



# 利用**NetApp**文件对象二元性和 **AWS SageMaker** 进行云数据管理

## NetApp artificial intelligence solutions

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# 利用NetApp文件对象二元性和 AWS SageMaker 进行云数据管理

## TR-4967: 使用NetApp文件对象二元性和 AWS SageMaker 进行云数据管理

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数据科学家和工程师经常需要访问以 NFS 格式存储的数据，但直接从 AWS SageMaker 中的 S3 协议访问这些数据可能具有挑战性，因为 AWS 仅支持 S3 存储桶访问。但是，NetApp ONTAP通过为 NFS 和 S3 启用双协议访问提供了解决方案。通过此解决方案，数据科学家和工程师可以通过NetApp Cloud Volumes ONTAP的 S3 存储桶访问来自 AWS SageMaker 笔记本的 NFS 数据。这种方法可以轻松访问和共享来自 NFS 和 S3 的相同数据，而无需额外的软件。

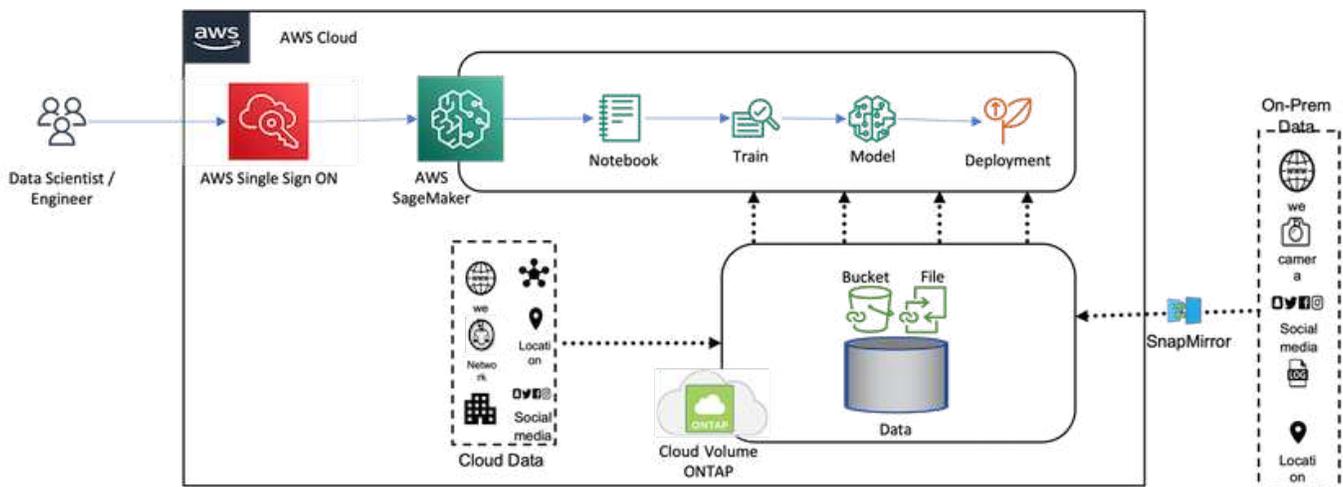
### 解决方案技术

该解决方案采用以下技术：

- AWS SageMaker 笔记本。为开发人员和数据科学家提供机器学习功能，以高效地创建、训练和部署高质量的 ML 模型。
- \* NetApp BlueXP。\*支持在本地以及 AWS、Azure 和 Google Cloud 上发现、部署和操作存储。它提供数据保护，防止数据丢失、网络威胁和意外中断，并优化数据存储和基础设施。
- \* NetApp Cloud Volumes ONTAP。\*在 AWS、Azure 和 Google Cloud 上提供具有 NFS、SMB/CIFS、iSCSI 和 S3 协议的企业级存储卷，让用户在访问和管理云中的数据时拥有更大的灵活性。

NetApp Cloud Volumes ONTAP由BlueXP创建，用于存储 ML 数据。

下图展示了该解决方案的技术组件。



## 用例摘要

NFS 和 S3 双协议访问的一个潜在用例是在机器学习和数据科学领域。例如，一个数据科学家团队可能正在使用 AWS SageMaker 开展机器学习项目，这需要访问以 NFS 格式存储的数据。但是，可能还需要通过 S3 存储桶访问和共享数据，以便与其他团队成员协作或与使用 S3 的其他应用程序集成。

通过利用 NetApp Cloud Volumes ONTAP，团队可以将其数据存储在单个位置，并可通过 NFS 和 S3 协议访问。数据科学家可以直接从 AWS SageMaker 访问 NFS 格式的数据，而其他团队成员或应用程序可以通过 S3 存储桶访问相同的数据。

这种方法可以轻松高效地访问和共享数据，而无需额外的软件或不同存储解决方案之间的数据迁移。它还允许团队成员之间更简化的工作流程和协作，从而更快、更有效地开发机器学习模型。

## 数据科学家和其他应用程序的数据二元性

数据可在 NFS 中使用，并可通过 AWS SageMaker 的 S3 访问。

### 技术要求

对于数据二元性用例，您需要 NetApp BlueXP、NetApp Cloud Volumes ONTAP 和 AWS SageMaker Notebooks。

### 软件要求

下表列出了实现用例所需的软件组件。

| 软件                         | 数量 |
|----------------------------|----|
| BlueXP                     | 1  |
| NetApp Cloud Volumes ONTAP | 1  |
| AWS SageMaker 笔记本          | 1  |

### 部署过程

部署数据二元性解决方案涉及以下任务：

- BlueXP 连接器
- NetApp Cloud Volumes ONTAP
- 机器学习数据
- AWS SageMaker
- 通过 Jupyter Notebook 验证机器学习

### BlueXP 连接器

在本次验证中，我们使用了 AWS。它也适用于 Azure 和 Google Cloud。要在 AWS 中创建 BlueXP 连接器，请完成以下步骤：

1. 我们使用了基于 BlueXP 中的 mcarl-marketplace-subscription 的凭证。

2. 选择适合您环境的区域（例如，us-east-1 [N. Virginia]），并选择身份验证方法（例如，Assume Role 或 AWS keys）。在此验证中，我们使用 AWS 密钥。
3. 提供连接器的名称并创建角色。
4. 根据您是否需要公共 IP，提供网络详细信息，例如 VPC、子网或密钥对。
5. 提供安全组的详细信息，例如来自源类型的 HTTP、HTTPS 或 SSH 访问，例如任何地方和 IP 范围信息。
6. 审查并创建BlueXP连接器。
7. 验证BlueXP EC2 实例状态是否在 AWS 控制台中运行，并从 **Networking** 选项卡中检查 IP 地址。
8. 从BlueXP门户登录连接器用户界面，或者您可以使用 IP 地址从浏览器访问。

