SnapCenter Custom Plug-ins

SnapCenter Software 4.5

NetApp
July 03, 2026

This PDF was generated from https://docs.netapp.com/us-en/snapcenter-45/protect-scc/concept_snapcenter_custom_plug_ins_overview.html on July 03, 2026. Always check docs.netapp.com for the latest.

Table of Contents

SnapCenter Custom Plug-ins . . . 1
- SnapCenter Custom Plug-ins overview . . . 1
- What you can do with the SnapCenter Custom Plug-ins . . . 1
- SnapCenter Custom Plug-ins features . . . 1
- Storage types supported by SnapCenter Custom Plug-ins . . . 2
- Minimum ONTAP privileges required for custom plug-in . . . 3
- Prepare storage systems for SnapMirror and SnapVault replication for custom plug-ins . . . 7
- Define a backup strategy . . . 8
- Backup strategy for custom plug-ins . . . 8
  - Backup schedules of custom plug-in resources . . . 8
  - Number of backup jobs needed . . . 9
- Types of restore strategies supported for manually added SAP HANA resources . . . 9
  - Complete resource restore . . . 9
  - File level restore . . . 9

SnapCenter Custom Plug-ins

SnapCenter Custom Plug-ins overview

You can develop custom plug-ins for applications that you use and then use SnapCenter to backup, restore, or clone these applications. Like other SnapCenter plug-ins, your custom plug-ins act as host-side components of the NetApp SnapCenter Software, enabling application-aware data protection and management of resources.

When Custom Plug-ins are installed, you can use SnapCenter with NetApp SnapMirror technology to create mirror copies of backup sets on another volume and use NetApp SnapVault technology to perform disk-to-disk backup replication. The Custom Plug-ins can be used in both Windows and Linux environments.

SnapCenterCLI does not support SnapCenter Custom Plug-ins commands.

NetApp provides MySQL and DB2 custom plug-ins with SnapCenter Software 2.0 and later and MongoDB custom plug-in from 3.0 and later.

MySQL, DB2, and MongoDB custom plug-ins are supported via the NetApp communities only.

You can create your own custom plug-ins by referring to Develop a plug-in for your application.

What you can do with the SnapCenter Custom Plug-ins

You can use the SnapCenter Custom Plug-ins for data protection operations.

- Add resources such as databases, instances, documents, or tablespaces.
- Create backups.
- Restore from backups.
- Clone backups.
- Schedule backup operations.
- Monitor backup, restore, and clone operations.
- View reports for backup, restore, and clone operations.

SnapCenter Custom Plug-ins features

SnapCenter integrates with the plug-in application and with NetApp technologies on the storage system. To work with Custom Plug-ins, you use the SnapCenter graphical user interface.

- **Unified graphical user interface**

  The SnapCenter interface provides standardization and consistency across plug-ins and environments. The SnapCenter interface enables you to complete consistent backup, restore, recovery, and clone operations across plug-ins, use centralized reporting, use at-a-glance dashboard views, set up role-based access control (RBAC), and monitor jobs across all plug-ins.

- **Automated central administration**

  You can schedule backup operations, configure policy-based backup retention, and perform restore operations. You can also proactively monitor your environment by configuring SnapCenter to send email alerts.

- **Nondisruptive NetApp Snapshot copy technology**

  SnapCenter uses NetApp Snapshot copy technology with the SnapCenter Custom Plug-ins to back up resources. Snapshot copies consume minimal storage space.

Using the Custom Plug-ins feature also offers the following benefits:

- Support for backup, restore, and clone workflows
- RBAC-supported security and centralized role delegation

  You can also set the credentials so that the authorized SnapCenter users have application-level permissions.

- Creation of space-efficient and point-in-time copies of resources for testing or data extraction by using NetApp FlexClone technology

  A FlexClone license is required on the storage system where you want to create the clone.

- Support for the consistency group (CG) Snapshot copy feature of ONTAP as part of creating backups.
- Capability to run multiple backups simultaneously across multiple resource hosts

  In a single operation, Snapshot copies are consolidated when resources in a single host share the same volume.

- Capability to create Snapshot copy using external commands.
- Capability to create file system consistent Snapshot copies in Windows environments.

Storage types supported by SnapCenter Custom Plug-ins

SnapCenter supports a wide range of storage types on both physical and virtual machines. You must verify the support for your storage type before installing SnapCenter Custom Plug-ins.

Machine	Storage type
Physical and NFS direct mounts on the VM hosts (VMDKs and RDM LUNs are not supported.)	FC-connected LUNs
and NFS direct mounts on the VM hosts (VMDKs and RDM LUNs are not supported.)	iSCSI-connected LUNs
Physical and virtual servers(VMDKs and RDM LUNs are not supported.)	NFS-connected volumes

Minimum ONTAP privileges required for custom plug-in

The minimum ONTAP privileges that are required vary according to the SnapCenter plug-ins you are using for data protection.

