. On the login screen, select **Reset password** option.

To reset the Manager password, you need to generate the reset token using the ONTAP tools for VMware vSphere maintenance console. .. From the vCenter Server, open the maintenance console .. Enter '2' to select System Configuration option .. Enter '3' to Change 'maint' user password.

3. In the change password pop-up window, enter the password reset token, username, and the new password details.
4. Select **Reset** to implement the changes. On successful password reset, you can use new password to log in.

Reset application user password

The application user password is used for SRA and VASA Provider registration with vCenter Server.

Steps

1. Launch ONTAP tools Manager from a web browser:
`https://loadBalancerIP:8443/virtualization/ui/`

2. Log in with the ONTAP tools for VMware vSphere administrator credentials you provided during deployment.
3. Select **Settings** from the sidebar.
4. In the **VASA/SRA credentials** screen, select **Reset password**.
5. Provide a new password and confirm the new password inputs.
6. Select **Reset** to implement the changes.

Reset maintenance console user password

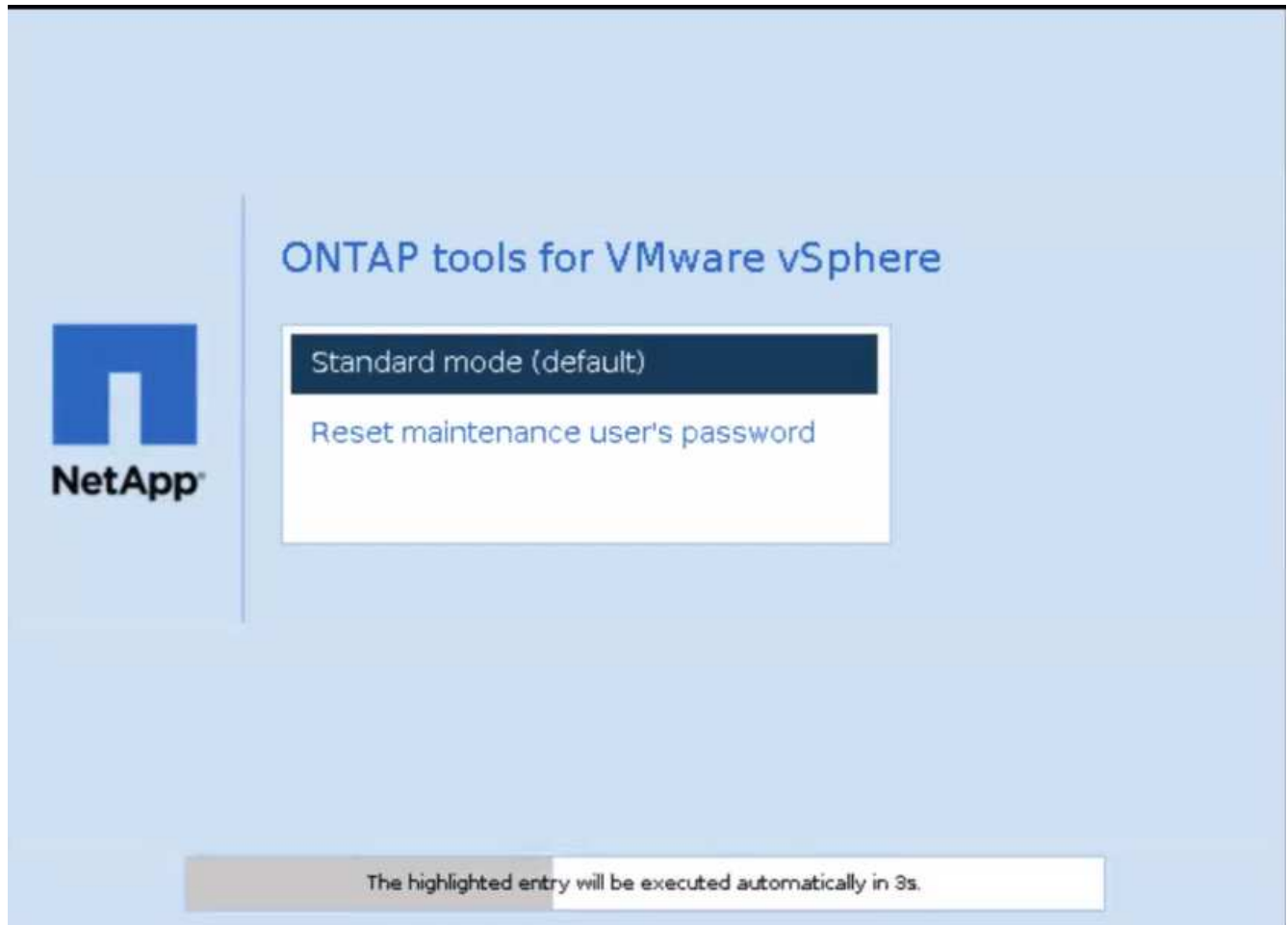
During guest OS restart operation, grub menu displays an option to reset maintenance console user password. This option is used to update the maintenance console user password present on the corresponding VM. Once the reset password is complete, the VM restarts to set the new password. In HA deployment scenario, after the VM restart, the password is automatically updated on the other two VMs.