## NetApp Cloud Volumes ONTAP

要在BlueXP中创建Cloud Volumes ONTAP实例，请完成以下步骤：

1. 创建一个新的工作环境，选择云提供商，并选择Cloud Volumes ONTAP实例的类型（例如单 CVO、HA 或Amazon FSx ONTAP for ONTAP）。
2. 提供详细信息，例如Cloud Volumes ONTAP集群名称和凭据。在此验证中，我们创建了一个Cloud Volumes ONTAP svm\_sagemaker\_cvo\_sn1。
3. 选择Cloud Volumes ONTAP所需的服務。在这次验证中，我们选择仅监控，因此我们禁用了\*数据感知与合规性\*和\*备份到云服务\*。
4. 在\*位置和连接\*部分中，选择 AWS 区域、VPC、子网、安全组、SSH 身份验证方法以及密码或密钥对。
5. 选择充电方式。我们使用\*专业版\*进行此验证。
6. 您可以选择预配置的包，例如\*POC 和小型工作负载\*、数据库和应用程序数据生产工作负载、经济高效的 **DR** 或 最高性能生产工作负载。在本次验证中，我们选择\*Poc 和 Small Workloads\*。
7. 创建具有特定大小、允许的协议和导出选项的卷。在此验证中，我们创建了一个名为 vol1。
8. 选择配置文件磁盘类型和分层策略。在本次验证中，我们禁用了\*存储效率\*和\*通用 SSD - 动态性能\*。
9. 最后，检查并创建Cloud Volumes ONTAP实例。然后等待 15-20 分钟让BlueXP创建Cloud Volumes ONTAP 工作环境。
10. 配置以下参数以启用 Duality 协议。从ONTAP 9 开始支持 Duality 协议 (NFS/S3)。 12.1 及更高版本。
  - a. 在此验证中，我们创建了一个名为 svm\_sagemaker\_cvo\_sn1`和音量 `vol1。
  - b. 验证 SVM 是否支持 NFS 和 S3 协议。如果没有，请修改 SVM 以支持它们。

```

sagemaker_cvo_sn1::> vserver show -vserver svm_sagemaker_cvo_sn1
                                Vserver: svm_sagemaker_cvo_sn1
                                Vserver Type: data
                                Vserver Subtype: default
                                Vserver UUID: 911065dd-a8bc-11ed-bc24-
e1c0f00ad86b
                                Root Volume:
svm_sagemaker_cvo_sn1_root
                                Aggregate: aggr1
                                NIS Domain: -
                                Root Volume Security Style: unix
                                LDAP Client: -
                                Default Volume Language Code: C.UTF-8
                                Snapshot Policy: default
                                Data Services: data-cifs, data-
flexcache,
                                data-iscsi, data-nfs,
                                data-nvme-tcp
                                Comment:
                                Quota Policy: default
                                List of Aggregates Assigned: aggr1
                                Limit on Maximum Number of Volumes allowed: unlimited
                                Vserver Admin State: running
                                Vserver Operational State: running
                                Vserver Operational State Stopped Reason: -
                                Allowed Protocols: nfs, cifs, fcp, iscsi,
ndmp, s3
                                Disallowed Protocols: nvme
                                Is Vserver with Infinite Volume: false
                                QoS Policy Group: -
                                Caching Policy Name: -
                                Config Lock: false
                                IPspace Name: Default
                                Foreground Process: -
                                Logical Space Reporting: true
                                Logical Space Enforcement: false
                                Default Anti_ransomware State of the Vserver's Volumes: disabled
                                Enable Analytics on New Volumes: false
                                Enable Activity Tracking on New Volumes: false

sagemaker_cvo_sn1::>

```

11. 如果需要，创建并安装 CA 证书。

12. 创建服务数据策略。

```
sagemaker_cvo_sn1::*> network interface service-policy create -vserver
svm_sagemaker_cvo_sn1 -policy sagemaker_s3_nfs_policy -services data-
core,data-s3-server,data-nfs,data-flexcache
sagemaker_cvo_sn1::*> network interface create -vserver
svm_sagemaker_cvo_sn1 -lif svm_sagemaker_cvo_sn1_s3_lif -service-policy
sagemaker_s3_nfs_policy -home-node sagemaker_cvo_sn1-01 -address
172.30.10.41 -netmask 255.255.255.192
```

Warning: The configured failover-group has no valid failover targets for the LIF's failover-policy. To view the failover targets for a LIF, use the "network interface show -failover" command.

```
sagemaker_cvo_sn1::*>
```

```
sagemaker_cvo_sn1::*> network interface show
```

| Logical Vserver Home     | Status Interface               | Network Admin/Oper | Current Address/Mask | Current Node       | Is Port |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|--------------------|---------|
| sagemaker_cvo_sn1-01     | cluster-mgmt                   | up/up              | 172.30.10.40/26      | sagemaker_cvo_sn1- | e0a     |
| true                     |                                |                    |                      |                    |         |
| sagemaker_cvo_sn1-01     | intercluster                   | up/up              | 172.30.10.48/26      | sagemaker_cvo_sn1- | e0a     |
| true                     |                                |                    |                      |                    |         |
| sagemaker_cvo_sn1-01     | sagemaker_cvo_sn1-01_mgmt1     | up/up              | 172.30.10.58/26      | sagemaker_cvo_sn1- | e0a     |
| true                     |                                |                    |                      |                    |         |
| svm_sagemaker_cvo_sn1-01 | svm_sagemaker_cvo_sn1_data_lif | up/up              | 172.30.10.23/26      | sagemaker_cvo_sn1- | e0a     |
| true                     |                                |                    |                      |                    |         |
| svm_sagemaker_cvo_sn1-01 | svm_sagemaker_cvo_sn1_mgmt_lif | up/up              | 172.30.10.32/26      | sagemaker_cvo_sn1- | e0a     |
| true                     |                                |                    |                      |                    |         |
| svm_sagemaker_cvo_sn1-01 | svm_sagemaker_cvo_sn1_s3_lif   | up/up              | 172.30.10.41/26      | sagemaker_cvo_sn1- |         |

01

e0a

true

6 entries were displayed.

```
sagemaker_cvo_sn1::~*>
```

```
sagemaker_cvo_sn1::~*> vservice object-store-server create -vservice  
svm_sagemaker_cvo_sn1 -is-http-enabled true -object-store-server  
svm_sagemaker_cvo_s3_sn1 -is-https-enabled false  
sagemaker_cvo_sn1::~*> vservice object-store-server show
```

```
Vservice: svm_sagemaker_cvo_sn1
```

```
    Object Store Server Name: svm_sagemaker_cvo_s3_sn1
```

```
        Administrative State: up
```

```
            HTTP Enabled: true
```

```
    Listener Port For HTTP: 80
```

```
        HTTPS Enabled: false
```

```
    Secure Listener Port For HTTPS: 443
```

```
    Certificate for HTTPS Connections: -
```

```
        Default UNIX User: pcuser
```

```
    Default Windows User: -
```

```
        Comment:
```

```
sagemaker_cvo_sn1::~*>
```