All-access commands: Minimum privileges required for ONTAP 8.2.*x* and later
event generate-autosupport-log
job history show job stop

All-access commands: Minimum privileges required for ONTAP 8.2.*x* and later
lun attribute show lun create lun delete lun geometry lun igroup add lun igroup create lun igroup delete lun igroup rename lun igroup show lun mapping add-reporting-nodes lun mapping create lun mapping delete lun mapping remove-reporting-nodes lun mapping show lun modify lun move-in-volume lun offline lun online lun resize lun serial lun show
network interface

All-access commands: Minimum privileges required for ONTAP 8.2.*x* and later
snapmirror policy add-rule snapmirror policy modify-rule snapmirror policy remove-rule snapmirror policy show snapmirror restore snapmirror show snapmirror show-history snapmirror update snapmirror update-ls-set snapmirror list-destinations
version

All-access commands: Minimum privileges required for ONTAP 8.2.*x* and later
volume clone create
volume clone show
volume clone split start
volume clone split stop
volume create
volume destroy
volume file clone create
volume file show-disk-usage
volume offline
volume online
volume modify
volume qtree create
volume qtree delete
volume qtree modify
volume qtree show
volume restrict
volume show
volume snapshot create
volume snapshot delete
volume snapshot modify
volume snapshot rename
volume snapshot restore
volume snapshot restore-file
volume snapshot show
volume unmount

All-access commands: Minimum privileges required for ONTAP 8.2.*x* and later
vserver cifs
vserver cifs share create
vserver cifs share delete
vserver cifs shadowcopy show
vserver cifs share show
vserver cifs show
vserver export-policy create
vserver export-policy delete
vserver export-policy rule create
vserver export-policy rule show
vserver export-policy show
vserver iscsi connection show
vserver show

Read-only commands: Minimum privileges required for ONTAP 8.2.*x* and later
network interface

Prepare storage systems for SnapMirror and SnapVault replication for custom plug-ins

You can use a SnapCenter plug-in with ONTAP SnapMirror technology to create mirror copies of backup sets on another volume, and with ONTAP SnapVault technology to perform disk-to-disk backup replication for standards compliance and other governance-related purposes. Before you perform these tasks, you must configure a data-protection relationship between the source and destination volumes and initialize the relationship.

If you are coming to SnapCenter from a NetApp SnapManager product and are satisfied with the data protection relationships you have configured, you can skip this section.

A data protection relationship replicates data on primary storage (the source volume) to secondary storage (the destination volume). When you initialize the relationship, ONTAP transfers the data blocks referenced on the source volume to the destination volume.

SnapCenter does not support cascade relationships between SnapMirror and SnapVault volumes (**Primary** > **Mirror** > **Vault**). You should use fanout relationships.

SnapCenter supports the management of version-flexible SnapMirror relationships. For details about version-flexible SnapMirror relationships and how to set them up, see the ONTAP documentation.

Define a backup strategy

Defining a backup strategy before you create your backup jobs ensures that you have the backups that you require to successfully restore or clone your resources. Your service-level agreement (SLA), recovery time objective (RTO), and recovery point objective (RPO) largely determine your backup strategy.

About this task

An SLA defines the level of service that is expected and addresses many service-related issues, including the availability and performance of the service. RTO is the time by which a business process must be restored after a disruption in service. RPO defines the strategy for the age of the files that must be recovered from backup storage for regular operations to resume after a failure. SLA, RTO, and RPO contribute to the data protection strategy.

Steps

1. Determine when you should back up your resources.
2. Decide how many backup jobs you require.
3. Decide how to name your backups.
4. Decide if you want Consistency Group Snapshot copies and decide on appropriate options for deleting Consistency Group Snapshot copies.
5. Decide whether you want to use NetApp SnapMirror technology for replication or NetApp SnapVault technology for long term retention.
6. Determine the retention period for the Snapshot copies on the source storage system and the SnapMirror destination.
7. Determine if you want to run any commands before or after the backup operation and provide a prescript or postscript.

Backup strategy for custom plug-ins

Backup schedules of custom plug-in resources

The most critical factor in determining a backup schedule is the rate of change for the resource. The more often you back up your resources, the fewer archive logs SnapCenter has to use for restoring, which can result in faster restore operations.

You might back up a heavily used resource every hour, while you might back up a rarely used resource once a day. Other factors include the importance of the resource to your organization, your service-level agreement (SLA) and your recovery point objective (RPO).

SLA defines the level of service expected and addresses many service-related issues, including the availability and performance of service. RPO defines the strategy for the age of the files that must be recovered from backup storage for regular operations to resume after a failure. SLA and RPO contribute to the data protection strategy.

Backup schedules have two parts, as follows:

- Backup frequency

  Backup frequency (how often backups are to be performed), also called schedule type for some plug-ins, is part of a policy configuration. For example, you might configure the backup frequency as hourly, daily, weekly or monthly. You can access policies in the SnapCenter GUI by clicking **Settings** > **Policies**.

- Backup schedules

  Backup schedules (exactly when backups are to be performed) are part of a resource or resource group configuration. For example, if you have a resource group that has a policy configured for weekly backups, you might configure the schedule to back up every Thursday at 10:00 p.m. You can access resource group schedules in the SnapCenter GUI by clicking **Resources**, then selecting the appropriate plug-in, and clicking **View** > **Resource Group**.

Number of backup jobs needed

Factors that determine the number of backup jobs that you need include the size of the resource, the number of volumes used, the rate of change of the resource, and your Service Level Agreement (SLA).

The number of backup jobs that you choose typically depends on the number of volumes on which you placed your resources. For example, if you placed a group of small resources on one volume and a large resource on another volume, you might create one backup job for the small resources and one backup job for the large resource.

Types of restore strategies supported for manually added SAP HANA resources

You must define a strategy before you can successfully perform restore operations using SnapCenter. There are two types of restore strategies for manually added SAP HANA resources. You cannot recover manually added SAP HANA resources.

You cannot recover manually added SAP HANA resources.

Complete resource restore

- Restores all volumes, qtrees, and LUNs of a resource

If the resource contains volumes or qtrees, the Snapshot copies taken after the Snapshot copy selected for restore on such volumes or qtrees are deleted and cannot be recovered. Also, if any other resource is hosted on the same volumes or qtrees, then that resource is also deleted.

File level restore

- Restores files from volumes, qtrees, or directories
- Restores only the selected LUNs

Copyright information

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Trademark information

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