For ONTAP tools for VMware vSphere HA deployment, you should change the maintenance console user password on the primary node, which is node1.

Steps

1. Log in to your vCenter Server
2. Right-click on the VM and select **Power > Restart Guest OS** During system restart, you get the following screen:



You have 5 seconds to choose your option. Press any key to stop the progress and freeze the GRUB menu.

3. Select **Reset maintenance user's password** option. The maintenance console opens.
4. In the console, enter the new password details. New password and retype new password details should match to successfully reset the password. You have three chances to enter the correct password. The system restarts after successfully entering the new password.
5. Press Enter to continue. The password is updated on the VM.



The same GRUB menu comes up during power on of the VM as well. However, you should use the reset password option only with **Restart Guest OS** option.

Manage host cluster protection

Modify protected host cluster

You can perform the following tasks as part of modify protection. You can perform all the changes in the same workflow.

- Add new datastores or hosts to the protected cluster.
- Add new SnapMirror relationships to the protection settings.
- Delete existing SnapMirror relationships from the protection settings.
- Modify an existing SnapMirror relationship.

Monitor host cluster protection

Use this procedure to monitor the status of the host cluster protection. You can monitor every protected host cluster along with its protection state, SnapMirror relationships, datastores, and the corresponding SnapMirror status.

Steps

1. Log in to the vSphere client using `https://<vcenterip>/<ui>`
2. Navigate to **NetApp ONTAP tools > Protection > Host cluster relationships**.

The icon under the protection column shows the status of the protection

3. Hover over the icon to see more details.

Add new datastores or hosts

Use this procedure to protect the newly added datastores or hosts. You can add new hosts to the protected cluster or create new datastores on host cluster using the vCenter native user interface.

Steps

1. Log in to the vSphere client using `https://<vcenterip>/<ui>`
2. To edit the properties of a protected cluster, you can either
 - a. Navigate to **NetApp ONTAP tools > Protection > Host cluster relationships**, select the ellipsis menu against the cluster and select **Edit** or

- b. Right-click a host cluster and select **NetApp ONTAP tools > Protect Cluster**.
3. If you have created a datastore in vCenter native user interface, then that datastore is shown as unprotected. The user interface shows all datastores in the cluster and their protection status in a dialog box. Select **Protect** button to enable complete protection.
4. If you have added a new ESXi host, the protection status shows as partially protected. Select the ellipsis menu under the SnapMirror settings and select **Edit** to set the proximity of the newly added ESXi host.



In case of Asynchronous type relationship, edit action is not supported as you cannot add the target SVM for tertiary site to the same ONTAP tools instance. However, you can use the system manager or CLI of the target SVM to change the relationship configuration.

5. Select **Save** after making the necessary changes.
6. You can see the changes in the **Protect Cluster** window.

A vCenter task is created and you can track the progress in the **Recent task** panel.

Add a new SnapMirror relationship

Steps

1. Log in to the vSphere client using `https://<vcenterip>/<ui>`
2. To edit the properties of a protected cluster, you can either
 - a. Navigate to **NetApp ONTAP tools > Protection > Host cluster relationships**, select the ellipsis menu against the cluster and select **Edit** or
 - b. Right-click a host cluster and select **NetApp ONTAP tools > Protect Cluster**.
3. Select **Add relationship**.
4. Add new relationship as either **Asynchronous** or **AutomatedFailOverDuplex** policy type.
5. Select **Protect**.