### 13. 检查汇总详细信息。

```
sagemaker_cvo_sn1::*> aggr show
```

```
Aggregate      Size Available Used% State  #Vols  Nodes      RAID
Status
-----
-----
aggr0_sagemaker_cvo_sn1_01
      124.0GB   50.88GB   59% online    1 sagemaker_cvo_
raid0,
                                sn1-01
normal
aggr1      907.1GB   904.9GB   0% online    2 sagemaker_cvo_
raid0,
                                sn1-01
normal
2 entries were displayed.

sagemaker_cvo_sn1::*>
```

#### 14. 创建用户和组。

```

sagemaker_cvo_sn1::*> vserver object-store-server user create -vserver
svm_sagemaker_cvo_sn1 -user s3user

sagemaker_cvo_sn1::*> vserver object-store-server user show
Vserver      User          ID          Access Key          Secret Key
-----
-----
svm_sagemaker_cvo_sn1
      root          0          -          -
      Comment: Root User
svm_sagemaker_cvo_sn1
      s3user        1          0ZNX21JW5Q8AP80CQ2E
PpLs4gA9K0_2gPhuykkp014gBjcC9Rbi3QDX_6rr
2 entries were displayed.

sagemaker_cvo_sn1::*>

sagemaker_cvo_sn1::*> vserver object-store-server group create -name
s3group -users s3user -comment ""

sagemaker_cvo_sn1::*>
sagemaker_cvo_sn1::*> vserver object-store-server group delete -gid 1
-vserver svm_sagemaker_cvo_sn1

sagemaker_cvo_sn1::*> vserver object-store-server group create -name
s3group -users s3user -comment "" -policies FullAccess

sagemaker_cvo_sn1::*>

```

15. 在 NFS 卷上创建一个存储桶。

```
sagemaker_cvo_sn1::~*> vservers object-store-server bucket create -bucket
ontapbucket1 -type nas -comment "" -vservers svm_sagemaker_cvo_sn1 -nas
-path /voll
sagemaker_cvo_sn1::~*> vservers object-store-server bucket show
Vserver      Bucket      Type      Volume      Size
Encryption  Role        NAS Path
-----
svm_sagemaker_cvo_sn1
                ontapbucket1    nas      voll      -      false
-                /voll
sagemaker_cvo_sn1::~*>
```

## AWS SageMaker

要从 AWS SageMaker 创建 AWS Notebook，请完成以下步骤：

1. 确保创建 Notebook 实例的用户具有 AmazonSageMakerFullAccess IAM 策略或属于具有 AmazonSageMakerFullAccess 权限的现有组的一部分。在此验证中，用户是现有组的一部分。
2. 提供以下信息：
  - 笔记本实例名称。
  - 实例类型。
  - 平台标识符。
  - 选择具有 AmazonSageMakerFullAccess 权限的 IAM 角色。
  - 根访问 – 启用。
  - 加密密钥 - 选择无自定义加密。
  - 保留其余默认选项。
3. 本次验证中，SageMaker实例详情如下：

Amazon SageMaker > Notebook instances > nkarthiksagemaker

### nkarthiksagemaker

Delete Stop Open Jupyter Open JupyterLab

**Notebook instance settings** Edit

|  |  |                        |   |
|--|--|------------------------|---|
| Name   | Status   | Notebook instance type | Platform identifier                             |
| nkarthiksagemaker  | <span style="color: green;">✔ InService</span> | ml.t2.medium           | Amazon Linux 2, Jupyter Lab 3 (notebook-al2-v2) |
| ARN  | Creation time                                  | Elastic Inference      | Minimum IMDS Version                            |
| arn:aws:sagemaker:us-east-1:210811600188:notebook-instance/nkarthiksagemaker | Feb 16, 2023 18:55 UTC                         | -                      | 2   |
| Lifecycle configuration  | Last updated                                   | Volume Size            |   |
| -  | Mar 22, 2023 20:59 UTC                         | 5GB EBS                |   |

## Permissions and encryption

|  |                        |                |
|--|------------------------|----------------|
| IAM role ARN<br><a href="#">arn:aws:iam::210811600188:role/SageMakerFullRole</a> | Root access<br>Enabled | Encryption key |
|--|------------------------|----------------|

---

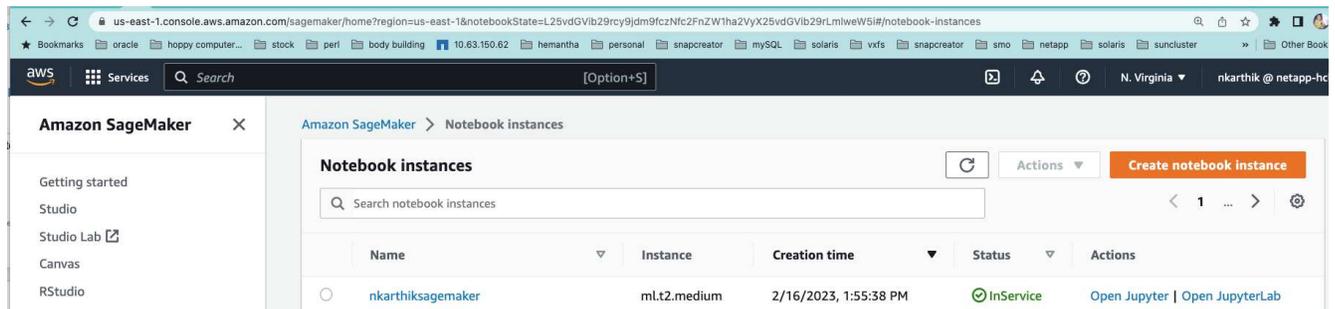
## Network

Subnet(s)  
[subnet-00f94558](#)

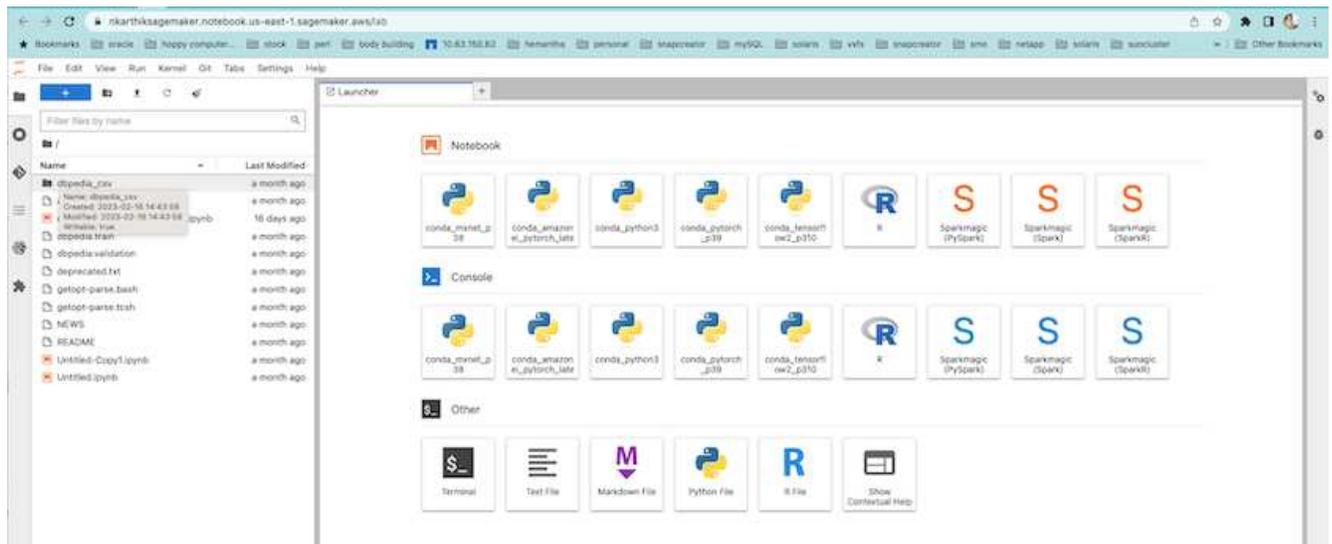
Security Group(s)  
[sg-07111a8c16d67c81d](#)

Direct internet access  
Enabled: [Learn more](#)

#### 4. 启动 AWS Notebook。



#### 5. 打开 Jupyter 实验室。



6. 登录终端并挂载Cloud Volumes ONTAP卷。

```
sh-4.2$ sudo mkdir /vol1; sudo mount -t nfs 172.30.10.41:/vol1 /vol1
sh-4.2$ df -h
```

| Filesystem         | Size | Used | Avail | Use% | Mounted on               |
|--------------------|------|------|-------|------|--------------------------|
| devtmpfs           | 2.0G | 0    | 2.0G  | 0%   | /dev                     |
| tmpfs              | 2.0G | 0    | 2.0G  | 0%   | /dev/shm                 |
| tmpfs              | 2.0G | 624K | 2.0G  | 1%   | /run                     |
| tmpfs              | 2.0G | 0    | 2.0G  | 0%   | /sys/fs/cgroup           |
| /dev/xvda1         | 140G | 114G | 27G   | 82%  | /                        |
| /dev/xvdf          | 4.8G | 72K  | 4.6G  | 1%   | /home/ec2-user/SageMaker |
| tmpfs              | 393M | 0    | 393M  | 0%   | /run/user/1001           |
| tmpfs              | 393M | 0    | 393M  | 0%   | /run/user/1002           |
| tmpfs              | 393M | 0    | 393M  | 0%   | /run/user/1000           |
| 172.30.10.41:/vol1 | 973M | 189M | 785M  | 20%  | /vol1                    |

```
sh-4.2$
```

7. 使用 AWS CLI 命令检查在Cloud Volumes ONTAP卷上创建的存储桶。

```
sh-4.2$ aws configure --profile netapp
AWS Access Key ID [None]: 0ZNAX21JW5Q8AP80CQ2E
AWS Secret Access Key [None]: PpLs4gA9K0_2gPhuykkp014gBjcC9Rbi3QDX_6rr
Default region name [None]: us-east-1
Default output format [None]:
sh-4.2$

sh-4.2$ aws s3 ls --profile netapp --endpoint-url
2023-02-10 17:59:48 ontapbucket1

sh-4.2$ aws s3 ls --profile netapp --endpoint-url s3://ontapbucket1/

2023-02-10 18:46:44          4747 1
2023-02-10 18:48:32          96 setup.cfg

sh-4.2$
```

## 机器学习数据

在这次验证中，我们使用了来自众包社区努力的 DBpedia 的数据集，从各种维基媒体项目创建的信息中提取结构化内容。

1. 从 DBpedia GitHub 位置下载数据并提取。使用与上一节相同的终端。

```
sh-4.2$ wget
--2023-02-14 23:12:11--
Resolving github.com (github.com)... 140.82.113.3
Connecting to github.com (github.com)|140.82.113.3|:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 302 Found
Location: [following]
--2023-02-14 23:12:11--
Resolving raw.githubusercontent.com (raw.githubusercontent.com)...
185.199.109.133, 185.199.110.133, 185.199.111.133, ...
Connecting to raw.githubusercontent.com
(raw.githubusercontent.com)|185.199.109.133|:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 68431223 (65M) [application/octet-stream]
Saving to: 'dbpedia_csv.tar.gz'

100%[=====
=====
=====>] 68,431,223  56.2MB/s   in 1.2s

2023-02-14 23:12:13 (56.2 MB/s) - 'dbpedia_csv.tar.gz' saved
[68431223/68431223]

sh-4.2$ tar -zxvf dbpedia_csv.tar.gz
dbpedia_csv/
dbpedia_csv/test.csv
dbpedia_csv/classes.txt
dbpedia_csv/train.csv
dbpedia_csv/readme.txt
sh-4.2$
```

2. 将数据复制到Cloud Volumes ONTAP位置并使用 AWS CLI 从 S3 存储桶中进行检查。

```

sh-4.2$ df -h
Filesystem                Size      Used Avail Use% Mounted on
devtmpfs                  2.0G         0  2.0G   0% /dev
tmpfs                     2.0G         0  2.0G   0% /dev/shm
tmpfs                     2.0G   628K  2.0G   1% /run
tmpfs                     2.0G         0  2.0G   0% /sys/fs/cgroup
/dev/xvda1                140G   114G   27G  82% /
/dev/xvdf                 4.8G    52K  4.6G   1% /home/ec2-user/SageMaker
tmpfs                    393M         0  393M   0% /run/user/1002
tmpfs                    393M         0  393M   0% /run/user/1001
tmpfs                    393M         0  393M   0% /run/user/1000
172.30.10.41:/vol1       973M   384K  973M   1% /vol1
sh-4.2$ pwd
/home/ec2-user
sh-4.2$ cp -ra dbpedia_csv /vol1
sh-4.2$ aws s3 ls --profile netapp --endpoint-url s3://ontapbucket1/
                PRE dbpedia_csv/
2023-02-10 18:46:44          4747 1
2023-02-10 18:48:32           96 setup.cfg
sh-4.2$