You can see the changes in the **Protect Cluster** window.

A vCenter task is created and you can track the progress in the **Recent task** panel.

Delete an existing SnapMirror relationship

To delete an asynchronous SnapMirror relationship, secondary site SVM or cluster should be added as storage backend on ONTAP tools for VMware vSphere. You cannot delete all the SnapMirror relationships. When you delete a relationship, respective relationship on ONTAP cluster is also removed. When you delete an AutomatedFailOverDuplex SnapMirror relationship, the datastores on the destination are unmapped and consistency group, LUNs, volumes, and igroups are removed from the destination ONTAP cluster.

Deleting the relationship triggers a rescan on secondary site to remove the unmapped LUN as active path from the hosts.

Steps

1. Log in to the vSphere client using `https://<vcenterip>/<ui>`
2. To edit the properties of a protected cluster, you can either
 - a. Navigate to **NetApp ONTAP tools > Protection > Host cluster relationships**, select the ellipsis menu against the cluster and select **Edit** or

- b. Right-click a host cluster and select **NetApp ONTAP tools > Protect Cluster**.
3. Select the ellipsis menu under the SnapMirror settings and select **Delete**.

A vCenter task is created and you can track the progress in the **Recent task** panel.

Modify an existing SnapMirror relationship

To modify an asynchronous SnapMirror relationship, secondary site SVM or cluster should be added as storage backend on ONTAP tools for VMware vSphere. If it is an AutomatedFailOverDuplex SnapMirror relationship, you can modify the host proximity in case of uniform configuration and the host access in case of non-uniform configuration. You cannot interchange Asynchronous and AutomatedFailOverDuplex policy types. You can set the proximity or access for the newly discovered hosts on the cluster.



You cannot edit an existing asynchronous SnapMirror relationship.

Steps

1. Log in to the vSphere client using `https://<vcenterip>/<ui>`
2. To edit the properties of a protected cluster, you can either
 - a. Navigate to **NetApp ONTAP tools > Protection > Host cluster relationships**, select the ellipsis menu against the cluster and select **Edit** or
 - b. Right-click a host cluster and select **NetApp ONTAP tools > Protect Cluster**.
3. If AutomatedFailOverDuplex policy type is selected, add host proximity or host access details.
4. Select **Protect** button.

A vCenter task is created and you can track the progress in the **Recent task** panel.

Remove host cluster protection

When you remove the host cluster protection, the datastores become unprotected.

Steps

1. To view the protected host clusters, navigate to **NetApp ONTAP tools > Protection > Host cluster relationships**.

In this page, you can monitor the protected host clusters along with its protection state, SnapMirror relationship, and its corresponding SnapMirror status.

2. In the **Host cluster protection** window, select the ellipsis menu against the cluster, and then select **Remove protection**.

Near zero-RPO

As ONTAP tools for VMware vSphere 10.3 uses dynamic storage provisioner, you cannot achieve zero-RPO. However, you can achieve near zero-RPO. To achieve near zero-RPO, you need to create backup of the setup and restore it on a new virtual machine.

Create backup and download the backup file

Steps

1. From the vCenter Server, open the maintenance console.
2. Log in as the maintenance user.
3. Enter 4 to select **Support and Diagnostics**.
4. Enter 3 to select **Enable System Backup** option.
5. In case of non-HA, enter the vCenter credentials where the ONTAP tools virtual machine is deployed.
6. Enter the backup frequency value between 5-60 mins.
7. Press **Enter**

This creates the backup and pushes the backup to the datastore of the virtual machine at a regular interval.

8. To access the backup, navigate to the storage section and select the datastore of the virtual machine
9. Select the **Files** section.

In the file section, you can see the directory. The name of the directory will be the ONTAP tools IP address where the dots (.) are replaced by underscores, suffixed with *backup*.

10. For more backup information, download the backup_info.txt file from **Files > Download**.

Recover

To recover the set up, power off the existing virtual machine and deploy a new virtual machine using the OVA that was used in the initial deployment.

You need to use the same ONTAP tools IP address (load balancer IP) for the new virtual machine and the system configuration such as services enabled, node size, and HA mode must be same as the initial deployment.