```

### 3. 执行基本验证以确保读/写功能在 S3 存储桶上正常运行。

```

sh-4.2$ aws s3 cp --profile netapp --endpoint-url /usr/share/doc/util-
linux-2.30.2 s3://ontapbucket1/ --recursive
upload: ../../usr/share/doc/util-linux-2.30.2/deprecated.txt to
s3://ontapbucket1/deprecated.txt
upload: ../../usr/share/doc/util-linux-2.30.2/getopt-parse.bash to
s3://ontapbucket1/getopt-parse.bash
upload: ../../usr/share/doc/util-linux-2.30.2/README to
s3://ontapbucket1/README
upload: ../../usr/share/doc/util-linux-2.30.2/getopt-parse.tcsh to
s3://ontapbucket1/getopt-parse.tcsh
upload: ../../usr/share/doc/util-linux-2.30.2/AUTHORS to
s3://ontapbucket1/AUTHORS
upload: ../../usr/share/doc/util-linux-2.30.2/NEWS to
s3://ontapbucket1/NEWS
sh-4.2$ aws s3 ls --profile netapp --endpoint-url
s3://ontapbucket1/s3://ontapbucket1/

An error occurred (InternalError) when calling the ListObjectsV2
operation: We encountered an internal error. Please try again.
sh-4.2$ aws s3 ls --profile netapp --endpoint-url s3://ontapbucket1/
                PRE dbpedia_csv/

```

```

2023-02-16 19:19:27      26774 AUTHORS
2023-02-16 19:19:27      72727 NEWS
2023-02-16 19:19:27       4493 README
2023-02-16 19:19:27       2825 deprecated.txt
2023-02-16 19:19:27       1590 getopt-parse.bash
2023-02-16 19:19:27       2245 getopt-parse.tcsh
sh-4.2$ ls -ltr /voll
total 132
drwxrwxr-x 2 ec2-user ec2-user  4096 Mar 29  2015 dbpedia_csv
-rw-r--r-- 1 nobody  nobody   2245 Apr 10 17:37 getopt-parse.tcsh
-rw-r--r-- 1 nobody  nobody   2825 Apr 10 17:37 deprecated.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 nobody  nobody   4493 Apr 10 17:37 README
-rw-r--r-- 1 nobody  nobody   1590 Apr 10 17:37 getopt-parse.bash
-rw-r--r-- 1 nobody  nobody  26774 Apr 10 17:37 AUTHORS
-rw-r--r-- 1 nobody  nobody  72727 Apr 10 17:37 NEWS
sh-4.2$ ls -ltr /voll/dbpedia_csv/
total 192104
-rw----- 1 ec2-user ec2-user 174148970 Mar 28  2015 train.csv
-rw----- 1 ec2-user ec2-user  21775285 Mar 28  2015 test.csv
-rw----- 1 ec2-user ec2-user    146 Mar 28  2015 classes.txt
-rw-rw-r-- 1 ec2-user ec2-user   1758 Mar 29  2015 readme.txt
sh-4.2$ chmod -R 777 /voll/dbpedia_csv
sh-4.2$ ls -ltr /voll/dbpedia_csv/
total 192104
-rwxrwxrwx 1 ec2-user ec2-user 174148970 Mar 28  2015 train.csv
-rwxrwxrwx 1 ec2-user ec2-user  21775285 Mar 28  2015 test.csv
-rwxrwxrwx 1 ec2-user ec2-user    146 Mar 28  2015 classes.txt
-rwxrwxrwx 1 ec2-user ec2-user   1758 Mar 29  2015 readme.txt
sh-4.2$ aws s3 cp --profile netapp --endpoint-url http://172.30.2.248/
s3://ontapbucket1/ /tmp --recursive
download: s3://ontapbucket1/AUTHORS to ../../tmp/AUTHORS
download: s3://ontapbucket1/README to ../../tmp/README
download: s3://ontapbucket1/NEWS to ../../tmp/NEWS
download: s3://ontapbucket1/dbpedia_csv/classes.txt to
../../tmp/dbpedia_csv/classes.txt
download: s3://ontapbucket1/dbpedia_csv/readme.txt to
../../tmp/dbpedia_csv/readme.txt
download: s3://ontapbucket1/deprecated.txt to ../../tmp/deprecated.txt
download: s3://ontapbucket1/getopt-parse.bash to ../../tmp/getopt-
parse.bash
download: s3://ontapbucket1/getopt-parse.tcsh to ../../tmp/getopt-
parse.tcsh
download: s3://ontapbucket1/dbpedia_csv/test.csv to
../../tmp/dbpedia_csv/test.csv
download: s3://ontapbucket1/dbpedia_csv/train.csv to
../../tmp/dbpedia_csv/train.csv

```

```
sh-4.2$
sh-4.2$ aws s3 ls --profile netapp --endpoint-url s3://ontapbucket1/
                PRE dbpedia_csv/
2023-02-16 19:19:27      26774 AUTHORS
2023-02-16 19:19:27      72727 NEWS
2023-02-16 19:19:27      4493 README
2023-02-16 19:19:27      2825 deprecated.txt
2023-02-16 19:19:27      1590 getopt-parse.bash
2023-02-16 19:19:27      2245 getopt-parse.tcsh
sh-4.2$
```

## 通过 Jupyter Notebook 验证机器学习

以下验证通过使用以下 SageMaker BlazingText 示例通过文本分类提供机器学习构建、训练和部署模型：

### 1. 安装 boto3 和 SageMaker 包。

```
In [1]: pip install --upgrade boto3 sagemaker
```

输出：

```
Looking in indexes: https://pypi.org/simple,
https://pip.repos.neuron.amazonaws.com
Requirement already satisfied: boto3 in /home/ec2-
user/anaconda3/envs/python3/lib/python3.10/site-packages (1.26.44)
Collecting boto3
  Downloading boto3-1.26.72-py3-none-any.whl (132 kB)
-----
132.7/132.7 kB 14.6 MB/s eta 0: 00:00
Requirement already satisfied: sagemaker in /home/ec2-
user/anaconda3/envs/python3/lib/python3.10/site-packages (2.127.0)
Collecting sagemaker
  Downloading sagemaker-2.132.0.tar.gz (668 kB)
-----
668.0/668.0 kB 12.3 MB/s eta 0:
00:0000:01
  Preparing metadata (setup.py) ... done
Collecting botocore<1.30.0,>=1.29.72
  Downloading botocore-1.29.72-py3-none-any.whl (10.4 MB)
-----
10.4/10.4 MB 44.3 MB/s eta 0: 00:0000:010:01
Requirement already satisfied: s3transfer<0.7.0,>=0.6.0 in /home/ec2-
user/anaconda3/envs/python3/lib/python3.10/site-packages (from boto3)
(0.6.0)
```

Requirement already satisfied: jmespath<2.0.0,>=0.7.1 in /home/ec2-user/anaconda3/envs/python3/lib/python3.10/site-packages (from boto3) (0.10.0)

Requirement already satisfied: attrs<23,>=20.3.0 in /home/ec2-user/anaconda3/envs/python3/lib/python3.10/site-packages (from sagemaker) (22.1.0)

Requirement already satisfied: google-pasta in /home/ec2-user/anaconda3/envs/python3/lib/python3.10/site-packages (from sagemaker) (0.2.0)

Requirement already satisfied: numpy<2.0,>=1.9.0 in /home/ec2-user/anaconda3/envs/python3/lib/python3.10/site-packages (from sagemaker) (1.22.4)

Requirement already satisfied: protobuf<4.0,>=3.1 in /home/ec2-user/anaconda3/envs/python3/lib/python3.10/site-packages (from sagemaker) (3.20.3)

Requirement already satisfied: protobuf3-to-dict<1.0,>=0.1.5 in /home/ec2-user/anaconda3/envs/python3/lib/python3.10/site-packages (from sagemaker) (0.1.5)

Requirement already satisfied: smdebug\_rulesconfig==1.0.1 in /home/ec2-user/anaconda3/envs/python3/lib/python3.10/site-packages (from sagemaker) (1.0.1)

Requirement already satisfied: importlib-metadata<5.0,>=1.4.0 in /home/ec2-user/anaconda3/envs/python3/lib/python3.10/site-packages (from sagemaker) (4.13.0)

Requirement already satisfied: packaging>=20.0 in /home/ec2-user/anaconda3/envs/python3/lib/python3.10/site-packages (from sagemaker) (21.3)

Requirement already satisfied: pandas in /home/ec2-user/anaconda3/envs/python3/lib/python3.10/site-packages (from sagemaker) (1.5.1)

Requirement already satisfied: pathos in /home/ec2-user/anaconda3/envs/python3/lib/python3.10/site-packages (from sagemaker) (0.3.0)

Requirement already satisfied: schema in /home/ec2-user/anaconda3/envs/python3/lib/python3.10/site-packages (from sagemaker) (0.7.5)

Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil<3.0.0,>=2.1 in /home/ec2-user/anaconda3/envs/python3/lib/python3.10/site-packages (from botocore<1.30.0,>=1.29.72->boto3) (2.8.2)

Requirement already satisfied: urllib3<1.27,>=1.25.4 in /home/ec2-user/anaconda3/envs/python3/lib/python3.10/site-packages (from botocore<1.30.0,>=1.29.72->boto3) (1.26.8)

Requirement already satisfied: zipp>=0.5 in

```

/home/ec2-user/anaconda3/envs/python3/lib/python3.10/site-packages
(from importlib-metadata<5.0,>=1.4.0->sagemaker) (3.10.0)
Requirement already satisfied: pyparsing!=3.0.5,>=2.0.2 in /home/ec2-
user/anaconda3/envs/python3/lib/python3.10/site-packages (from
packaging>=20.0->sagemaker) (3.0.9)
Requirement already satisfied: six in /home/ec2-
user/anaconda3/envs/python
3/lib/python3.10/site-packages (from protobuf3-to-dict<1.0,>=0.1.5-
>sagemaker) (1.16.0)
Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2020.1 in /home/ec2-
user/anaconda3/envs/python3/lib/python3.10/site-packages (from pandas-
>sagemaker) (2022.5)
Requirement already satisfied: ppft>=1.7.6.6 in /home/ec2-
user/anaconda3/envs/python3/lib/python3.10/site-packages (from pathos-
>sagemaker) (1.7.6.6) Requirement already satisfied:
multiprocess>=0.70.14 in /home/ec2-user/anac
onda3/envs/python3/lib/python3.10/site-packages (from pathos->sagemaker)
(0.70.14)
Requirement already satisfied: dill>=0.3.6 in /home/ec2-
user/anaconda3/envs/python3/lib/python3.10/site-packages (from pathos-
>sagemaker) (0.3.6)
Requirement already satisfied: pox>=0.3.2 in /home/ec2-
user/anaconda3/envs/python3/lib/python3.10/site-packages (from pathos-
>sagemaker) (0.3.2) Requirement already satisfied: contextlib2>=0.5.5 in
/home/ec2-user/anaconda3/envs/python3/lib/python3.10/site-packages
(from schema->sagemaker) (21.
6.0) Building wheels for collected packages: sagemaker
  Building wheel for sagemaker (setup.py) ... done
  Created wheel for sagemaker: filename=sagemaker-2.132.0-py2.py3-none-
any.whl size=905449
sha256=f6100a5dc95627f2e2a49824e38f0481459a27805ee19b5a06ec
83db0252fd41
  Stored in directory: /home/ec2-
user/.cache/pip/wheels/60/41/b6/482e7ab096
520df034fbf2d44a1d7ba0681b27ef45aa61
Successfully built sagemaker
Installing collected packages: botocore, boto3, sagemaker
  Attempting uninstall: botocore      Found existing installation:
botocore 1.24.19
    Uninstalling botocore-1.24.19:      Successfully uninstalled
botocore-1.24.19
  Attempting uninstall: boto3      Found existing installation: boto3
1.26.44
    Uninstalling boto3-1.26.44:
      Successfully uninstalled boto3-1.26.44
  Attempting uninstall: sagemaker      Found existing installation:

```

```
sagemaker 2.127.0
```

```
Uninstalling sagemaker-2.127.0:
```

```
Successfully uninstalled sagemaker-2.127.0
```

```
ERROR: pip's dependency resolver does not currently take into account  
all the packages that are installed. This behaviour is the source of  
the following dependency conflicts.
```

```
awscli 1.27.44 requires botocore==1.29.44, but you have botocore 1.29.72  
which is incompatible.
```

```
aiobotocore 2.0.1 requires botocore<1.22.9,>=1.22.8, but you have  
botocore 1.29.72 which is incompatible. Successfully installed boto3-
```

```
1.26.72 botocore-1.29.72 sagemaker-2.132.0 Note: you may need to restart  
the kernel to use updated packages.
```