Perform the following steps to recover the setup from the backup file.

1. From the vCenter Server, open the maintenance console.
2. Log in as the maintenance user.
3. Enter 4 to select **Support and Diagnostics**.
4. Enter 2 to select **Enable remote diagnostic access** option and create a new password for the diagnostic access.
5. Select any one backup from the downloaded directory. The latest backup file name is recorded in *backup_info.txt* file.
6. Run the below command to copy the backup to the new virtual machine and enter the diagnostic password when prompted.

```
scp <Backup_X.tar.enc> diag@<node_ip>:/home/diag/system_recovery.tar.enc
```



Do not alter the destination path and file name (/home/diag/system_recovery.tar.enc) mentioned in the command.

7. After the backup file is copied, login to diagnostic shell and run the following command:

```
sudo perl /home/maint/scripts/post-deploy-upgrade.pl -recovery
```

The logs are recorded in `/var/log/post-deploy-upgrade.log` file.

8. After successful recovery, services and vCenter objects are restored.

Terminate ONTAP tools deployment

Follow the instructions in this section to terminate your ONTAP tools for VMware vSphere deployment gracefully.



Terminating ONTAP tools for VMware vSphere will delete all the data in the tools.

Steps

1. Remove all virtual machines from datastores managed by ONTAP tools for VMware vSphere. You may delete them (refer to [Remove and Reregister VMs and VM Templates](#)) or use [storage vMotion](#) to move them to an unmanaged datastore.
2. [Delete datastores](#) created on ONTAP tools for VMware vSphere.
3. Unregister the VASA providers from all the vCenter servers using the following steps:
 - a. In the ONTAP tools, select **Settings > VASA Provider settings > Unregister** option at the bottom of the screen.
 - b. In the **Unregister VASA provider** page, provide the application user credentials and select **Unregister**.
4. Disassociate all storage backends from the vCenter Server instance. Refer to [Associate or dissociate storage backends with the vCenter Server instance](#).
5. Delete all storage backends. Refer to [Manage storage backends](#).
6. Remove SRA adapter from VMware Live Site Recovery:
 - a. Log in to the VMware Live Site Recovery appliance management interface using 5480 port as admin.
 - b. Select **Storage Replication Adapters**.
 - c. Select the appropriate SRA card, and from the drop-down menu, select **Delete**.
 - d. Confirm that you know the results of deleting the adapter and select **Delete**.
7. Delete all the vCenter server instances onboarded to ONTAP tools for VMware vSphere. Refer to [Manage vCenter Server instances](#).
8. Power off the ONTAP tools for VMware vSphere VMs from the vCenter server and delete the VMs.

Clean up volumes

After deleting ONTAP tools for VMware vSphere deployment, you should clean up the FlexVolumes created during the deployment. If you have used a dedicated ONTAP cluster for deployments, you should clean up the FlexVolumes as the deployment creates lot of FlexVolumes which are unused resulting in lowered performance.

Use the following guidelines to clean up the FlexVolumes post removal of ONTAP tools for VMware vSphere deployment.

Steps

1. From the primary node VM of ONTAP tools for VMware vSphere, run the following command to identify the type of deployment.

```
cat /opt/netapp/meta/ansible_vars.yaml | grep -i protocol
```

If it is an iSCSI deployment, then you need to delete igroups as well.

2. Fetch the list of FlexVolumes created in ONTAP during the deployment using the following command.

```
kubectl describe persistentvolumes | grep internalName | awk -F=' '{print $2}'
```

3. Delete VMs from the vCenter Server, refer to [Remove and Reregister VMs and VM Templates](#).
4. Delete volumes from ONTAP system manager, refer to [Delete a FlexVol volume](#). Give the exact name of the FlexVolume in the cli command to delete the volume.
5. In case of iSCSI deployment, delete SAN igroups from ONTAP, refer to [View and manage SAN initiators and igroups](#).

Copyright information

Copyright © 2025 NetApp, Inc. All Rights Reserved. Printed in the U.S. No part of this document covered by copyright may be reproduced in any form or by any means—graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, taping, or storage in an electronic retrieval system—without prior written permission of the copyright owner.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Trademark information

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