2. 在下一步中，数据(dbpedia\_csv)从 s3 bucket 下载 `ontapbucket1` 到机器学习中使用的 Jupyter Notebook 实例。

```

In [2]: import sagemaker
In [3]: from sagemaker import get_execution_role
In [4]:
import json
import boto3
sess = sagemaker.Session()
role = get_execution_role()
print(role)
bucket = "ontapbucket1"
print(bucket)
sess.s3_client = boto3.client('s3',region_name='',aws_access_key_id =
'0ZNAX21JW5Q8AP80CQ2E', aws_secret_access_key =
'PpLs4gA9K0_2gPhuykkp014gBjcC9Rbi3QDX_6rr',
                                use_ssl = False, endpoint_url =
'http://172.30.10.41',

config=boto3.session.Config(signature_version='s3v4',
s3={'addressing_style':'path'}) )
sess.s3_resource = boto3.resource('s3',region_name='',aws_access_key_id
= '0ZNAX21JW5Q8AP80CQ2E', aws_secret_access_key =
'PpLs4gA9K0_2gPhuykkp014gBjcC9Rbi3QDX_6rr',
                                use_ssl = False, endpoint_url =
'http://172.30.10.41',

config=boto3.session.Config(signature_version='s3v4',
s3={'addressing_style':'path'}) )
prefix = "blazingtext/supervised"
import os
my_bucket = sess.s3_resource.Bucket(bucket)
my_bucket = sess.s3_resource.Bucket(bucket)
#os.mkdir('dbpedia_csv')
for s3_object in my_bucket.objects.all():
    filename = s3_object.key
    # print(filename)
    # print(s3_object.key)
    my_bucket.download_file(s3_object.key, filename)

```

3. 以下代码创建从整数索引到类标签的映射，用于在推理期间检索实际的类名。

```

index_to_label = {}
with open("dbpedia_csv/classes.txt") as f:
    for i,label in enumerate(f.readlines()):
        index_to_label[str(i + 1)] = label.strip()

```

输出列出了 `ontapbucket1` 存储桶用作 AWS SageMaker 机器学习验证的数据。

```
arn:aws:iam::210811600188:role/SageMakerFullRole ontapbucket1
AUTHORS
AUTHORS
NEWS
NEWS
README README
dbpedia_csv/classes.txt dbpedia_csv/classes.txt dbpedia_csv/readme.txt
dbpedia_csv/readme.txt dbpedia_csv/test.csv dbpedia_csv/test.csv
dbpedia_csv/train.csv dbpedia_csv/train.csv deprecated.txt
deprecated.txt getopt-parse.bash getopt-parse.bash getopt-parse.tcsh
getopt-parse.tcsh
In [5]: ls
AUTHORS          deprecated.txt    getopt-parse.tcsh NEWS
Untitled.ipynb dbpedia_csv/    getopt-parse.bash lost+found/
README
In [6]: ls -l dbpedia_csv
total 191344
-rw-rw-r-- 1 ec2-user ec2-user      146 Feb 16 19:43 classes.txt
-rw-rw-r-- 1 ec2-user ec2-user     1758 Feb 16 19:43 readme.txt
-rw-rw-r-- 1 ec2-user ec2-user  21775285 Feb 16 19:43 test.csv
-rw-rw-r-- 1 ec2-user ec2-user 174148970 Feb 16 19:43 train.csv
```

4. 开始数据预处理阶段，将训练数据预处理为空格分隔的标记化文本格式，BlazingText 算法和 nltk 库可以使用该格式对来自 DBPedia 数据集的输入句子进行标记化。下载 nltk 标记器和其他库。这 `transform\_instance` 并行应用于每个数据实例使用 Python 多处理模块。

```
In [7]: from random import shuffle
import multiprocessing
from multiprocessing import Pool
import csv
import nltk
nltk.download("punkt")
def transform_instance(row):
    cur_row = []
    label = "__label__" + index_to_label [row[0]] # Prefix the index-ed
label with __label__
    cur_row.append (label)
    cur_row.extend(nltk.word_tokenize(row[1].lower ()))
    cur_row.extend(nltk.word_tokenize(row[2].lower ()))
    return cur_row
def preprocess(input_file, output_file, keep=1):
    all_rows = []
    with open(input_file,"r") as csvinfile:
```

```

        csv_reader = csv.reader(csvinfile, delimiter=",")
        for row in csv_reader:
            all_rows.append(row)
    shuffle(all_rows)
    all_rows = all_rows[: int(keep * len(all_rows))]
    pool = Pool(processes=multiprocessing.cpu_count())
    transformed_rows = pool.map(transform_instance, all_rows)
    pool.close()
    pool.join()
    with open(output_file, "w") as csvoutfile:
        csv_writer = csv.writer (csvoutfile, delimiter=" ",
lineterminator="\n")
        csv_writer.writerows (transformed_rows)

# Preparing the training dataset
# since preprocessing the whole dataset might take a couple of minutes,
# we keep 20% of the training dataset for this demo.
# Set keep to 1 if you want to use the complete dataset
preprocess("dbpedia_csv/train.csv","dbpedia.train", keep=0.2)
# Preparing the validation dataset
preprocess("dbpedia_csv/test.csv","dbpedia.validation")
sess = sagemaker.Session()
role = get_execution_role()
print (role) # This is the role that sageMaker would use to leverage Aws
resources (S3, Cloudwatch) on your behalf
bucket = sess.default_bucket() # Replace with your own bucket name if
needed
print("default Bucket::: ")
print(bucket)

```

输出:

```

[nltk_data] Downloading package punkt to /home/ec2-user/nltk_data...
[nltk_data]   Package punkt is already up-to-date!
arn:aws:iam::210811600188:role/SageMakerFullRole default Bucket:::
sagemaker-us-east-1-210811600188

```

5. 将格式化和训练数据集上传到 S3，以便 SageMaker 可以使用它来执行训练作业。然后使用 Python SDK 将两个文件上传到存储桶和前缀位置。

```
In [8]: %%time
train_channel = prefix + "/train"
validation_channel = prefix + "/validation"
sess.upload_data(path="dbpedia.train", bucket=bucket,
key_prefix=train_channel)
sess.upload_data(path="dbpedia.validation", bucket=bucket,
key_prefix=validation_channel)
s3_train_data = "s3://{}/{}".format(bucket, train_channel)
s3_validation_data = "s3://{}/{}".format(bucket, validation_channel)
```

输出:

```
CPU times: user 546 ms, sys: 163 ms, total: 709 ms
Wall time: 1.32 s
```

6. 在加载模型工件的 S3 处设置输出位置，以便工件可以作为算法训练作业的输出。创建一个 `sageMaker.estimator.Estimator` 对象来启动训练工作。

```
In [9]: s3_output_location = "s3://{}/{}/output".format(bucket, prefix)
In [10]: region_name = boto3.Session().region_name
In [11]: container =
sagemaker.amazon.amazon_estimator.get_image_uri(region_name,
"blazingtext", "latest")
print("Using SageMaker BlazingText container: {} ({})" .format(container,
region_name))
```

输出:

```
The method get_image_uri has been renamed in sagemaker>=2.
See: https://sagemaker.readthedocs.io/en/stable/v2.html for details.
Defaulting to the only supported framework/algorithm version: 1.
Ignoring f ramework/algorithm version: latest.
Using SageMaker BlazingText container: 811284229777.dkr.ecr.us-east-1.
amazonaws.com/blazingtext:1 (us-east-1)
```

7. 定义 SageMaker `Estimator` 使用资源配置和超参数在 c4.xlarge 实例上使用监督模式在 DBPedia 数据集上训练文本分类。

```

In [12]: bt_model = sagemaker.estimator.Estimator(
    container,
    role,
    instance_count=1,
    instance_type="ml.c4.4xlarge",
    volume_size=30,
    max_run=360000,
    input_mode="File",
    output_path=s3_output_location,
    hyperparameters={
        "mode": "supervised",
        "epochs": 1,
        "min_count": 2,
        "learning_rate": 0.05,
        "vector_dim": 10,
        "early_stopping": True,
        "patience": 4,
        "min_epochs": 5,
        "word_ngrams": 2,
    },
)

```

8. 准备数据通道和算法之间的握手。为此，请创建 `sagemaker.session.s3\_input` 来自数据通道的对象，并将它们保存在字典中以供算法使用。

```

In [13]: train_data = sagemaker.inputs.TrainingInput(
    s3_train_data,
    distribution="FullyReplicated",
    content_type="text/plain",
    s3_data_type="S3Prefix",
)
validation_data = sagemaker.inputs.TrainingInput(
    s3_validation_data,
    distribution="FullyReplicated",
    content_type="text/plain",
    s3_data_type="S3Prefix",
)
data_channels = {"train": train_data, "validation": validation_data}

```

9. 作业完成后，将出现“作业完成”消息。训练好的模型可以在设置为 `output\_path` 在估算器中。

```

In [14]: bt_model.fit(inputs=data_channels, logs=True)

```

输出:

```
INFO:sagemaker:Creating training-job with name: blazingtext-2023-02-16-20-3
7-30-748
2023-02-16 20:37:30 Starting - Starting the training job.....
2023-02-16 20:38:09 Starting - Preparing the instances for
training.....
2023-02-16 20:39:24 Downloading - Downloading input data
2023-02-16 20:39:24 Training - Training image download completed.
Training in progress... Arguments: train
[02/16/2023 20:39:41 WARNING 140279908747072] Loggers have already been
set up. [02/16/2023 20:39:41 WARNING 140279908747072] Loggers have
already been set up.
[02/16/2023 20:39:41 INFO 140279908747072] nvidia-smi took:
0.0251793861389
16016 secs to identify 0 gpus
[02/16/2023 20:39:41 INFO 140279908747072] Running single machine CPU
BlazingText training using supervised mode.
Number of CPU sockets found in instance is 1
[02/16/2023 20:39:41 INFO 140279908747072] Processing
/opt/ml/input/data/train/dbpedia.train . File size: 35.0693244934082 MB
[02/16/2023 20:39:41 INFO 140279908747072] Processing
/opt/ml/input/data/validation/dbpedia.validation . File size:
21.887572288513184 MB
Read 6M words
Number of words: 149301
Loading validation data from
/opt/ml/input/data/validation/dbpedia.validation
Loaded validation data.
----- End of epoch: 1 ##### Alpha: 0.0000 Progress: 100.00%
Million Words/sec: 10.39 ##### Training finished.
Average throughput in Million words/sec: 10.39
Total training time in seconds: 0.60
#train_accuracy: 0.7223
Number of train examples: 112000
#validation_accuracy: 0.7205
Number of validation examples: 70000
2023-02-16 20:39:55 Uploading - Uploading generated training model
2023-02-16 20:40:11 Completed - Training job completed
Training seconds: 68
Billable seconds: 68
```

10. 训练完成后，将训练好的模型部署为 Amazon SageMaker 实时托管终端节点以进行预测。

```
In [15]: from sagemaker.serializers import JSONSerializer
        text_classifier = bt_model.deploy(
            initial_instance_count=1, instance_type="ml.m4.xlarge",
            serializer=JSONS
        )
```

输出:

```
INFO:sagemaker:Creating model with name: blazingtext-2023-02-16-20-41-33-10
0
INFO:sagemaker:Creating endpoint-config with name blazingtext-2023-02-16-20-41-33-100
INFO:sagemaker:Creating endpoint with name blazingtext-2023-02-16-20-41-33-100
-----!
```

```
In [16]: sentences = [
        "Convair was an american aircraft manufacturing company which later expanded into rockets and spacecraft.",
        "Berwick secondary college is situated in the outer melbourne metropolitan suburb of berwick .",
    ]
# using the same nltk tokenizer that we used during data preparation for training
tokenized_sentences = [" ".join(nltk.word_tokenize(sent)) for sent in sentences]
payload = {"instances": tokenized_sentences} response = text_classifier.predict(payload)
predictions = json.loads(response)
print(json.dumps(predictions, indent=2))
```

```
[
  {
    "label": [
      "__label__Artist"
    ],
    "prob": [
      0.4090951681137085
    ]
  },
  {
    "label": [
      "__label__EducationalInstitution"
    ],
    "prob": [
      0.49466073513031006
    ]
  }
]
```

11. 默认情况下，模型返回一个概率最高的预测。检索顶部 `k` 预测，设置 `k` 在配置文件中。

```
In [17]: payload = {"instances": tokenized_sentences, "configuration":
{"k": 2}}
response = text_classifier.predict(payload)

predictions = json.loads(response)
print(json.dumps(predictions, indent=2))
```

```
[
  {
    "label": [
      "__label__Artist",
      "__label__MeanOfTransportation"
    ],
    "prob": [
      0.4090951681137085,
      0.26930734515190125
    ]
  },
  {
    "label": [
      "__label__EducationalInstitution",
      "__label__Building"
    ],
    "prob": [
      0.49466073513031006,
      0.15817692875862122
    ]
  }
]
```

12. 关闭笔记本之前删除端点。

```
In [18]: sess.delete_endpoint(text_classifier.endpoint)
WARNING:sagemaker.deprecations:The endpoint attribute has been renamed
in sagemaker>=2.
See: https://sagemaker.readthedocs.io/en/stable/v2.html for details.
INFO:sagemaker:Deleting endpoint with name: blazingtext-2023-02-16-20-
41-33
-100
```

## 结束语

基于此验证，数据科学家和工程师可以通过NetApp Cloud Volumes ONTAP的 S3 存储桶访问来自 AWS SageMaker Jupyter Notebooks 的 NFS 数据。这种方法可以轻松访问和共享来自 NFS 和 S3 的相同数据，而无需额外的软件。

在哪里可以找到更多信息

要了解有关本文档中描述的信息的更多信息，请查看以下文档和/或网站：

- 使用 SageMaker BlazingText 进行文本分类
- ONTAP版本对 S3 对象存储的支持

["https://docs.netapp.com/us-en/ontap/s3-config/ontap-version-support-s3-concept.html"](https://docs.netapp.com/us-en/ontap/s3-config/ontap-version-support-s3-concept.html)

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